COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
OF
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Transmittal Letter	i - vii
Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting	viii
General Government Organization Chart	ix
Principal Officials	x
Department of Finance	xi
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Opinion	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 16
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position - Government-Wide	17 - 18
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position - Government-Wide	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Governmental Funds	23
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	24
General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis	25
Medical Center Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis	26
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary	
Funds	28
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	30
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	32 - 86
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	87 - 89

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combined Balance Sheet	90
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	91
GENERAL FUND	
Balance Sheet	92
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	93
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budgetary Level of Control -	
Budget and Actual Comparison	94 - 96
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet	97 - 99
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	100 - 102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Paving Fund	103
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Sewer Fund	104
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Community Development Block Grant Fund	105
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Economic Development Program Fund	106
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Economic Development - Development Authority Fund	107
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Multi-Governmental Project Fund	108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Hotel/Motel Fund	109
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Urban Development Action Grant	111
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Job Training Partnership Program Fund	112
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Home Program Fund	113
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Metro Drug Task Force Fund	114
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Penalty Assessment Fund	115
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Down Payment Assistance Program Fund	117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Emergency Telephone Fund	118
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Police Forfeiture Fund	119
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	4.50
Budget and Actual - Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	4.0.1
Budget and Actual – Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	121
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	100
Budget and Actual - Family Connection Partnership Fund	122

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	123
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Recorders Court Technology Fee Fund	124
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Job Training Partnership Program Fund	125 - 126
DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	
Balance Sheet - Debt Service Fund	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Debt Service Fund	128
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	129
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund	130
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	121 122
Combining Balance Sheet	131 - 132
Changes in Fund Balances	122 124
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	133 - 134
Budget and Actual - Special Projects Fund	135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	133
Budget and Actual – T-SPLOST Projects Fund	136
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund	137
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue	
Bonds, Series 1999C	138
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue	120
Bonds, Series 2003B	139
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue	
Bonds, Series 2003A	140
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	140
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone	
Development Bonds, Series 2010C	141
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual – 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	142
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America	
Bonds, Series 2010B	143
PERMANENT FUND	
Balance Sheet	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	145
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
Combining Statement of Net Position - Enterprise Funds	146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	1 47
Enterprise Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds	
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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds	151
FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
Combining Statement of Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds - Fiduciary Funds	152
Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds -	
Fiduciary Funds	153
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	154
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	155
COMPONENT UNITS	
Statement of Net Position – Non-major Governmental Component Units	156
Statement of Net Position – Business Type Component Units	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position -	
Business Type Component Units	159
Statement of Cash Flows – Business Type Component Units	
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position –	
Non-major Business Type Component Units	162 - 163
STATISTICAL SECTION	
(Unaudited)	
Net Position by Component	164
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	171
Principal Property Taxpayers	
Real and Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	177
Legal Debt Margin	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	180
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program	181
Operating Indicators by Function	182
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	183
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
Schedule of State Contractual Assistance	184
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual -	
Family Connection Program DHR Contract #427-93-141400138	185

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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



Columbus, Georgia Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

Honorable Teresa Pike Tomlinson, Mayor Members of Council, and Citizens of Columbus, Georgia December 19, 2014

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, 2014. 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, 2014. 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, 2014. 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

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 second consecutive year, down a third from \$181,152,984 in FY13 to \$119,248,777 in FY14. But the average valuation per permit increased, as the number of new construction permits dropped by only 9%, from 776 to 706. The majority of the \$61,904,207 decrease in new construction is due to there being no permits issued this year for hospitals (compared to \$25 million in FY13) and no permits issued for schools and educational buildings (compared to \$23.4 million in FY14). In addition, single family residence valuations

decreased by \$10.4 million. The only area seeing an increase was offices, banks, and professional buildings, with a 2 permit increase and a valuation increase of \$1.4 million over FY14. The number of new single-family dwelling permits fell from 354 to 310, with a valuation of \$59,727,214. The value of townhouses and multi-family residential permits remained fairly steady. For the second year, no new hotel/motel permits were issued. Additions and repairs to residences and non-residences remained steady, with a total of \$71,205,615.

Unemployment for the year ended at 8.6%, eight-tenths of a point better than last year's revised figure of 9.4%. This was .7% worse than the State of Georgia rate of 7.9%, which was 1.8% worse than the U.S. rate of 6.1%. Although the civilian labor force shrank by one percent (from 85,460 to 84,668), the number of unemployed shrank by 10 percent, from 8,162 to 7,323, which resulted in the improvement in the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the Columbus MSA was 8.5%, which was seven-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 131,849 last year to 131,023. The number of employed in the MSA decreased by 673 from 120,600 to 119,927. Once again, the largest gains were in the private sector, including professional and business services (3%), leisure and hospitality (2.1%), financial services (2.3%), while local government jobs in the area decreased by 3% and trade, transportation, and utilities employment decreased by 3.3%.

While job growth has been slow as the nation continues to recover from the Great Recession, there have been some highlights in the past fiscal year. The Chamber of Commerce announced that 1,525 jobs had been retained and another 605 new jobs created, with a local capital investment of around \$100 million. Chief among these highlights was the expansion of Blue Cross and Blue Shield, with a \$62 million investment to build a 235,000 square foot addition at its Muscogee Technology Park campus, which will retain 815 jobs and create 750 new jobs. Another highlight is the announcement of Kodak of the building of a new \$15 million manufacturing facility that will retain 225 jobs and create 40 new jobs.

The ability and willingness of Columbus leaders and citizens to form public-private-civic partnerships for the empowerment of local area projects has once again played a major role in the economic success of the area. This time the project involved had been not an opportunity but a major threat. With Fort Benning continuing to be by far the area's largest employer, and with an economic impact of over \$4.3 billion annually to the local economy, any potential cuts in personnel are taken very seriously by local leaders. When the Department of Defense announced post-war plans to reduce the Army's size from 570,000 troops to around 490,000, and the number of brigades from 45 to 33, with a serious threat to the existence of the 3rd Armored Brigade Combat Team and its 3,850 soldiers and 3,200 civilian workers based at Fort Benning, local leaders teamed up and took action. These leaders, including Mayor Tomlinson, the Chamber of Commerce, Fort Benning officials, retired military leaders, and U.S. Representative Sanford Bishop, took the initiative to contact and even meet directly with the Army officials involved in the downsizing process. In addition to pointing out the recent \$3.5 billion taxpayer investment made in Fort Benning due to the last BRAC expansion, they pointed out the strengths of the post and how those new assets could be optimized by leaving the 3rd Brigade active, while reducing a brigade at Fort Stewart, home of the brigade's parent, the 3rd Infantry Division, would face minimal impact if one of their three brigades was eliminated instead. This is mainly because the consolidation of maneuver battalions into the remaining brigades will actually increase the size of the remaining brigades, from 3,850 to as many as 4.600 for the 3rd Brigade. The net loss to Fort Stewart would only be about 1,800 troops, compared to the 7,100 troops and civilian jobs Fort Benning would lose without a brigade remaining. The effect would have been even more decimating to the local economy, with an estimated total population loss of as much as 17,800 in the MSA. The 11,000 jobs created locally by BRAC would have been nearly wiped out.

While the BRAC expansion was officially completed in 2011, related projects remain, including the relocation of the National Armor Museum, with its price tag of \$75 million. And a huge part of the BRAC investment, the \$390 million replacement and doubling in size of the Martin Army Community Hospital, was completed shortly after the end of this past fiscal year.

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 2014 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects was continued and/or completed.

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

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 through FY2014 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, 2014 decreased by \$10,435,779. The majority of the decrease in unassigned fund balance is attributable to long term receivables appropriately categorized in the current year as non-spendable fund balance in the amount of \$9,725,503.

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, 2013. This was the twenty-fourth 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, 2013. This was the twenty-second 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

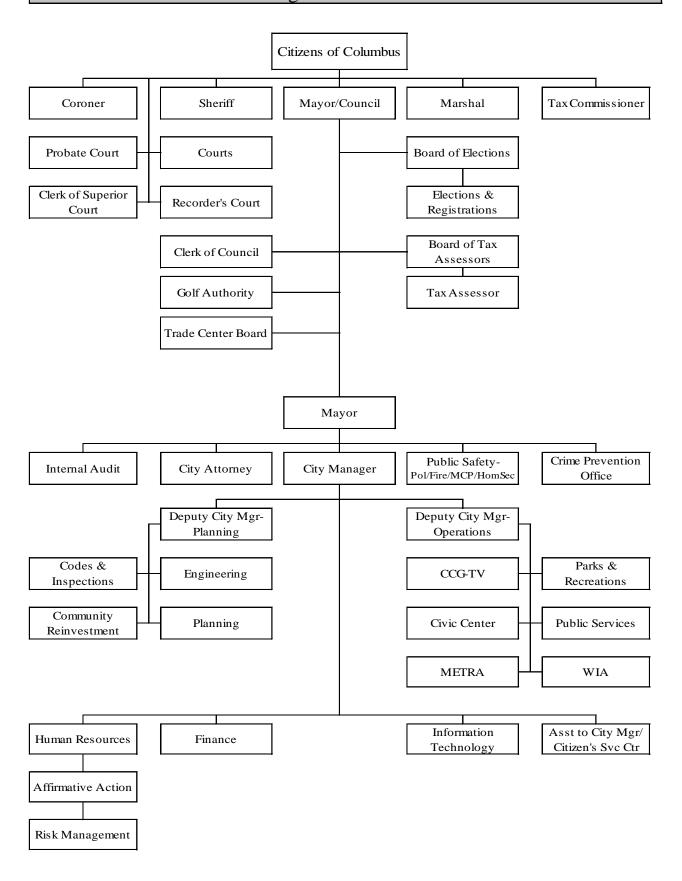
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

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 OI	FFINANCE
Finance Director	Pamela J. Hodge
Assistant Finance Director	Renee Sturkie
Accounting Manager	Jody L. Davis
Purchasing Manager	Andrea J. McCorvey
Revenue Manager	Vacant

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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 Patrick M. Smith, CPA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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 87 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Medical Center Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note O to the financial statements, in 2014, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and Schedules of Funding Progress on pages 3-15 and 81-83 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 January 5, 2015, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit 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, LLF

ALBRIGHT, FORTENBERRY & NINAS, LLP

Columbus, Georgia January 5, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Columbus Consolidated Government's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. 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 \$477,947,602 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$(2,480,212) represents unrestricted net position, which is unavailable to meet the Consolidated Government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position decreased by \$32,925,863, 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 \$130,030,855, a decrease of \$15,076,309 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 12% of this amount (\$15,734,558) 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 \$33,414,177, or approximately 18.5% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Consolidated Government's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$2,460,034 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the payment of debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Figure A-1

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

	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, Land Bank Authority and the Columbus Department of Public Health. Separate financial statements are issued for the Columbus Water Works, Columbus Airport Commission, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds-most of the Consolidated Government's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Consolidated Government's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The measurement focus of governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting (explained further in the notes to the financial statements under "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"). The basic financial statements for governmental funds are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The Columbus Consolidated Government utilizes five types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Permanent Funds.
- **Proprietary funds**—Services for which the Consolidated Government charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. Two types of proprietary funds exist: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Consolidated Government's *enterprise funds* are the same as its business-type activities yet provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. *Internal service funds* are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Consolidated Government's other programs and activities. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position. These funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows are all required statements.
- Fiduciary funds—The Columbus Consolidated Government is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The Consolidated Government is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Columbus Consolidated Government's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the Columbus Consolidated Government's government-wide financial statements because the Consolidated Government cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Healthcare Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, with measurement focus upon determination of financial position. The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Health Care Fund financial statements include a Statement of Plan Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as required by GASB Statement No. 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 \$511.3 million at June 30, 2013 to \$477.9 million at June 30, 2014. (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)

						Total	
Governmental		Busines	ss-type			Percentage	
Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	al	Change	
<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013-2014	
\$171.0	\$151.1	\$12.9	\$12.1	\$183.9	\$163.2	-11.3%	
498.3	474.9	43.7	49.0	542.0	523.9	-3.3%	
0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0%	
						_	
669.3	626.4	56.6	61.1	725.9	687.5	-5.3%	
168.2	170.1	11.5	12.5	179.7	182.6	1.6%	
33.5	26.0	1.4	0.9	34.9	26.9	-22.9%	
201.7	196.1	12.9	13.4	214.6	209.5	-2.4%	
397.9	364.4	43.7	49.0	441.6	413.4	-6.4%	
66.5	64.9	2.3	2.1	68.8	67.0	-2.6%	
3.2	1.0	(2.3)	(3.5)	0.9	(2.5)	-377.8%	
\$467.6	\$430.3	\$43.7	\$47.6	\$511.3	\$477.9	-6.5%	
	Activ 2013 \$171.0 498.3 0.0 669.3 168.2 33.5 201.7 397.9 66.5 3.2	Activities 2013 2014 \$171.0 \$151.1 498.3 474.9 0.0 0.4 669.3 626.4 168.2 170.1 33.5 26.0 201.7 196.1 397.9 364.4 66.5 64.9 3.2 1.0	Activities Activities 2013 2014 2013 \$171.0 \$151.1 \$12.9 498.3 474.9 43.7 0.0 0.4 0.0 669.3 626.4 56.6 168.2 170.1 11.5 33.5 26.0 1.4 201.7 196.1 12.9 397.9 364.4 43.7 66.5 64.9 2.3 3.2 1.0 (2.3)	Activities Activities 2013 2014 2013 2014 \$171.0 \$151.1 \$12.9 \$12.1 498.3 474.9 43.7 49.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 669.3 626.4 56.6 61.1 168.2 170.1 11.5 12.5 33.5 26.0 1.4 0.9 201.7 196.1 12.9 13.4 397.9 364.4 43.7 49.0 66.5 64.9 2.3 2.1 3.2 1.0 (2.3) (3.5)	Activities Activities Tot 2013 2014 2013 2014 2013 \$171.0 \$151.1 \$12.9 \$12.1 \$183.9 498.3 474.9 43.7 49.0 542.0 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 669.3 626.4 56.6 61.1 725.9 168.2 170.1 11.5 12.5 179.7 33.5 26.0 1.4 0.9 34.9 201.7 196.1 12.9 13.4 214.6 397.9 364.4 43.7 49.0 441.6 66.5 64.9 2.3 2.1 68.8 3.2 1.0 (2.3) (3.5) 0.9	Activities Activities Total 2013 2014 2013 2014 2013 2014 \$171.0 \$151.1 \$12.9 \$12.1 \$183.9 \$163.2 498.3 474.9 43.7 49.0 542.0 523.9 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 669.3 626.4 56.6 61.1 725.9 687.5 168.2 170.1 11.5 12.5 179.7 182.6 33.5 26.0 1.4 0.9 34.9 26.9 201.7 196.1 12.9 13.4 214.6 209.5 397.9 364.4 43.7 49.0 441.6 413.4 66.5 64.9 2.3 2.1 68.8 67.0 3.2 1.0 (2.3) (3.5) 0.9 (2.5)	

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased to \$430.3 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 \$1.0 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 the other post-employment benefits obligation and increases in health care costs.

Although the net position of our business-type activities increased by 9 percent to \$47.6 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 increased by 2.9 percent to \$283.2 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 35.3 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 73.4 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. Another 16.8 percent comes from fees charged for services, and the balance is from operating and capital grants and contributions and investment earnings.

The total cost of all programs and services was increased by 5.1 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 36.1 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-2.)

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Columbus Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased .01 percent to \$253.9 million, while expenses decreased 6 percent to \$288.8 million. Revenues increased in the areas of capital contributions, and property taxes.

Expenses increased from the prior year due to rising health care costs. 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 FY14 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
	Gove	rn	mer	ıtal	Business-type								Percentage
	Ac	tiv	itie	s	Activities			S	Total				Change
	<u>2013</u>		20	<u>014</u>	20	<u>013</u>	20	<u>014</u>	2	<u>013</u>	2	014	<u>2013-2014</u>
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for services	\$ 38.	6	\$	32.2	\$	15.1	\$	15.4	\$	53.7	\$	47.6	-11.4%
Operating Grants & Contributions	10.		Ψ	8.7	Ψ	1.2	Ψ	1.0	Ψ	11.6	Ψ	9.7	-16.4%
Capital Grants & Contributions	4.			7.4		2.8		8.9		7.1		16.3	129.6%
General Revenues								0.5		,		10.0	123.070
Property Taxes	93.	.5		96.4		3.6		3.7		97.1		100.1	3.1%
Sales Taxes	71.			71.9		0.0		0.0		71.6		71.9	0.4%
Other taxes	33.			36.0		0.0		0.0		33.7		36.0	6.8%
Investment Earnings	0.			1.3		0.1		0.3		0.5		1.6	220.0%
Total Revenues	252.	.5		253.9		22.8		29.3		275.3		283.2	2.9%
E													
Expenses General Government	46.	7		51.3		0.0		0.0		46.7		51.3	9.9%
Public Safety	116			114.1		0.0		0.0		116.2		114.1	-1.8%
Public Works	57.			73.0		0.0		0.0		57.2		73.0	27.6%
Heath and Welfare	18.			18.1		0.0		0.0		18.3		18.1	-1.1%
Culture and Recreation	16.			18.4		0.0		0.0		16.4		18.4	12.2%
Housing and Development	7.			5.9		0.0		0.0		7.3		5.9	-19.2%
Economic Opportunity		.0		1.8		0.0		0.0		2.0		1.8	-10.0%
Interest on long-term debt		.8		6.2		0.0		0.0		7.8		6.2	-20.5%
Integrated Waste	0.			0.0		14.7		13.2		14.7		13.2	-10.2%
Parking Management	0.			0.0		0.6		0.5		0.6		0.5	-16.7%
Transportation	0.			0.0		7.0		7.1		7.0		7.1	1.4%
Civic Center	0.			0.0		6.7		6.5		6.7		6.5	-3.0%
Total Expenses	271.			288.8		29.0		27.3		300.9		316.1	5.1%
Excess (deficiency) before													
transfers	(19.4	4)	((34.9)		(6.2)		2.0		(25.6)		(32.9)	28.5%
Transfers	(1.0	-		(1.9)		1.0		1.9		0.0		0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$20.4	1)	(\$	836.8)	((\$5.2)		\$3.9	(5	\$25.6)	(\$32.9)	28.5%
Net Position, ending	\$467.	.1	\$	430.3	\$	43.7	\$	47.6	\$	510.8	9	<u> </u>	-6.4%

10

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 \$288.9 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$168.3 million. Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$32.2 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.7 million).
- The City paid for the \$168.3 million "public benefit" portion with \$204.3 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$1.3 million.

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

	Total of Ser		Percentage Net Cost Change of Services			Percentage Change		
Dept/Function	2013	2014	2013-2014	<u>2013</u>	2014	2013-2014		
General Government	\$46.7	\$51.3	9.9%	\$26.2	\$32.1	22.5%		
Public Safety	116.2	114.1	-1.8%	103.5	103.3	-0.2%		
Public Works	57.2	73.0	27.6%	47.1	63.2	34.2%		
Health and Welfare	18.3	18.1	-1.1%	17.5	16.2	-7.4%		
Culture and Recreation	16.4	18.4	12.2%	13.8	16.0	15.9%		
Other	17.1	14.0	-18.1%	10.5	9.8	-6.7%		
Total	\$271.9	\$288.9	6.3%	\$218.6	\$240.6	10.1%		

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$27.3 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$15.4 million, operating grants and contributions were \$1.0 million and capital grants and contributions were \$8.9 million. Capital contributions increased due to purchases of heavy equipment for use at the landfills. This equipment was purchased through the GMA lease pool and will be paid from debt service and not user fees at the landfill. The construction of the Recycling Center was also completed during the current year which was constructed with bonds and will be paid from debt service and not user fees at the landfill.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$29.3 million consisting of program revenues of \$25.3 million and general revenues of \$3.7 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$27.3 million; thus, Net Position was increased by \$3.9 million to \$47.6 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

The Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$130.0 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was \$14.3 million less than last year's balance. Approximately 12.1% of this total amount \$15.7 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 \$79.9, 2) to pay debt service \$5.5, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes \$28.9.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$22,535,920, while total fund balance reached \$43,191,928. 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 12.6 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 24.0 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund decreased by \$5.4 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 and rising health care costs.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of (6.8) 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 \$22.4 million, a decrease of \$5.8 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to the completion of the Special Local Option Sales Tax collections and payment of on-going projects.

The Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, 2010B has a total fund balance of \$19.5 million, which is attributable to the unspent proceeds of the Series 2010B bonds.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(3.2) million a decrease of \$1.3 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 \$(1.9) million, an increase of \$0.1 million from the previous year. The decrease in the deficit unrestricted net position in the Civic Center fund is attributable to an increase in funds for hotel/motel taxes due to settlement of a lawsuit. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. Comparing the FY2014 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$184.2 million to the final budget amount of \$198.7 million shows a net increase of \$14.5 million. This figure includes \$5,842,841 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$2,540,602 increases in health insurance, \$1,994,105 in approved carryover requests and \$4,152,088 for various year end adjustments.

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

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

]	Estimated	Actual	
Revenue source		Revenues	Revenues	Difference
General Property Taxes	\$	53,260,265 \$	58,421,075	\$ 5,160,810
Other Taxes		24,718,000	26,075,328	1,357,328
Fines and Forfeitures		4,886,500	5,472,148	585,648

The overage in General Property taxes was due to projections of title ad valorem taxes and the property tax digest projections. Due to the new legislation for the title ad valorem tax, projections of tax collections were challenging during the current year. The property tax digest was higher than anticipated during the current year. Overages in Other Taxes were due to higher than anticipated revenues in Occupational Tax and Insurance Premium Tax. Overages in Fines in Forfeitures were due to higher than anticipated revenues.

A review of actual expenditures to the appropriations in the final budget yields, departmental changes, which were largely comprised of departments whose expenditures exceeded their FY2014 Adopted Budget appropriations, accounted for \$6.6 million of the total variance. The most significant variances by departments were in the City Attorney and Miscellaneous/Non-Departmental units (due to litigation expenses and settlements) and the Sheriff's Office (which exceeded its Operating Budget by \$1.8 million).

Increases in expenditures 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 increases in health insurance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$523.8 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities and roads, and bridges. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$18.2 million, or (3.4) percent, over last year.

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

7F 4 1

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ	• •	То	Total Percentage Change		
	2013	<u>2014</u>	2013			<u>2014</u>	2013-2014	
Land	\$ 150.6	\$ 152.6	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 152.1	\$ 154.1	1.3%	
Easements	4.4	4.4	-	-	4.4	4.4	0.0%	
Buildings and Improvements	153.7	186.1	48.6	54.0	202.3	240.1	18.7%	
Machinery and Equipment	78.0	78.1	30.3	33.3	108.3	111.4	2.9%	
Infrastructure	383.1	383.8	-		383.1	383.8	0.2%	
Computer Software	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.8	0.8	0.0%	
Construction in Progress	105.5	67.0	-		105.5	67.0	-36.5%	
Accumulated Depreciation	(377.8)	(397.9)	(36.7)	(39.9)	(414.5)	(437.8)	5.6%	
Total	\$ 498.3	\$ 474.9	\$ 43.7	\$ 48.9	\$ 542.0	\$ 523.8	-3.4%	

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 \$1.6 million.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$.8 million and heavy duty equipment in the amount of \$2.0 million.
- Construction in Progress decreased due to the completion of the City Service Center, Natatorium and Parking Garage which increased buildings and improvements.
- Infrastructure increased .7 million due to donated road additions.
- 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 \$134.2 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$2.4 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This decrease is due to payment of existing debt. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note K to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total				Total Percentage Change	
		<u>2013</u>	2	2014	<u>20</u>	13	<u>20</u>	14		2013	:	2014	<u>2013-2014</u>	
Revenue Bonds and Premiums	\$	133.8	\$	132.0	\$	_	\$	-	\$	133.8	\$	132.0	-1.3%	
Notes Payable		3.0		2.2						3.0		2.2	-26.7%	
Total	\$	136.8	\$	134.2	\$	-	\$	-	\$	136.8	\$	134.2	-1.9%	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2015 are summarized as follows:

- 1. Property tax revenues will increase by 2.80% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with 96% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
- 2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 8.9% from 186,291 in 2000 to 202,824 (2014 Georgia Department of Community Affairs). Organic population has come from the relocation of major manufacturing facilities and other commercial investment to the region and from growth in the service and education sectors. The original BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) estimates of 28,000 new people to the area came in slightly lower with an increase of 22,000 to the local population.
- 3. Columbus, Georgia employment totals based on September, 2014 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of 118,000. Employment has been in a declining trend for the past twelve months and is expected to be flat to slightly declining through the next fiscal year.
- 4. The Columbus, Georgia unemployment rate based on September, 2014 Bureau of labor Statistics information stood at 8.1% for the city compared to 5.8% for the nation as a whole. Unemployment rates have generally been flat to slightly declining for the past twelve months, and this trend is anticipated to continue through the next fiscal year.

This contributed to the following projections for the next year's budget (FY2015):

- 1. Charges for Services are expected to increase by 2.4% from the final FY2014 budget.
- 2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to decrease by 5.0% from the final FY2014 budget.
- 3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 10.8% from the final FY2014 budget.

- 4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to increase by 8.9% from the final FY2014 budget.
- 5. Millage rates will remain the same for FY2015.

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, 2014

	<u> </u>	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	\$ 24,498,453	\$ 290,228	\$ 24,788,681	\$ 11,815,275	\$ 13,966,918	\$ 4,440,290	\$ 1,009,587		
Resticted Cash	219,289	-	219,289	43,749,918	-	-	716,705		
Investments	94,203,696	11,194,505	105,398,201	22,687,804	3,371,849	-	2,891,318		
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	22,234,904	-	-	859,002		
Receivables:									
Taxes	11,949,106	161,163	12,110,269	-	=	-	68,825		
Accounts	4,354,255	870,608	5,224,863	10,916,333	5,599,807	702,404	635,727		
Interest	1,179,435	55,728	1,235,163	-	-	-	10,066		
Notes	3,710,397	-	3,710,397	-	-	-	-		
Other	920,604	12,846	933,450	-	6,076,964	-	-		
Internal Balances	1,392,091	(1,392,091)	-	-	-	-	-		
Due from Other Governments	2,484,889	488,856	2,973,745	-	-	1,657,182	-		
Due from Primary Government	-	-	=	=	=	23,810	50,895		
Due from Component Units	2,994,620	-	2,994,620	=	=	-	=		
Other assets	-	-	=	=	1,385,074	-	15,498		
Prepaid Items	34,929	3,663	38,592	=	248,982	52,918	=		
Inventory of Supplies	352,468	252,694	605,162	999,632		106,901	82,095		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	148,294,232	11,938,200	160,232,432	112,403,866	30,649,594	6,983,505	6,339,718		
Noncurrent Assets:									
Capital Assets:									
Land	152,594,921	1,505,062	154,099,983	2,553,149	1,076,018	28,631	5,792,017		
Easements	4,432,387		4,432,387	-,000,110	-		1,154,841		
Intangible	-,, .	_	-,,	-	7,400,000	_	-,,		
Leasehold Improvements	_	_	_	-	-,,	283,953	_		
Plant, Building, and Improvements	186,064,900	54,027,324	240,092,224	129,170,215	6,747,168	-	78,173,822		
Machinery and Equipment	78,125,884	33,327,004	111,452,888	24,768,778	5,673,056	1,729,729	3,679,266		
Infrastructure	383,788,209	,,,	383,788,209	566,426,442	-,.,.,	-,,,,	-,,		
Computer Software	750,065	_	750,065	-	_	_	_		
Development Plans	-	_	-	-	_	_	1,769,653		
Construction in Progress	66,972,166	_	66,972,166	82,422,040	34,372,501	_	4,048,882		
Accumulated Depreciation	(397,854,943)	(39,864,899)	(437,719,842)	(277,407,228)	(11,167,554)	(1,862,270)	(51,354,250)		
Bond Discounts	937,234	(57,001,077)	937,234	(277,107,220)	(11,107,551)	(1,002,270)	24,264		
Net Pension & Benefit Obligation	1,827,564	118,385	1,945,949	-	_	_	23,209		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	477,638,387	49,112,876	526,751,263	527,933,396	44,101,189	180,043	43,311,704		
			<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	40.4.3.5		404.265	(020 222			02.552		
Deferred Amounts of Bond Refundings	484,365	<u> </u>	484,365	6,838,220			83,553		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	484,365		484,365	6,838,220			83,553		
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES	626,416,984	61,051,076	687,468,060	647,175,482	74,750,783	7,163,548	49,734,975		
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of	of this statement.						(Continued)		

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		Primary Government		Component Units				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units	
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,224,591	\$ 224,877	\$ 6,449,468	\$ 3,371,013	\$ 3,315,511	\$ 396,080	\$ 607,476	
Retainage Payable	768,158	-	768,158	-	1,370,802	-	-	
Accrued Liabilities	2,773,503	285,810	3,059,313	485,756	1,214,309	517,292	226,075	
Health Care Claims Payable	2,891,692	-	2,891,692	-	-	-	-	
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,046,483	683,550	-	-	
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	178,146	-	-	47,089	
Unearned Revenue	39,836	-	39,836	-	-	323,325	-	
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	65,063	65,063	=	=	-	=	
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,682,724	310,806	3,993,530	566,241	=	340,323	58,276	
Claims Payable, current portion	500,000	-	500,000	=	-	-	-	
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, current portion	2,398,097	-	2,398,097	=	-	-	-	
Due to Fiduciary Funds	798,444	6,916	805,360	=	-	-	-	
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,994,620	
Due to Component Units	74,705	-	74,705	-	-	-	· · · · -	
Notes, Bonds, Leases and Premiums Payable, current portion	5,865,041	-	5,865,041	11,285,775	-	-	248,872	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	26,016,791	893,472	26,910,263	16,933,414	6,584,172	1,577,020	4,182,408	
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Closure and Postclosure Costs, less current portion	_	9,308,264	9,308,264	_	_	_	_	
EPD Mandated Liability	_	318,155	318,155	_	_	_	_	
Unearned Revenue	_	510,135	510,135	_	_	_	1,003,473	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	31,955,511	2,696,905	34,652,416	5,272,000	_	_	505,670	
Compensated Absences, less current portion	3,884,863	224,663	4,109,526	257,187		696,365	73,007	
Claims Payable, less current portion	450,000	224,003	450,000	237,107	_	070,303	73,007	
Workers Comp Claims Payable, less current portion	5,340,902	-	5,340,902	-	-	-	-	
Notes, Bonds, Leases Premiums Payable, less current portion	128,430,932	-	128,430,932	210,825,995	35,426,405	-	4,478,591	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	170,062,208	12,547,987	182,610,195	216,355,182	35,426,405	696,365	6,060,741	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	196,078,999	13,441,459	209,520,458	233,288,596	42,010,577	2,273,385	10,243,149	
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	364,360,245	48,994,491	413,354,736	355,395,922	12,046,633	151,412	38,620,322	
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects	35,359,384	-	35,359,384	16,223,636	-	-	-	
Debt Service	5,530,563	-	5,530,563	5,347,836	-	-	-	
Other Purposes	· · ·	-	· · ·	· · ·	-	-	1,575,707	
Public Safety Programs	1,683,005	-	1,683,005	=	_	_	· -	
Non-Expendable	13,986,507	_	13,986,507	_	_	_	-	
Urban Development and Housing	4,269,187	_	4,269,187	-	_	-	-	
General Government Programs	4,129,501	_	4,129,501	_	_	_	-	
Operations	-	2,114,931	2,114,931	_	_	1,696,893	-	
Unrestricted	1,019,593	(3,499,805)	(2,480,212)	36,919,492	20,693,573	3,041,858	(704,203)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 430,337,985	\$ 47,609,617	\$ 477,947,602	\$ 413,886,886	\$ 32,740,206	\$ 4,890,163	\$ 39,491,826	
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of thi		,,	,,	,,,.		- ,,	(Concluded)	

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

(Concluded)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		(Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Total
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government		1,252,840	\$	16,705,568	\$	1,859,034	\$	599,766	\$	19,164,368
Public Safety		4,107,509		10,548,630		213,890		65,019		10,827,539
Public Works		3,012,738		2,350,012		609,247		6,800,125		9,759,384
Culture and Recreation		8,444,823		2,401,895		89,982		-		2,491,877
Health and Welfare		8,089,270		-		1,889,623		-		1,889,623
Housing and Development		5,892,536		161,797		2,114,109		=		2,275,906
Economic Opportunity Interest on Long-Term Debt		1,837,039		-		1,912,543		-		1,912,543
· ·		6,236,687		<u>-</u> _	-	<u> </u>		-		<u>-</u>
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	28	8,873,442		32,167,902		8,688,428		7,464,910		48,321,240
Business-Type Activities:										
Integrated Waste	1	3,208,971		10,473,340		-		8,559,236		19,032,576
Parking Management		537,599		196,893		-		-		196,893
Transportation		7,132,759		1,149,538		996,302		310,070		2,455,910
Civic Center		6,472,732		3,562,912		=		6,500		3,569,412
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	2	7,352,061		15,382,683		996,302		8,875,806		25,254,791
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 31	6,225,503	\$	47,550,585	\$	9,684,730	\$	16,340,716	\$	73,576,031
Component Units:										
Columbus Water Works	\$ 5	7,358,843	\$	65,938,734	\$	-	\$	7,195,298	\$	-
Hospital Authority of Columbus	3	1,951,145		39,164,430		-		-		-
Non-major Governmental Component Units	1	5,678,233		3,441,290		11,067,416		26,393		-
Non-major Business-type Component Units	1	1,398,922		8,488,701		538,700		3,590,713		_
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 11	6,387,143	\$	117,033,155	\$	11,606,116	\$	10,812,404	\$	

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

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Hotel/Motel Taxes

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

Business Taxes

Investment Earnings

Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)

NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Component Units												
G	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Governmental		Business-Type		Total				Columbus Vater Works	,	pital Authority f Columbus	I Ge	Non-Major overnmental mponent Units	В	Non-Major susiness-type mponent Units
\$	(32,088,472) (103,279,970) (63,253,354) (15,952,946) (16,199,647) (3,616,630) 75,504 (6,236,687) (240,552,202)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(32,088,472) (103,279,970) (63,253,354) (15,952,946) (16,199,647) (3,616,630) 75,504 (6,236,687) (240,552,202)	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - -	\$: : : : : :	\$	- - - - - - -				
	- - - - -		5,823,605 (340,706) (4,676,849) (2,903,320) (2,097,270)		5,823,605 (340,706) (4,676,849) (2,903,320) (2,097,270)		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - - -				
\$	(240,552,202)	\$	(2,097,270)	\$	(242,649,472)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>				
\$	- - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	15,775,189	\$	7,213,285	\$	(1,143,134)	\$	- - 1,219,192				
\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	15,775,189	\$	7,213,285	\$	(1,143,134)	\$	1,219,192				
\$	96,408,862 71,915,336 5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 1,329,123	\$	3,753,606	\$	100,162,468 71,915,336 5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 1,663,505	\$	83,955	\$	4,650	\$	2,553,244 - - - 391	\$	769,068 - 155,147				
	(1,889,873)		1,889,873 5,977,861		209,723,609		83,955		4,650		2,553,635		924,215				
	(36,806,454)	_	3,880,591	_	(32,925,863)	_	15,859,144		7,217,935		1,410,501	-	2,143,407				
	467,144,439		43,729,026		510,873,465		398,027,742		25,522,271		3,479,662		37,348,419				
\$	430,337,985	\$	47,609,617	\$	477,947,602	\$	413,886,886	\$	32,740,206	\$	4,890,163	\$	39,491,826				

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	Medical General Center Fund Fund		1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Sales Tax Tax Build Projects America Bonds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets:	·		·				
Cash	\$ 3,289,509	\$ -	\$ 2,782,196	\$ 417,614	\$ 17,638,930	\$ 24,128,249	
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	219,289	219,289	
Investments Receivables:	21,962,177	-	20,021,622	20,266,424	28,229,050	90,479,273	
Taxes	10,584,136	1,049,501	_	_	3,140,117	14,773,754	
Accounts	4,130,189	-	-	-	224,066	4,354,255	
Interest	465,706	-	137,391	-	560,439	1,163,536	
Notes	-	-	-	-	3,710,397	3,710,397	
Other Due from Other Funds	8,380,285	-	-	-	418,676	418,676 8,380,285	
Due from Other Governments	312,063	-	-	-	2,172,826	2,484,889	
Due from Component Units	2,994,620	_	-	-	-	2,994,620	
Inventory of Supplies	352,468	-	-	-	-	352,468	
Prepaid Items	27,287					27,287	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,498,440	\$ 1,049,501	\$ 22,941,209	\$ 20,684,038	\$ 56,313,790	\$ 153,486,978	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,674,890	\$ 550,961	\$ 413,320	\$ 700,926	\$ 1,569,547	\$ 5,909,644	
Retainage Payable Accrued Liabilities	2 472 220	-	99,451	476,440	192,267 300,283	768,158	
Unearned Revenues	2,473,220	-	-	-	39,836	2,773,503 39,836	
Due to Other Funds	_	6,298,389	-	-	689,805	6,988,194	
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	74,705	74,705	
Due to Fiduciary Funds	784,043				14,324	798,367	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,932,153	6,849,350	512,771	1,177,366	2,880,767	17,352,407	
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:	2 274 252	005.005			1.534.122	(102 51 (
Deferred Property Taxes	3,374,359	995,235			1,734,122	6,103,716	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,374,359	995,235	-	-	1,734,122	6,103,716	
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable for:							
Prepaids Non-current assets	27,287	-	-	-	3,733,203	27,287 13,458,706	
Perpetual Care	9,725,503	-	-	-	500,514	500,514	
Restricted for:					500,511	200,21	
General Government	24,961	-	-	-	335,952	360,913	
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	408,461	408,461	
Public Works	-	-	-	-	2,941,791	2,941,791	
Health & Welfare Housing	-	-	-	-	418,336 4,269,187	418,336 4,269,187	
Public Safety	-	-	-	- -	1,220,750	1,220,750	
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	22,428,438	19,506,672	7,357,417	49,292,527	
Committed for:							
Roads and Drainage	-	-	-	-	13,722,730	13,722,730	
Public Safety	462,255	-	-	-	513,077	975,332	
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities Debt Service	-	-	-	-	9,365,121 5,530,563	9,365,121 5,530,563	
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	- -	1,388,077	1,388,077	
Assigned for:					-,,	-,,,	
Housing	183,582	-	-	-	-	183,582	
Public Safety	1,493,142	-	-	-	-	1,493,142	
Culture and Recreation	33,462	-	-	-	-	33,462	
Other Projects Claims and Judgements	7,555,816 1,150,000	-	-	-	-	7,555,816 1,150,000	
Unassigned	22,535,920	(6,795,084)	-	- -	(6,278)	15,734,558	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	43,191,928	(6,795,084)	22,428,438	19,506,672	51,698,901	130,030,855	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	0 50 400 440	e 1040.505	0.041.000		e 5/212 500	n 150 100 0=0	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 52,498,440	\$ 1,049,501	\$ 22,941,209	\$ 20,684,038	\$ 56,313,790	\$ 153,486,978	

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 130,030,855
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
The net pension & benefit obligation resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,827,564
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.	(31,955,511)
Unamortized bond costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	937,234
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	474,873,589
Deferred outflows of bond refunding are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	484,365
Deferred inflows for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the Consolidated Government's year end.	6,103,716
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(2,824,648)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	(984,717)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. This amount represents bonds, leases and notes payable and unamortized premiums This amount represents compensated absences This amount represents claims payable This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(134,295,973) (7,567,587) (950,000) (5,340,902)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	\$ 430,337,985

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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	\$ 58,421,075	\$ 13,299,064	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,397,202	\$ 97,117,341
Sales and Use Taxes	71,433,646	-	-	-	9,680,575	81,114,221
Other Taxes	26,075,328	-	-	-	708,087	26,783,415
Licenses and Permits	2,612,751	-	-	-	-	2,612,751
Intergovernmental Revenues	483,436	-	-	-	14,927,828	15,411,264
Charges for Services	17,403,114	-	-	-	3,458,271	20,861,385
Interest Revenues	732,754	-	599,766	28,358	461,199	1,822,077
Fines and Forfeitures	5,472,148	-	-	-	738,937	6,211,085
Sales and Rentals	659,733	-	-	-	42,563	702,296
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	277,133	277,133
Miscellaneous Revenues	871,618				973,531	1,845,149
TOTAL REVENUES	184,165,603	13,299,064	599,766	28,358	56,665,326	254,758,117
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	42,196,766	_	-	-	1,281	42,198,047
Public Safety	105,017,311	-	-	-	4,287,649	109,304,960
Public Works	17,309,045	-	-	-	17,481,503	34,790,548
Culture and Recreation	11,601,730	-	-	-	4,603,459	16,205,189
Health and Welfare	1,920,404	14,024,526	-	-	2,154,993	18,099,923
Urban Development and Housing	2,104,736	-	-	-	4,276,053	6,380,789
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	1,914,871	1,914,871
Capital Projects	-	-	6,459,991	10,213,895	13,242,703	29,916,589
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	5,609,999	5,609,999
Interest and Fiscal Charges					6,366,554	6,366,554
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,149,992	14,024,526	6,459,991	10,213,895	59,939,065	270,787,469
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,015,611	(725,462)	(5,860,225)	(10,185,537)	(3,273,739)	(16,029,352)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	_	600,000	62,356	_	12,023,033	12,685,389
Transfers Out	(9,380,257)	-	,	_	(5,195,005)	(14,575,262)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	2,842,916	2,842,916
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,380,257)	600,000	62,356		9,670,944	953,043
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,364,646)	(125,462)	(5,797,869)	(10,185,537)	6,397,205	(15,076,309)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	48,556,574	(6,669,622)	28,226,307	29,692,209	44,474,900	144,280,368
Prior Period Adjustment			_		826,796	826,796
FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED	48,556,574	(6,669,622)	28,226,307	29,692,209	45,301,696	145,107,164
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 43.191.928	\$ (6,795,084)	\$ 22,428,438	\$ 19,506,672	\$ 51,698,901	\$ 130,030,855
The notes to the financial statements are an integral pa	, ., .	ψ (0,723,00 4)	Ψ 22,720,730	ψ 17,500,072	\$ 51,070,701	Ψ 130,030,633

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, 2014

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (15,076,309)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	5,124,693
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(23,286,736)
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.	(344,180)
An allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but does not require the use of current financial resources.	(364,299)
Long-term compensated absences, claims payable and workers compensation payables are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences \$138,650, claims payable \$410,000, and Workers Compensation Claims \$413,503 are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	962,153
The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents the net pension obligation	874,469
This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation	(5,718,417)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net	
Position. This amount represents long-term debt repayments	5,609,999
This amount represents issuance of debt	(2,842,916)
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Discounts	(47,459)
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Premiums This amount represents amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding	203,746 (26,420)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management activities, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported with	
Governmental Activities.	(1,874,778)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (36,806,454)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

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

For Fisco	l Year	· Ended	June	30,	2014
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	Bud		dget	get				Variance with Final Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual	O	ver (Under)	
Revenues:									
General Property Taxes	\$	53,260,265	\$	53,260,265	\$	58,421,075	\$	5,160,810	
Sales and Use Taxes		71,980,000		71,980,000		71,433,646		(546,354)	
Other Taxes		24,718,000		24,718,000		26,075,328		1,357,328	
Licenses and Permits		2,191,100		2,191,100		2,612,751		421,651	
Intergovernmental Revenues		341,251		341,251		483,436		142,185	
Charges for Services		17,113,804		17,138,804		17,403,114		264,310	
Interest Revenues		750,000		750,000		732,754		(17,246)	
Fines and Forfeitures		4,886,500		4,886,500		5,472,148		585,648	
Sales and Rentals		421,200		421,200		659,733		238,533	
Miscellaneous		492,310		564,667		871,618		306,951	
TOTAL REVENUES		176,154,430		176,251,787		184,165,603		7,913,816	
Expenditures:									
General Government		41,177,736		45,898,167		42,089,147		(3,809,020)	
Public Safety		101,742,697		108,772,569		104,459,631		(4,312,938)	
Public Works		14,758,609		18,709,837		16,725,364		(1,984,473)	
Culture and Recreation		11,691,220		11,656,782		11,355,686		(301,096)	
Health and Welfare		1,930,328		1,909,989		1,897,407		(12,582)	
Urban Development and Housing		1,894,664		2,148,536		1,965,095		(183,441)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		173,195,254		189,095,880		178,492,330		(10,603,550)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		2,959,176		(12,844,093)		5,673,273		18,517,366	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		1,500,000		1,500,000				(1.500.000)	
Transfers Out		(11,005,236)		(9,634,246)		(9,380,257)		(1,500,000)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(9,505,236)		(8,134,246)	-	(9,380,257)		(253,989)	
,		(9,303,230)		(8,134,240)		(9,380,237)		(1,240,011)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND									
OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(6,546,060)		(20,978,339)		(3,706,984)		17,271,355	
		(0,0 10,000)		(=+,>,++,++>)		(-,,,,,)		-,,_,-,-,	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		48,556,574		48,556,574		48,556,574		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING				, ,					
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	42,010,514	\$	27,578,235		44,849,590	\$	17,271,355	
Reconciliation to GAAP:									
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances						(1,657,662)			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS					\$	43,191,928			
The notes to the financial statements are an integral	part of	this statement.				<u> </u>			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Medical Center Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Buo	dget		Variance with Final Budget Over
	Original	Final	Actual	(Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 13,509,597	\$ 13,509,597	\$ 13,299,064	\$ (210,533)
TOTAL REVENUES	13,509,597	13,509,597	13,299,064	(210,533)
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	14,109,597	14,109,597	14,024,526	(85,071)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,109,597	14,109,597	14,024,526	(85,071)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(600,000)	(600,000)	(725,462)	(125,462)
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	-	-	(125,462)	(125,462)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(6,669,622)	(6,669,622)	(6,669,622)	<u>-</u> _
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (6,669,622)	\$ (6,669,622)	(6,795,084)	\$ (125,462)
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS The protect of the firm wind extension are an integral of			\$ (6,795,084)	

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

			ype Activities ise Funds		Governmental Activities	
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Servic Funds	
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$ 238,900	\$ 2,600	\$ 48,728	\$ 290,228	\$ 370,204	
Investments	9,313,526	-	1,880,979	11,194,505	3,724,423	
Receivables:						
Taxes	-	-	161,163	161,163		
Accounts	829,658	-	40,950	870,608		
Interest	54,393	-	1,335	55,728	15,899	
Other	-	12,846	· -	12,846	501,92	
Prepaid Items	-	3,663	-	3,663	7,64	
Due from Other Funds	=	101,790	-	101,790		
Due from Other Governments	-	· -	488,856	488,856		
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	252,694	252,694		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	10,436,477	120,899	2,874,705	13,432,081	4,620,09	
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land	1,265,193	_	239,869	1,505,062		
Plant, Building, and Improvements	5,417,050	39,132,605	9,477,669	54,027,324		
Machinery and Equipment	16,669,590	3,146,220	13,511,194	33,327,004		
Accumulated Depreciation	(10,745,371)	(17,178,248)	(11,941,280)	(39,864,899)		
Net Pension & Benefit Obligation	60,110	13,737	44,538	118,385		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	12,666,572	25,114,314	11,331,990	49,112,876		
TOTAL ASSETS	23,103,049	25,235,213	14,206,695	62,544,957	4,620,096	
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	108,915	81,971	33,991	224,877	314,94	
Accrued Liabilities	111,109	105,784	68,917	285,810	,-	
Claims	,	-	-	,	5,289,78	
Compensated Absences current portion	163,497	32,376	114,933	310,806	5,205,70	
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	65,063	,-,-	-	65,063		
Due to Other Funds	-	1,474,931	18,950	1,493,881		
Due to Fiduciary Funds	3,489	1,623	1,804	6,916	7	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	452,073	1,696,685	238,595	2,387,353	5,604,81	
	432,073	1,070,003	230,373	2,367,333		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Closure and Postclosure Costs						
	0.200.264			9,308,264		
less current portion	9,308,264	-	-			
EPD Mandated Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	318,155 1,418,684	280,928	997,293	318,155		
1 3				2,696,905		
Compensated Absences less current portion TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	119,124 11,164,227	39,444	1,063,388	224,663		
				12,547,987		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,616,300	2,017,057	1,301,983	14,935,340	5,604,81	
Net Position:			-			
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	12,606,462	25,100,577	11,287,452	48,994,491		
Operations	2,074,282	-	40,649	2,114,931		
Unrestricted	(3,193,995)	(1,882,421)	1,576,611	(3,499,805)	(984,71	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 11,486,749	\$ 23,218,156	\$ 12,904,712	\$ 47,609,617	\$ (984,71	
The notes to the financial statements are an integr			Ψ 12,704,/12	Ψ +1,009,011	ψ (304,/1	

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Governmental Activities		
	Integrated Waste				Internal Service
	Management	Civic Center	Enterprise Funds	Total	Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	\$ 10,454,660	\$ 3,383,059	\$ 1,191,162	\$ 15,028,881	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	30,228,816
Fines and Forfeitures	=	- -	155,269	155,269	=
Concessions		179,853		179,853	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	10,454,660	3,562,912	1,346,431	15,364,003	30,228,816
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	12,066,198	5,182,780	6,361,223	23,610,201	1,464,440
Claims	=	-	-	=	25,792,226
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	1,204,186
Depreciation	1,142,773	1,289,952	1,281,076	3,713,801	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,208,971	6,472,732	7,642,299	27,324,002	28,460,852
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,754,311)	(2,909,820)	(6,295,868)	(11,959,999)	1,767,964
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	3,753,606	3,753,606	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	s -	-	996,302	996,302	-
Earnings on Investments	324,941	-	9,441	334,382	106,814
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	18,680		(28,059)	(9,379)	
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	343,621		4,731,290	5,074,911	106,814
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(2,410,690)	(2,909,820)	(1,564,578)	(6,885,088)	1,874,778
Transfers In	-	1,735,776	154,097	1,889,873	-
Capital Contributions	8,559,236	6,500	310,070	8,875,806	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,148,546	(1,167,544)	(1,100,411)	3,880,591	1,874,778
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	5,338,203	24,385,700	14,005,123	43,729,026	(2,859,495)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 11,486,749	\$ 23,218,156	\$ 12,904,712	\$ 47,609,617	\$ (984,717)
The notes to the financial statements are an integr			,, . 12	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	. (,/1/)

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

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

				Business-Ty Enterpr	ise Fu	nds			Go	Governmental Activities	
	_	ated Waste	C	ivic Center		Non-Major erprise Funds		Total	Sa	Internal rvice Funds	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	Mai	iagement		ivic Center	Ent	er prise r unus	-	1 Otai		I vice r unus	
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	. (0,437,211 (7,898,699) (3,836,162)	\$	3,537,929 (3,956,645) (1,328,853)	\$	1,315,213 (3,524,022) (2,613,735)	\$	15,290,353 (15,379,366) (7,778,750)	\$	29,808,096 (30,087,381)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,297,650)		(1,747,569)		(4,822,544)		(7,867,763)		(279,285	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:											
Taxes		-		-		3,777,576		3,777,576		-	
Transfers In Subsidy from Other Governmental Units		-		1,735,776		154,097 745,353		1,889,873 745,353		-	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-		1,735,776		4,677,026		6,412,802		-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:											
Purchases of Capital Assets		(144,651)		-		-		(144,651)		_	
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets		22,749		11,793		6,015		40,557		-	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(121,902)		11,793		6,015		(104,094)		-	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:											
Purchase of Investments		-		-		(195,025)		(195,025)		(654,722	
Sale of Investments Interest and Dividends Received		309,658 339,254		-		8,106		309,658 347,360		102 595	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY		648,912		<u>-</u>		(186,919)		461,993		103,585	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		048,912				(160,919)		401,993		(331,137	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(770,640)		-		(326,422)		(1,097,062)		(830,422	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	ີ	1,009,540		2,600		375,150		1,387,290		1,200,626	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	238,900	\$	2,600	\$	48,728	\$	290,228	\$	370,204	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:											
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		(2,754,311)	\$	(2,909,820)	\$	(6,295,868)	\$	(11,959,999)	\$	1,767,964	
Depreciation Expense		1,142,773		1,289,952		1,281,076		3,713,801		-	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(7,315)		37,009		(30,531)		(837)		(420,720	
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets (Increase) Decrease in Claims		-		17,487		15,821		33,308		99,514 (1,269,339	
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation		247,143		(6,760)		(22,074)		218,309		(1,207,337	
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		436,895 (474,860)		(102,851)		(46,948)		436,895		(456,704	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Fayable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		136,791		102,831)		92,661		(624,659) 338,974		(430,704	
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue		(10,134)		(79,620)		-		(89,754)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation		(14,632)		(145,515) 43,027		(9,642) 192,961		(169,789) 235,988		-	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,456,661		1,162,251		1,473,324		4,092,236		(2,047,249	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,297,650)	\$	(1,747,569)	\$	(4,822,544)	\$	(7,867,763)	\$	(279,285	
Noncash Activities:											
Capital Assets Contributed The notes to the financial statements are an integral p		8,559,236 his statement.	\$	6,500	\$	310,070	\$	8,875,806	\$	-	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds			Agency Funds		
Assets:						
Cash	\$	3,292,746	\$	10,665,737		
Investments, at Fair Value:						
US Government Obligations		37,178,871		-		
Mortgages		6,748,508		-		
Corporate Bonds		25,267,466		-		
Common Stocks	2	06,877,096		-		
Preferred Stocks		1,417,440		-		
Fixed Income Securities		64,877,665		-		
Short Term Investments		12,360,588				
Total Investments	3	54,727,634				
Receivables:						
Taxes		-		16,344,718		
Interest		594,829		-		
Other		69,631		195,073		
Due from Other Funds		805,360				
Due from Other Governments		-		3,178		
Total Receivables		1,469,820		16,542,969		
TOTAL ASSETS	3	59,490,200		27,208,706		
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable		338,461		_		
Due to Other Governments and Agencies				27,208,706		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		338,461	\$	27,208,706		
Net Position:						
Restricted for						
Pension Benefits	3	57,807,896				
Other Post Employment Benefits		1,343,843				
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3	59,151,739				

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

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 28,383,517
Plan Member	7,522,598
Total Contributions	35,906,115
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	8,673,837
Investment Fees	(1,215,496)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value	
of Investments	35,000,684
Total Investment Income	42,459,025
Miscellaneous	287
TOTAL ADDITIONS	78,365,427
Deductions:	
Benefits	23,706,594
DROP Distributions	44,742
Refunds	279,456
Interest on Refunds	37,098
Administrative Fees	108,668
Contractual Services	110,646
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	24,287,204
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	54,078,223
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	305,073,516
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 359,151,739

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



NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

I. Reporting Entity

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

Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

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

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government has contractually guarantied to meet interest and principal payments on the 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau 1000 Bay Avenue Columbus, Georgia 31901 Columbus Iron Works Convention & Trade Center
Columbus Consolidated Government
Office of the Finance Director
100 Tenth Street
Columbus, Georgia 31902

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

Columbus Department of Public Health 2100 Comer Avenue Columbus, Georgia 31902-2299

Columbus Airport Commission 3250 West Britt David Road Columbus, Georgia 31909-5399 Columbus Water Works 1421 Veterans Parkway Columbus, Georgia 31901

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, 2014 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$194,107 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. 65 – Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities and No. 67 – Financial Reporting for Pension Plans.

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Governmental Fund financial statements and Permanent funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales

taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. The Consolidated Government considers taxes as available in the period for which they were levied if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A ninety (90) day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Medical Center Fund – to account for contractual proceeds of 3 mills of property tax provided for indigent hospital care for the residents of Columbus.

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

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, T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund, Family Connection Fund and the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund as required by State Law. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and Home Program Fund. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Consolidated Government's Capital Projects Funds — Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and 2003B; Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds — Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds — Series 2010C; 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund and T-SPLOST Fund. An annual budget is also adopted for the Special Projects Fund that contains projects funded by the Consolidated Government's General, Sewer and Paving Funds contingent upon the Consolidated Government's ability to appropriate funds to the projects for the current fiscal year. The HUD Section 108 Fund was completed during a prior fiscal year with no plans for spending during the current year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in the governmental funds. 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, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

Capital Assets

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

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

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies for a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Consolidated Government has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt.

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

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.

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, T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; the 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund; T-SPLOST Projects Fund and Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and the Home Program Fund. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase.

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

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by Council. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds at the legal level of control. Due to the length of the presentation, General Fund budgetary comparisons at the legal level of control are presented in a supplemental budget report on pages 94-96.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

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

As of June 30, 2014 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was \$42,596,706. Of that balance, \$40,061,649 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution

\$ 40,061,649

Investments:

As of June 30, 2014, 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	\$ 36,086,310	\$ 36,086,310	AAAf	0.16
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	15,069,788	14,262,950	AAA	0.54
U.S. Government Agencies	24,276,273	22,942,547	N/A	0.98
Municipal Bonds	20,434,238	19,890,000	AAA	1.89
Certificates of Deposit	9,531,592	9,695,000	AAA	2.13
	\$ 105,398,201	\$ 102,876,807		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$ 206,877,096	\$ 172,404,827	N/A	N/A
Exchange Traded Funds	17,692,765	17,418,233	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	47,184,900	47,026,793	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	25,267,466	25,174,679	AA	0.23
U.S. Government Obligations	4,535,099	4,597,038	N/A	0.02
U.S. Government Agencies	32,643,772	32,763,615	N/A	0.20
Mortgage Backed Securities	6,748,508	6,721,042	AAA	0.18
Preferred Stocks	1,417,440	1,403,625	N/A	N/A
Cash Funds	12,360,588	12,360,588	N/A	N/A
	\$ 354,727,634	\$ 319,870,440		

⁽¹⁾ These include investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

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.

⁽²⁾ Interest Rate Risk is estimated using weighted average years.

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	t Class Minimum		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, 2014 were entirely insured or collateralized by securities held by the Water Works agent in the Water Works name.

The Water Works cash and investments are summarized below.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Cost	Credit Quality Rating	Maturity Dates
Unrestricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 22,687,804	\$ 22,687,804	N/A	Various
Total unrestricted investments	22,687,804	22,687,804		
Restricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	7,855,032	7,855,032	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	14,379,872	14,379,872	AAA	Various
Total restricted investments	22,234,904	22,234,904		
Total investments	\$ 44,922,708	\$ 44,922,708		

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

	 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,815,275
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	43,749,918
Total Cash	55,565,193
Investments	22,687,804
Investments - restricted assets	 22,234,904
	 44,922,708
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 100,487,901

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2014 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:

				1999	CBA								
				Sales	Tax Build					Non Major	N	Ion Major	
		Medical		Tax	America	Ir	ntegrated		Civic (Governmenta	1	Business	
	General	Center]	Projects	Bonds		Waste	(Center	& Other		& Other	
	 Fund	Fund		Fund	2010B		Fund		Fund	Funds		Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 10,584,136 \$	1,049,501	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,140,117	\$	304,379	\$ 15,078,133
Accrued Interest	465,706	-		137,391	-		54,393		-	560,439		17,234	1,235,163
Accounts	7,001,514	-		-	-		-		-	1,179,594		40,950	8,222,058
Landfill	-	-		-	-		837,336		-	-		-	837,336
Notes	-	-		-	-		-		-	3,733,204		-	3,733,204
Other	 -	-		-			-		12,846	418,676		519,335	950,857
Gross Receivables	18,051,356	1,049,501		137,391	-		891,729		12,846	9,032,030		881,898	30,056,751
Less:													
Allowance for													
Uncollectibles	2,871,325	-		-	_		7,678		-	978,335		160,623	4,017,961
Net Total													
Receivables	\$ 15,180,031 \$	1,049,501	\$	137,391	\$ -	\$	884,051	\$	12,846	\$ 8,053,695	\$	721,275	\$ 26,038,790

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, 2014:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2013	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 150,618,800	\$ 1,976,121	\$ -	\$ 152,594,921
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	105,505,827	11,131,373	49,665,034	66,972,166
Total capital assets, not being				
Depreciated/Amortized	260,557,014	13,107,494	49,665,034	223,999,474
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	153,740,806	32,324,094	-	186,064,900
Machinery and equipment	77,950,794	3,445,218	3,270,128	78,125,884
Roads	321,588,785	681,094	-	322,269,879
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	615,548,780	36,450,406	3,270,128	648,729,058
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(70,138,039)	(4,915,046)	6,119	(75,046,966)
Machinery and equipment	(47,181,037)	(5,988,878)	3,242,040	(49,927,875)
Roads	(246,218,546)	(10,745,273)	-	(256,963,819)
Bridges	(12,026,961)	(776,600)	-	(12,803,561)
Stormwater Drainage	(1,903,398)	(761,359)	-	(2,664,757)
Software	(348,385)	(99,580)		(447,965)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(377,816,366)	(23,286,736)	3,248,159	(397,854,943)
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	237,732,414	13,163,670	21,969	250,874,115
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 498,289,428	\$ 26,271,164	\$ 49,687,003	\$ 474,873,589

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

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 2,579,674
Public Safety	4,915,651
Public Works	13,903,649
Culture & Recreation	1,796,595
Urban Development and Housing	45,264
Economic Opportunity	45,903
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	\$23,286,736

The Consolidated Government adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for capital assets, a threshold of \$250,000 for infrastructure assets and a threshold of \$50,000 for intangible assets. There were road donations by developers to the Consolidated Government during the current year recorded as infrastructure assets. Road projects consisted of resurfacing, general repairs and maintenance.

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2014 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2013 Increases				D	ecreases	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		,						·
Land	\$	1,505,062	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Plant, buildings & improvements		48,637,974		5,417,050		27,700		54,027,324
Machinery and equipment		30,318,940		3,603,407		595,343		33,327,004
Total capital assets being depreciated		78,956,914		9,020,457		623,043		87,354,328
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Plant, buildings & improvements	(18,517,860)		(1,347,398)		573,557		(19,291,701)
Machinery and equipment	(18,206,795)		(2,366,403)	-			(20,573,198)
Total accumulated depreciation	(.	36,724,655)		(3,713,801)		573,557		(39,864,899)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net Business-type activities capital		42,232,259		5,306,656		49,486		47,489,429
assets, net	\$	43,737,321	\$	5,306,656	\$	49,486	\$	48,994,491
Business-type activities: Integrated Waste Parking Management Transportation Civic Center				\$ 1,142,773 176,870 1,104,206 1,289,952				
Total Depreciation Expense – Busin	ness-	type Activities	S	\$ 3,713,801				

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
Frant, Bundings, and Improvements	3 - 40 Tears
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, 2014:

	В	alance					I	Balance
	June	ne 30, 2013		Increases Decreases		eases	June 30, 2014	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	279,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	279,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Leasehold improvements		69,643		-		-		69,643
Plant, buildings & improvements	2	1,673,443		-		-	2	21,673,443
Machinery and equipment		627,822		23,732		-		651,554
Total capital assets being depreciated	2	2,370,908		23,732			- 2	22,394,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Plant, buildings & improvements	(12	2,762,355)		(282,381)		-	(1	3,044,736)
Machinery and equipment		(918,133)		(11,981)		_		(930,114)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13	3,680,488)		(294,362)			(1	3,974,850)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net		8,690,420		(270,630)		<u>-</u>		8,419,790
Trade Center capital assets, net	\$	8,969,420	\$	(270,630)	\$		\$	8,698,790

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, 2014, 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, 2014 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 \$29,772. An allowance of \$22,807 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 \$25,529.

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, 2014 there were 30 NSP loans in the amount of \$211,500.

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 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, 2014, 3 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$6,055.

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, 2014, 37 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$102,679.

<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, 2014, 46 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$110,863.

Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase V

This program relies on repayment of funds from Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV Urban Development Action Grants. The second loan amount is \$5,000 with no interest and is payable over a 15-year term with payments of \$27.78 per month. At June 30, 2014, 5 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$12,705.

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, 2014, 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, 2014, there were 303 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$551,000.

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, 2014, there were 58 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$1,607,523.

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, 2014, 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, 2014, 17 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$70,000.

NOTE I - OPERATING LEASES

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

NOTE J - CAPITAL LEASES

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

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014:

Year Ending June 30,	
2015	\$ 589,650
2016	589,650
2017	589,650
2018	 589,650
Total Minimum Lease Payments	2,358,600
Less Amount Representing Interest	 102,756
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 2,255,844

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Total		
	Proprietary		
	Activities		
Asset:			
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,842,916	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(158,122)	
Total	\$	2,684,794	

NOTE K - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2014 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Columbus Building Authority Bonds:

\$21,560,544 2010A Various Purpose and refunding serial bonds due in annual installments of \$490,437 to \$2,761,994 through January 1, 2020; interest at 1.0 to 3.5 percent (\$15,317,321 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 (\$24,741,523 outstanding).

\$14,005,000 2012B Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$1,120,000 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.0 to 3.5 percent (\$13,085,000 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. (\$2,250,000 outstanding).

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

		Bonds Payable					
Year Ending							
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total			
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	2.00 - 6.00%	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955			
2020-2024	3.00 - 6.00%	22,244,058	24,462,039	46,706,097			
2025-2029	2.50 - 6.00%	25,665,363	19,277,586	44,942,949			
2030-2034	2.50 - 6.00%	28,276,087	12,764,091	41,040,178			
2035-2039	6.00%	23,210,000	5,844,300	29,054,300			
2040-2044	6.00%	5,200,000	312,000	5,512,000			
		\$ 127,553,843	\$ 91,201,542	\$ 218,755,385			

		Notes Payable						
Year Ending								
June 30			Principal		Interest		Total	
							_	
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	
		\$	2,250,000	\$	148,238	\$	2,398,238	
			To	otal :	Long-Term De	ebt		
Year Ending								
June 30			Principal		Interest		Total	
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	2.00 - 6.00%		4,557,464		5,420,491		9,977,955	
2020-2024	3.00 - 6.00%		22,244,058		24,462,039		46,706,097	
2025-2029	2.50 - 6.00%		25,665,363		19,277,586		44,942,949	
2030-2034	2.50 - 6.00%		28,276,087		12,764,091		41,040,178	
2035-2039	6.00%		23,210,000		5,844,300		29,054,300	
2040-2044	6.00%		5,200,000		312,000		5,512,000	
		-						
		\$	129,803,843	\$	91,349,780	\$	221,153,623	

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, 2014:

Governmental activities:					
	July 1, 2013	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2014	Due Within One Year
Building Authority Bonds	131,826,770	-	(4,272,927)	127,553,843	4,566,128
Add: Premiums	2,440,032		(203,746)	2,236,286	
Total Building Authority Bonds	134,266,802	-	(4,476,673)	129,790,129	4,566,128
Compensated Absences	7,706,237	7,567,587	(7,706,237)	7,567,587	3,682,724
Claims and Judgments	1,360,000	950,000	(1,360,000)	950,000	500,000
Capital Leases	-	2,842,916	(587,072)	2,255,844	548,913
Notes Payable	3,000,000	-	(750,000)	2,250,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	8,776,724	7,738,999	(8,776,724)	7,738,999	2,398,097
Net OPEB Obligations	26,237,094	31,955,511	(26,237,094)	31,955,511	-
Total	\$ 181,346,857	\$ 51,055,013	\$ (49,893,800)	\$ 182,508,070	\$ 12,445,862
Business-type activities:					
Compensated Absences	475,439	535,470	(475,439)	535,470	310,806
Net OPEB Obligations	2,186,424	2,696,905	(2,186,424)	2,696,905	-
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	-	-	318,155	-
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	8,936,432	530,933	(94,038)	9,373,327	65,063
	\$ 11,916,450	\$ 3,763,308	\$ (2,755,901)	\$ 12,923,857	\$ 375,869

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

primarily by the General Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund, Civic Center Fund and Parking Management Fund.

Workers Compensation

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requires a liability of claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2014, the value of workers compensation claims payable is \$5,340,902 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, 2014 closure is complete. All costs for closure of this landfill were recorded as part of the Consolidated Government's Special Projects Fund.

EPD Mandated Liability - Wilson Camp

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) issued the Consolidated Government a consent order requiring the closure of the Wilson Camp landfill with the following conditions: design and installation of a groundwater and methane gas monitoring system; monitoring of both systems for a minimum of five years; and placement of a minimum of 24 inches of soil over the waste disposal areas and establishment of a permanent stand of vegetation. The closure of the landfill is complete and a liability has been established for post closure for five years as ordered. All costs for post closure for this landfill will be recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Fund where all landfill post closure monitoring costs are recorded. Based on the Consolidated Government's Department of Public Works, there were no post closure costs incurred in the current fiscal year. Post closure should begin in FY15.

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, 2014, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$9,373,327, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 34.0% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$14,025,144 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 387 months (32.3 Years) capacity is used. The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes due to the effects of inflation, revision of laws, and other variables.

Prior Year Advance Refundings

In prior years, the Columbus Consolidated Government advance refunded certain Columbus Building Authority revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements. On June 30, 2014, \$9,730,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

Trade and Convention Center:

Revenue Bonds:

\$4,322,463 2012A Trade Center Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds due in annual installments of \$128,985 to \$294,203; interest at 2.0 to 4.0 percent (\$4,193,477 outstanding).

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\ ($292,679\ outstanding).\ (Oxbow\ Creek)$

As of June 30, 2014 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority and Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:

	Columbus Golf Authority								
	Bonds Payable								
Year Ending	Interest								
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total					
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					
	=	\$ 292,679	\$ 16,229	\$ 308,908					

Columbus Trade & Convention Center

		Bonds	Payable	
Year Ending	Interest			
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
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	4.00%	177,536	110,118	287,654
2020-2024	3.00 - 4.00%	1,015,942	437,284	1,453,226
2025-2029	2.50 - 3.00%	1,224,637	255,552	1,480,189
2030-2034	2.50 - 3.00%	1,123,912	81,397	1,205,309
		\$4,193,477	\$ 1,384,546	\$ 5,578,023

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, 2014:

					F	ayments/			Dι	ie Within
	<u>Ju</u>	<u>ly 1, 2013</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>dditions</u>	R	etirements etirements	Jui	ne 30, 2014	<u>C</u>	ne Year
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	:									
Building Authority Bonds	\$	4,322,463	\$	-	\$	(128,986)	\$	4,193,477	\$	156,522
Add: Premiums		254,469				(13,162)		241,307		_
	\$	4,576,932	\$	-	\$	(142,148)	\$	4,434,784	\$	156,522
Compensated Absences		64,434		53,415		(64,434)		53,415		33,994
Total	\$	4,641,366	\$	53,415	\$	(206,582)	\$	4,488,199	\$	190,516
Columbus Golf Authority:										
Building Authority Bonds	\$	380,767	\$	-	\$	(88,088)	\$	292,679	\$	92,350
Compensated Absences		73,163		77,868		(73,163)		77,868		24,282
Total	\$	453,930	\$	77,868	\$	(161,251)	\$	370,547	\$	116,632

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2014 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. (\$0.00 outstanding – refunded during current year).

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. (\$31,060,000 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. (\$30,190,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2013A (refunded Series 2007) due in annual installments of \$590,000 to \$7,495,000 beginning May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2031; interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$51,520,000 outstanding). Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2014 (refunded remaining Series 2005) due in annual installments of

\$150,000 to \$3,450,000 beginning May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2034; interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$32,995,000 outstanding).

Notes Payable - Construction

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

\$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2001; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$154,543 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. (\$19,900,821 outstanding)

\$7,000,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-eight (78) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2008; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$5,846,180 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. (\$4,108,049 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. (\$662,453 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, 2014, Columbus Water Works refunded the remaining 2005 Bonds. The refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$243,732. Because the refunded bonds were called on June 13, 2014, this difference is recognized in the current period as a decrease to interest expense. Columbus Water Works completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$4,618,718 and to obtain an economic gain of \$4,513,103.

The annual requirements to maturity of the Columbus Water Works Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 25, 2014 are:

		Bonds Payable						
Year Ending			_					
June 25	Principal	Interest	Total					
2015	9,615,000	7,037,377	16,652,377					
2016	10,160,000	6,900,439	17,060,439					
2017	10,915,000	6,631,409	17,546,409					
2018	10,560,000	6,300,509	16,860,509					
2019	10,740,000	5,960,508	16,700,508					
2020-2024	55,860,000	23,461,138	79,321,138					
2025-2029	47,975,000	11,559,705	59,534,705					
2030-2034	17,645,000	2,378,950	20,023,950					
	\$ 173,470,000	\$ 70,230,035	\$ 243,700,035					

		Notes Payable						
Year Ending								
June 25	Principal	Interest	Total					
2015	1,670,775	921,477	2,592,252					
2016	1,720,543	871,703	2,592,246					
2017	1,776,016	816,238	2,592,254					
2018	1,829,120	763,131	2,592,251					
2019	1,885,236	707,014	2,592,250					
2020-2024	10,227,515	2,630,708	12,858,223					
2025-2029	10,803,737	949,672	11,753,409					
2030-2034	759,099	38,848	797,947					
	\$ 30,672,041	\$ 7,698,791	\$ 38,370,832					
	Т	otal Long-Term Del	ht					
Year Ending		nai Long-Term Dei	υ ι					
June 25	Principal	Interest	Total					
Julie 25	Timeipai	Interest	10111					
2015	11,285,775	7,958,854	19,244,629					
2016	11,880,543	7,772,142	19,652,685					
2017	12,691,016	7,447,647	20,138,663					
2018	12,389,120	7,063,640	19,452,760					
2019	12,625,236	6,667,522	19,292,758					
2020-2024	66,087,515	26,091,846	92,179,361					
2025-2029	58,778,737	12,509,377	71,288,114					
2030-2034	18,404,099	2,417,798	20,821,897					
	\$ 204,142,041	\$ 77,928,826	\$ 282,070,867					

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, 2014:

	Beginning Balance Increase		<u>Increases</u>	Ending <u>Decreases</u> <u>Balance</u>		· ·		Oue Within One Year
Revenue Bonds Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 176,004,940 32,293,197 773,551	\$	38,395,766 - 571,912	\$ (22,960,977) (1,621,156) (522,035)	\$	191,439,729 30,672,041 823,428	\$	9,615,000 1,670,775 566,241
	\$ 209,071,688	\$	38,967,678	\$ (25,104,168)	\$	222,935,198	\$	11,852,016

NOTE L - FUND BALANCE DETERMINATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

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

Policy Statement – General Fund

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

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

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

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

Authority to Commit Funds

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

Authority to Assign Funds

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

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

Policy Statement - Other Governmental Funds

<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 M - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	\$ 6,298,389
Civic Center Fund	1,474,931
Nonmajor governmental funds	588,015
Nonmajor proprietary funds	 18,950
Total due to General Fund from other funds	\$ 8,380,285
Due to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 101,790
Due to Fiduciary Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 784,043
Integrated Waste Management Fund	3,489
Civic Center Fund	1,623
Internal Service funds	77
Nonmajor governmental funds	14,324
Nonmajor proprietary funds	 1,804
Total due to Fiduciary Funds from other funds	\$ 805,360

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 Medical Center Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 600,000
Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 62,356
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 255,009
Nonmajor governmental funds	 1,480,767
Total Transfers to Civic Center Fund from other funds	\$ 1,735,776
Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	8,371,151
Nonmajor governmental funds	 3,651,882
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	\$ 12,023,033
Transfers to Nonmajor Enterprise Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 154,097

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

NOTE N - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund State of Georgia - Department of Corrections	\$ 310,767	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	1,296	
	 \$	312,063
Special Revenue Funds	,	,
Paving Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		114,298
Community Development Block Grant Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		67,930
Home Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		82,635
Multi-Governmental Project Fund		
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	34,611	
U.S. Department of Defense, Army Child, Youth and School Services	72,500	
Corporation for National Service	2,583	
State of Georgia -		
Bright from the Start		
Department of Transportation	92,839	
Prosecuting Attorneys Council of Georgia	43,384	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	215,491	
Georgia Emergency Management Agency - Office of Planning and Budget	34,877	
Governor's Office for Children and Families	321,895	
City of Phenix City, Alabama	 18,875	
		837,055
Job Training Partnership Program Fund		
State of Georgia - Governor's Office of Workforce Development		302,481
Family Connection Partnership Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources		23,414
Capital Projects Funds		
Special Projects Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		745,013

Enterprise Funds		
Transportation Fund		
Federal Transit Authority	420,497	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	68,359	
		488,856
	9	5 2,973,745

NOTE O – ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Government Wide

The Government Wide Net Position – Beginning is being restated due to the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 which states that debt issuance costs should be recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Previously, these costs were amortized over the term of the related debt. The implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65 requires retroactive application and restatement for all periods presented.

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

		Government Wide		
Net Position as originally reported 6/30/13	\$	467,603,739		
Effect of restatement		(459,300)		
Net Position as restated 6/30/14	\$	467,144,439		

Multi-Governmental Fund – Revenue Recognition

It was determined during the current year that an error was made in revenue recognition of several formula grants. Revenues were recorded based on expenditure not eligibility requirements.

T-SPLOST Discretionary/Projects Funds

During the current year, the State of Georgia Uniform Chart of Accounts updated edition provided further guidance for TSPLOST reporting. The Consolidated Government reported all revenues and expenditures in a TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund during the prior year. Based on the Uniform Chart of Accounts, a Special Revenue Fund should be reported for the Discretionary portion of TSPLOST.

The effect of these changes to Fund Balance is presented as follows:

	Governmental Funds				
		Multi-			
	Go	vernmental	-	Γ-SPLOST	T-SPLOST
		Project	D	iscretionary	Projects
		Fund		Fund	 Fund
Fund Balance as originally reported 6/30/13	\$	299,580	\$	-	\$ 1,210,243
Effect of restatement		826,796		1,210,243	 (1,210,243)
Fund Balance as restated 6/30/14	\$	1,126,376	\$	1,210,243	\$

NOTE P - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2014 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, 2014 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, 2014 of \$6,795,084. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Employee Health Insurance Fund has a deficit net position as of June 30, 2014 of \$2,295,533. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2014. The deficit will be recovered when funds are available and appropriated.

NOTE Q- COMMITMENT - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES

The Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated under Georgia State Law (31-3-9) to "provide the county board of health with quarters and equipment sufficient for its operation." Effective July 1, 1997, the Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated to provide funds for rent in the amount of \$309,383 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, 2014, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$14,024,526. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE R - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$79,174,444 as of June 30, 2014. At that date, \$62,452,757 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$16,721,687. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects funded by various bond issuances.

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

General Fund	\$ 3,872,812
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	3,318,020
Columbus Building Authority Taxable	
Build America Bonds, 2010B	9,355,301
Nonmajor governmental Funds	 4,489,252
Total	\$ 21,035,385

NOTE S - CONTINGENCIES

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Columbus Airport Commission, a component unit, issued Series 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds for the primary purpose of refunding its Series 1994 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds maturing after January 1, 2004. The Bonds are not deemed to be a debt of the Government. However, the Government has contractually agreed that, should net revenues of the airport be insufficient to pay the principal and interest of the 2003 bonds as the same become due and payable, the Government will provide funds for any such deficiency. The Government will also insure that the balance of the reserve account of the Sinking Fund is maintained at the reserve requirement. The Airport Commission notified the Government that as of June 30, 2014, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2014 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	\$ 19,041,707
General Obligation Debt	
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	129,790,129
Notes Payable	2,250,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	31,445,000
	\$ 182,526,836

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$173,400,000, which are supported solely from revenues generated by the Columbus, Georgia, Water & Sewer System, a component unit.

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

NOTE T - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - LITIGATION

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

The Government is party to a substantial number of lawsuits incidental to operations and associations with authorities created by its Charter, some involving substantial amounts. At the balance sheet date, per Counsel, the maximum exposure of all lawsuits totaled \$950,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$950,000 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 U - Risk Management.

NOTE U - RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Employee Health Insurance Fund

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this Fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The claims liability of \$2,891,692 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2014 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 2013 and 2014 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>
2012-2013	\$4,456,462	\$ 17,305,960	\$ (17,601,391)	\$ 4,161,031
2013-2014	\$4,161,031	\$ 19,881,662	\$ (21,151,001)	\$ 2,891,692

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 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2012-2013	\$ 2,702,095	\$ 5,505,000	\$ (5,184,776)	\$ 3,022,319
2013-2014	\$ 3,022,319	\$ 3,536,256	\$ (4,160,478)	\$ 2,398,097

At June 30, 2014, the Fund held \$3,910,740 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, 2014 the amount of these liabilities was \$950,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2013 and 2014 were as follows:

	Beginning	Current Year		
	of Fiscal	Claims and		Balance
	Year	Changes	Claim	At Fiscal
	<u>Liability</u>	in Estimates	Payments	Year-End
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>	<u>\$ 959,630</u>	<u>\$ (879,630)</u>	\$ 1,360,000
2013-2014				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 503,401	\$ (503,401)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	1,360,000	93,401	(503,401)	950,000
	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 596,802	\$ 1,006,802	\$ 950,000

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

NOTE V - 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. At June 30, 2014, the Consolidated Government's actuarially calculated net benefit obligation for the Major Disability Plan is \$169,350.

Employer contributions are determined on an annual basis by actuarial valuation. Employee contributions are not permitted. The Government's 2014 contribution was \$129,911 and was actuarially determined to be \$129,911.

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 4,228 active participants as of June 30, 2013. The Government's 2014 contribution to the Plan was \$239,999 and was actuarially determined to be \$239,999.

As of June 30, 2013, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was \$4,504,464. The actuarial value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is \$1,711,788. At June 30, 2014, the Consolidated Government's actuarially calculated net benefit obligation for the Death Benefit Plan is \$154,720.

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

NOTE W - EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT PLANS

The Consolidated Government maintains two 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:

The Consolidated Government provides for the funding of the defined benefit plans in accordance with the minimum funding standards established by Georgia Law, Official Code of Georgia Annotated Title 47-20-1 et seq. as amended. Contribution requirements are determined annually. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings. The schedule of funding progress presented as required supplementary information presents multi-year trend information that shows the actuarial value of the plan assets in comparison over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Pension Board Members:

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

The three (3) Trustees designated by title are:

The Mayor
The City Manager
The Director of Finance

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

Plan Amendments:

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

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

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

Rate of Return:

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the estimated money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 14.28 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The time-weighted rate of return is 15.27 percent. The time weighted rate of return is designed to measure the performance of the investments without the effect of contributions or withdrawals and net of investment expenses.

Combining Statement of Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds As of June 30, 2014

	General Government PERS B		Public Safety PERS A	
Assets:				
Operating Cash	\$	750,603	\$	865,325
Receivables:				
Interest		274,727		316,716
Other		69,631		-
Due from Other Funds		33,847		771,513
Total Receivables		378,205		1,088,229
Investments, at Fair Value				
US Government Obligations		17,171,394		19,795,873
Mortgages		3,116,859		3,593,240
Corporate Bonds		11,670,005		13,453,650
Common Stocks		95,548,036		110,151,614
Preferred Stocks		654,657		754,715
Fixed Income Securities		29,964,329		34,544,083
Short Term Investments		5,708,848		6,581,389
Total Investments		163,834,128		188,874,564
TOTAL ASSETS		164,962,936		190,828,118
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable		2,131		2,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,131		2,574
Net Position:				
Restricted for:				
Pension Benefits		164,960,805		190,825,544
Other Post Employment Benefits		<u>-</u>		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	164,960,805	\$	190,825,544

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2014

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	
Additions:			
Contributions			
Employer	\$ 12,580,686	\$ 13,797,906	
Plan Member	3,277,412	2,470,521	
Total contributions	15,858,098	16,268,427	
Investment Income:			
Interest and Dividends	3,945,173	4,672,369	
Investment Fees	(552,851)	(654,756)	
Net Appreciation in Fair Value			
of Investments	15,919,575	18,853,958	
Total Investment Income	19,311,897	22,871,571	
Miscellaneous	131	155	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	35,170,126	39,140,153	
Deductions:			
Benefits	8,214,015	11,809,564	
DROP Distributions	-	44,742	
Refunds	185,015	94,441	
Interest on Refunds	-	37,098	
Administrative Fees	-	-	
Contractual Services	52,323	52,323	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	8,451,353	12,038,168	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	26,718,773	27,101,985	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	138,242,032	163,723,559	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 164,960,805	\$ 190,825,544	

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, 2013</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	489
Deferred vested Participants	372
Active Employees	1,355
DROP Participants	10

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2014, the required contribution was \$13,224,698. The City's annual pension cost was \$13,241,739 for PERS A and the actual contribution was \$13,797,906. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 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, 2013 was 12 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$13,224,698
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(25,025)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	42,066
Annual Pension Cost	13,241,739
Actual Contribution Made	13,797,906
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	(556,167)
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(357,507)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u>\$ (913,674)</u>

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$13,691,186	97%	\$ (391,074)
June 30, 2013	\$13,635,022	99%	\$ (357,507)
June 30, 2014	\$13,241,739	104.3%	\$ (913,674)

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)
7/1/11 7/1/12	\$ 132,835 \$ 148,031	\$ 159,224 \$ 173,249	\$ 26,389 \$ 25,218	83.4% 85.4%	\$ 53,328 \$ 57,210	49.5% 44.1%
7/1/13	\$ 165,454	\$ 189,421	\$ 23,967	87.4%	\$ 60,307	39.7%

GASB 67 Disclosures:

Net Pension Liability as of July 1, 2013

 Total Pension Liability
 \$274,148,855

 Less fiduciary net position
 (163,529,926)

 Net pension liability
 \$110,618,929

Net position is 59% of total pension liability

Pension Expense for the 2013/204 Fiscal Year

Service Cost	\$ 7,748,367
Other recognized changes in net pension	liability:
Expected interest growth	7,315,099
Investment gain/loss	0
Demographic gain/loss	0
Employee contributions	(2,537,236)
Benefit payments & refunds	0
Administrative expenses	18,110
Changes in benefit terms	0
Assumption changes	0
Pension expense	\$12,544,340

Deferred Inflow and Outflow of Resources: No change

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
Change due to:			
Service cost	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expected interest growth	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unexpected investment income	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demographic experience	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments & refunds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	N/A	N/A	N/A
Change in benefit terms	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assumption changes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$274,148,855	\$163,529,926	\$110,618,929

Comparison of Net Pension Liability Using Alternative Discount Rates

Discount Rate Minus 1.00%	6.18% Discount Rate	Discount Rate Plus 1.00%
\$274,148,855	\$274,148,855	\$274,148,855
(163,529,926)	(163,529,926)	(163,529,926)
\$110,618,929	\$110,618,929	\$110,618,929
_	\$274,148,855 (163,529,926)	\$274,148,855 (163,529,926) \$274,148,855 (163,529,926)

<u>Information Used to Determine the Net Pension Liability</u>

Employer's reporting date: June 30, 2014 Measurement date: July 1, 2013 Actuarial valuation date: July 1, 2013

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate: 6.18% per annum (2.5% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation); this reate was used to discount all

future payments.

Salary increases: 3.25% per annum Cost of living increases: None assumed

Mortality basis: Sex-distinct rates set forth in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Static Table; future generational

improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

Retirement: Retirement is assumed to occur after 20 years of service at the rate of 3% at each of ages 50 through 54,

20% at each of ages 55 through 59, 10% at age 60, 50% at age 62, and 30 % at each of ages 63 and 64;

100% of employees are assumed to retire at age 65 regardless of service.

Other decrements: Assumed employment termination is based on age and service; for participants with more than five years of

service, termination rates range from 6.37% at age 20 to 0.50% at age 65; for participants with less than five years of service, 16.50% is added to the rate during the first year of service, 12.40% is added during the second year, 8.30% is added during the third year, 4.10% is added during the fourth year, and 1.70% is

added during the fifth year.

Assumed disability is based on age and ranges from 0.035% at age 20 to 1.425% at age 65.

Non-investment expenses: 0.03% of future payroll

Future contributions: Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required; employer

contributions are assumed to equal \$13,788,331 for the 2013/14 fiscal year and to equal \$13,185,244 for the

2014/15 fiscal year.

Changes: The actuarial assumptions did not change from the prior measurement date since GASB 67 is first effective

for the measurement period.

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Expected Long-Term Real Return
Core fixed income	33.00%	2.17% per annum
Global fixed income	4.00%	1.83% per annum
Large cap growth equity	15.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap core equity	13.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap value equity	15.00%	4.27% per annum
Mid cap equity	2.00%	4.44% per annum
Smal cap equity	2.00%	4.44% per annum
International equity	10.00%	5.35% per annum
Emerging markets equity	3.00%	7.22% per annum
Real Estate	3.00%	4.06% per annum
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	3.68% per annum

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:

<u>Group</u>	July 1, 2013
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	710
Deferred vested participants	650
Active Employees	1,912
DROP participants	8
Number of Participating employers	6

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2014, the City's required contribution was \$7,574,705. The City's annual pension cost was \$7,602,018 for PERS B and the actual contribution was \$8,370,207. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 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, 2013 was 13 years.

The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 7,574,705
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(40,110)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	67,423
Annual Pension Cost	7,602,018
Actual Contribution Made	(8,370,207)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	(768,169)
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(588,155)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	\$ (1,356,344)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 8,436,648	91%	\$ (933,766)
June 30, 2013	\$ 8,536,418	96%	\$ (588,155)
June 30, 2014	\$ 7,602,018	110%	\$ (1,356,344)

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)
7/1/11	\$ 104,059	\$ 123,442	\$ 19,382	84.3%	\$ 63,800	30.4%
7/1/12	\$ 106,099	\$ 134,623	\$ 18,523	86.4%	\$ 67,314	27.5%
7/1/13	\$ 134,102	\$ 151,706	\$ 17,604	88.4%	\$ 69,663	25.3%

GASB 67 Disclosures:

Net Pension Liability as of July 1, 2013

Total Pension Liability	\$209,906,005
Less fiduciary net position	(138,116,839)
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 71,789,166</u>

Net position is 65% of the total pension liability

Pension Expense for the 2013/204 Fiscal Year

Service Cost	\$10,125,867
Other recognized changes in net pension	liability:
Expected interest growth	5,062,349
Investment gain/loss	0
Demographic gain/loss	0
Employee contributions	(2,961,966)
Benefit payments & refunds	0
Administrative expenses	20,899
Changes in benefit terms	0
Assumption changes	0
Pension expense	\$12 247 149

<u>Deferred Inflow and Outflow of Resources</u>: No change

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2013	N/A	N/A	N/A
Change due to:			
Service cost	N/A	N/A	N/A
Expected interest growth	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unexpected investment income	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demographic experience	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments & refunds	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses	N/A	N/A	N/A
Change in benefit terms	N/A	N/A	N/A
Assumption changes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Balance as of June 30, 2014	\$209,906,005	\$138,116,839	\$71,789,166

Comparison of Net Pension Liability Using Alternative Discount Rates

	Discount Rate Minus 1.00%	6.18% Discount Rate	Discount Rate Plus 1.00%
Total Pension Liability	\$237,186,181	\$209,906,005	\$187,182,697
Less fiduciary net position	(138,116,839)	(138,116,839)	(138,116,839)
Net pension liability	\$99,069,342	\$71,789,166	\$49,065,858

<u>Information Used to Determine the Net Pension Liability</u>

Employer's reporting date: June 30, 2014 Measurement date: July 1, 2013 Actuarial valuation date: July 1, 2013

Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate: 6.18% per annum (2.5% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation); this reate was used to discount all

future payments.

Salary increases: 3.25% per annum Cost of living increases: None assumed

Mortality basis: Sex-distinct rates set forth in the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Static Table; future generational

improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

Retirement: Retirement is assumed to occur after 15 years of service at the rate of 5% at each of ages 55 through 60,

10% at age 61, 30% at age 62, and 15 % at each of ages 63 and 64; 100% thereafter.

Other decrements: Assumed employment termination is based on age and service; for participants with more than five years of

service, termination rates range from 14.25% at age 20 to 1.53% at age 65; for participants with less than five years of service, 22.00% is added to the rate during the first year of service, 16.50% is added during the second year, 11.00% is added during the third year, 5.50% is added during the fourth year, and 2.20% is added during the fifth year.

Assumed disability is based on age and ranges from 0.035% at age 20 to 1.425% at age 65.

Non-investment expenses: 0.03% of future payroll

Future contributions: Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required; employer

contributions are assumed to equal \$12,580,686 for the 2013/14 fiscal year and to equal \$11,301,324 for the

2014/15 fiscal year.

Changes: The actuarial assumptions did not change from the prior measurement date since GASB 67 is first effective

for the measurement period.

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

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Expected Long-Term Real Return
Core fixed income	33.00%	2.17% per annum
Global fixed income	4.00%	1.83% per annum
Large cap growth equity	15.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap core equity	13.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap value equity	15.00%	4.27% per annum
Mid cap equity	2.00%	4.44% per annum
Smal cap equity	2.00%	4.44% per annum
International equity	10.00%	5.35% per annum
Emerging markets equity	3.00%	7.22% per annum
Real Estate	3.00%	4.06% per annum
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	3.68% per annum

NOTE X – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, Airport Commission, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Bull Creek Golf Authority administered by the Consolidated Government. The Plan provides continuation of medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 can select the Consolidated Government's Health and Wellness Center Plan (HWC), BlueChoice PPO 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, 2013:

Retirees and spouses	1,199
Active Members	2,582
Number of participating employers	3

Funding Policy:

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

2014
Values:

	Health Wellness		Blue Choice
	<u>Center</u>	Blue Choice PPO	<u>HMO</u>
Plan			
Member	\$129.30	\$171.94	\$164.54
Spouse	186.20	152.08	145.52
Child	209.60	129.28	123.70
Family	233.00	304.15	291.03

Contributions for dental coverage are required at the same group rate as active coverage. After age 65, participants receiving coverage under the Medicare Advantage Plan contribute \$125.13 of the \$166.84 monthly cost (2014 values). In fiscal year 2014, the employer contributed \$1,634,935 and Plan members contributed \$1,752,317.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

	Columbus
	Retiree
	Healthcare
	Plan
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2012
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	30 year open period - level dollar payment
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0% per annum (includes inflation at 2.75% per annum). 9% for 2013/14 graded to 5.5% for 2020/21
Ultimate rate	5.0%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

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

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

		For Fiscal Year Ending				
	<u> </u>	ine 30, 2014	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2013		
Determination of Annual Required						
Contribution						
Normal Cost at year end	\$	3,302,000	\$	3,123,000		
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	\$	3,663,000	\$	3,849,000		
Amortizaton of Net OPEB Obligation	\$	1,485,000	\$	1,223,000		
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	8,450,000	\$	8,195,000		
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation						
Annual Required Contribution	\$	8,450,000	\$	8,195,000		
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	\$	1,068,000	\$	880,000		
Adjustment to ARC	\$	(1,485,000)	\$	(1,223,000)		
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	8,033,000	\$	7,852,000		
Contributions Made	\$	(1,634,935)	\$	(1,849,155)		
Interest on employer contributions	\$	(60,000)	\$	(61,000)		
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	6,338,065	\$	5,941,845		
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	\$	28,820,020	\$	22,878,175		
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	35,158,085	\$	28,820,020		

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2012	\$ 7,717,461	23.8%	\$22,842,032
June 30, 2013	\$ 7,852,000	23.6%	\$28,820,020
June 30, 2014	\$ 8,033,000	20.3%	\$35,158,085

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
6/30/11	\$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%
6/30/13	\$1,135,000	\$90,155,007	\$89,020,000	1.3%	\$99,773,057	89.2%

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

NOTE Y- 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, 2014 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 5,923,069
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	4.00%	(2,961,534)
Civic Center	2.00%	(1,480,767)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(740,384)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	(740,384)
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 Z- 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	Pr	oject Budget	_	FY00 Thru FY13 xpenditures	<u>E</u>	FY14 xpenditures		<u>Total</u> Expenditures	% Complete as of 6/30/14
Public Safety											
Fire Stations	\$	5,000,000		5,051,330		5,051,328		-		5,051,328	100.00%
Vehicles & Equipment	\$	13,000,000		17,948,670		18,082,301		-		18,082,301	100.00%
Animal Shelter	\$	2,000,000		2,600,000		2,486,354		<u> </u>			95.63%
Total	\$	20,000,000	\$	25,600,000	\$	25,619,983	\$	-	\$	25,619,983	100.00%
Economic Liberty District Redevelopment	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	2,672,016	\$	650,684	\$	3,322,700	66.45%
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	\$	2,790,064	\$	611,728	\$	3,401,792	48.60%
Need for Land (NFL)	\$	12,000,000	\$	12,500,000	\$	9,733,974	\$	88,488	\$	9,822,462	78.58%
Total	\$	29,000,000	\$	31,575,500	\$	22,271,457	\$	1,350,900	\$	23,622,357	74.81%
Recreation	\$	30,000,000	\$	43,400,000	\$	42,504,547	\$	532,753	\$	43,037,300	99.16%
Transportation	\$	13,500,000	\$	13,500,000	\$	13,518,942	\$	176,009	\$	13,694,951	100.00%
Government Service Center Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$	3,000,000		3,000,000		3,031,144 31,247,349		68,856 1,398,686		3,100,000 32,646,035	100.00% 88.95%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative Library	\$	30,000,000		30,000,000 46,078,148		29,668,974 45,750,962		47,707		29,668,974 45,798,669	98.90% 99.39%
Roads	\$	40,000,000	\$	56,500,000	\$	45,687,574	\$	2,885,080	\$	48,572,654	85.97%
	-		Ψ 		*		Ψ		Ψ		00.7170
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$	235,500,000	\$	286,353,648	\$	259,300,932	\$	6,459,991	\$	265,760,923	

Required Supplementary Information

Public Employee Retirement System (PERS A) Historical Trend Information

Measurement Date	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Postion	Net Pension Liability	Funded Percentage	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
7/1/06	\$148,308,711	\$115,923,668	\$32,385,043	78.16%	\$41,065,573	78.86%
7/1/07	\$160,778,919	\$126,128,817	\$34,650,102	78.45%	\$40,734,141	85.06%
7/1/08	\$166,732,421	\$134,311,796	\$32,420,625	80.56%	\$42,552,752	76.19%
7/1/09	\$165,650,430	\$135,615,346	\$30,035,084	81.87%	\$46,730,418	64.27%
7/1/10	\$163,837,712	\$136,355,157	\$27,482,555	83.23%	\$51,772,937	53.08%
7/1/11	\$159,224,048	\$132,835,151	\$26,388,897	83.43%	\$53,327,827	49.48%
7/1/12	\$173,248,420	\$148,030,737	\$25,218,693	85.44%	\$57,209,601	44.08%
7/1/13	\$274,148,855	\$163,529,926	\$110,618,929	59.65%	\$60,367,422	183.24%
	Fiscal Year Ending	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2) Contribution Recognized by the Plan	(3) Difference Between (1) and (2)	Covered Payroll	Column (3) as a % of Covered Payroll
	6/30/10 6/30/11 6/30/12 6/30/13 6/30/14	\$11,177,989 \$13,079,151 \$13,267,399 \$13,763,565 \$13,788,331	\$11,777,989 \$13,079,151 \$13,267,399 \$13,763,565 \$13,788,331	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 51,772,937 \$ 53,327,827 \$ 57,209,601	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are not available since this is the first measurement period to which GASB 67 applies.

Required Supplementary Information

Public Employee Retirement System (PERS B) Historical Trend Information

Measurement Date	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Postion	Net Pension Liability	Funded Percentage	Covered Payroll	Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll
7/1/06	\$114,206,440	\$89,014,150	\$25,189,290	77.94%	\$47,026,714	53.56%
7/1/07	\$123,343,275	\$97,035,698	\$26,307,577	78.67%	\$49,395,511	53.26%
7/1/08	\$127,890,791	\$106,487,290	\$24,403,501	80.92%	\$53,028,162	46.02%
7/1/09	\$126,866,668	\$104,500,529	\$22,366,139	82.37%	\$57,339,210	39.01%
7/1/10	\$126,291,424	\$106,105,262	\$20,186,162	84.02%	\$59,663,260	33.83%
7/1/11	\$123,442,098	\$104,059,237	\$19,382,861	84.30%	\$63,800,099	30.38%
7/1/12	\$134,622,825	\$116,099,495	\$18,523,330	86.24%	\$67,313,693	27.52%
7/1/13	\$209,906,005	\$138,116,839	\$71,789,166	65.80%	\$69,663,097	103.05%
	Fiscal Year Ending	(1) Actuarially Determined Contribution	(2) Contribution Recognized by the Plan	(3) Difference Between (1) and (2)	Covered Payroll	Column (3) as a % of Covered Payroll
	6/30/10 6/30/11 6/30/12 6/30/13 6/30/14	\$9,408,069 \$11,444,385 \$11,309,984 \$12,103,455 \$12,580,686	\$9,408,069 \$11,444,385 \$11,309,984 \$12,103,455 \$12,580,686	\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 57,339,210 \$ 59,663,260 \$ 63,800,099 \$ 67,313,693 \$ 69,663,097	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are not available since this is the first measurement period to which GASB 67 applies.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	,	tuarial Value Assets	Li	ctuarial fabilities (AAL) (1)	A Li	nfunded ctuarial abilities 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%
6/30/13	\$	1,135	\$	90,155	\$	89,020	1.30%	\$	99,773	89.20%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The actuarially determined contribution for the pension plans was determined using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The significant assumptions include (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected salary increase at 3.25% per year (c) inflation rate of 2.75% per year.



Combined Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		Non-Major Special Revenue Funds		Non-Major ebt Service Funds		Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	P	ermanent Funds	Ge	Total Other overnmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash	\$	8,434,991	\$	1,751,323	\$	7,452,616	\$	-	\$	17,638,930
Restricted Cash		-		2 700 070		219,289		1 074 664		219,289
Investments Receivables:		13,994,098		3,799,878		8,560,410		1,874,664		28,229,050
Taxes		2,252,984		397,163		489,970		_		3,140,117
Accounts		60,808		-		163,258		-		224,066
Interest		527,694		-		18,818		13,927		560,439
Notes		3,710,397		-		-		-		3,710,397
Other		418,676		-				-		418,676
Due from Other Governments		1,427,813	_		_	745,013				2,172,826
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	30,827,461	\$	5,948,364	\$	17,649,374	\$	1,888,591	\$	56,313,790
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	834,978	\$	_	\$	734,569	\$	_	\$	1,569,547
Retainage Payable	Ф	654,976	Ф	-	Ф	192,267	φ	-	φ	1,309,347
Accrued Liabilities		300,283		-		-		-		300,283
Unearned Revenues		, -		39,836		-		-		39,836
Due to Other Funds		689,805		-		-		-		689,805
Due to Component Units		74,705		-		-		-		74,705
Due to Fiduciary Funds		14,324					-	<u> </u>		14,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,914,095		39,836		926,836		-		2,880,767
Deferred Inflows Of Resources: Deferred Property Taxes		1,356,157		377,965		_		_		1,734,122
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,356,157		377,965		-				1,734,122
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable for: Non-current Loans Receivable		3,733,203								3,733,203
Perpetual Care		5,755,205		- -		_		500,514		500,514
Restricted for:								,		,
Housing		4,269,187		-		-		-		4,269,187
Public Safety		1,220,750		-		-		-		1,220,750
Culture & Recreation		408,461		-		-		-		408,461
Public Works Health & Welfare		2,941,791 418,336		-		-		-		2,941,791 418,336
General Government		335,952		-		-		-		335,952
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-		-		7,357,417		-		7,357,417
Committed										
Roads and Drainage		13,722,730		-		-		-		13,722,730
Public Safety		513,077		-		-		-		513,077
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities Debt Service		-		5 520 562		9,365,121		-		9,365,121
Perpetual Care		-		5,530,563		-		1,388,077		5,530,563 1,388,077
Unassigned		(6,278)		-		-				(6,278)
Total Fund Balances		27,557,209		5,530,563		16,722,538		1,888,591		51,698,901
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DERERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	30,827,461	\$	5,948,364	\$	17,649,374	\$	1,888,591	\$	56,313,790
	-	50,027,101	-	2,2 .0,50 !	Ψ	- 1,0 . 2,5 1	=	1,000,071	Ψ	50,515,770

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes	\$ 21,435,683 8,334,617 589,604	\$ 3,961,519 63,869 118,483	\$ - 1,282,089	\$ - - -	\$ 25,397,202 9,680,575 708,087
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	6,695,833 3,458,271	1,408,284	6,823,711	- - 26 454	14,927,828 3,458,271
Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals	370,925 738,937 42,563	3,760	60,060	26,454 - -	461,199 738,937 42,563
Private Contributions Miscellaneous	291,723	468,660	277,133 213,148		277,133 973,531
TOTAL REVENUES	41,958,156	6,024,575	8,656,141	26,454	56,665,326
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government	1,281	-	-	-	1,281
Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	4,287,649 17,476,427 4,603,459	- - -	- - -	5,076	4,287,649 17,481,503 4,603,459
Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing	2,154,993 4,276,053	-	-	-	2,154,993 4,276,053
Economic Opportunity Capital Projects Debt Service:	1,914,871 -	-	13,242,703	-	1,914,871 13,242,703
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	<u>-</u>	5,609,999 6,366,554	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	5,609,999 6,366,554
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	34,714,733	11,976,553	13,242,703	5,076	59,939,065
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,243,423	(5,951,978)	(4,586,562)	21,378	(3,273,739)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In Transfers Out Issuance of Debt	961,777 (5,132,649)	6,371,499 (62,356)	4,689,757 - 2,842,916	- -	12,023,033 (5,195,005) 2,842,916
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,170,872)	6,309,143	7,532,673		9,670,944
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,072,551	357,165	2,946,111	21,378	6,397,205
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING Prior Period Adjustment	22,447,619 2,037,039	5,173,398	14,986,670 (1,210,243)	1,867,213	44,474,900 826,796
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	24,484,658	5,173,398	13,776,427	1,867,213	45,301,696
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 27,557,209	\$ 5,530,563	\$ 16,722,538	\$ 1,888,591	\$ 51,698,901

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, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash Investments	\$ 3,289,509 21,962,177
Receivables: Taxes	10,584,136
Accounts	4,130,189
Interest	465,706
Due from Other Funds	8,380,285
Due from Other Governments	312,063
Due from Component Units	2,994,620
Inventory of Supplies	352,468
Prepaid Items	27,287
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 52,498,440
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,674,890
Accrued Liabilities	2,473,220
Due to Fiduciary Funds	784,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,932,153
Deferred Inflows Of Resources: Deferred Property Taxes	3,374,359
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,374,359
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable for:	
Prepaids	27,287
Noncurrent assets	9,725,503
Restricted for:	
General Government	24,961
Committed for:	
Public Safety	462,255
Assigned for:	
Housing	183,582
Public Safety	1,493,142
Culture and Recreation	33,462
Projects	7,555,816
Claims and Judgements	1,150,000
Unassigned	22,535,920
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	43,191,928
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 52,498,440

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	\$ 58,421,075
Sales and Use Taxes	71,433,646
Other Taxes	26,075,328
Licenses and Permits	2,612,751
Intergovernmental Revenues	483,436
Charges for Services	17,403,114
Interest Revenues	732,754
Fines and Forfeitures	5,472,148
Sales and Rentals	659,733
Miscellaneous Revenues	871,618
TOTAL REVENUES	184,165,603
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	42,196,766
Public Safety	105,017,311
Public Works	17,309,045
Culture and Recreation	11,601,730
Health and Welfare	1,920,404
Housing and Urban Development	2,104,736
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,149,992
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	
OVER EXPENDITURES	4,015,611
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers Out	(9,380,257)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,380,257)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(5,364,646)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	48,556,574
TOTAL DEGITATION	10,550,574
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 43,191,928

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

General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Ru	dget		Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
General Government:				
Council	\$ 285,967	\$ 301,361	\$ 301,360	\$ 1
Clerk of Council	229,494	232,971	228,429	4,542
COUNCIL TOTAL	515,461	534,332	529,789	4,543
Mayor's Office	300,527	382,028	334,913	47,115
Internal Auditor	168,122	173,976	173,513	463
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Programs	843,252	1,265,061	711,308	553,753
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	1,311,901	1,821,065	1,219,734	601,331
			, ,	,
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	726,713	1,352,747	1,352,747	-
City Manager	703,070	724,967	726,633	(1,666)
Criminal Justice Coordinator	183,005	183,005	138,933	44,072
Mailroom	71,631	73,812	58,660	15,152
Citizens Service Center	409,106	428,106	418,409	9,697
Risk Management Public Information	92,758	95,364	92,218	3,146
CITY MANAGER TOTAL		1,505,254		
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,459,570	1,505,254	1,434,853	70,401
REAL ESTATE TOTAL	110,783	112,991	88,833	24,158
Information Technology	3,768,234	3,882,156	3,806,174	75,982
Local Option Sales Tax - Information Technology	250,000	945,781	945,781	
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	4,018,234	4,827,937	4,751,955	75,982
Human Resources	851,572	883,981	862,739	21,242
Employee Benefits	938,036	938,036	939,000	(964)
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,789,608	1,822,017	1,801,739	20,278
Director of Finance	303,104	311,137	311,069	68
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	704,797	733,082	699,117	33,965
Accounting	477,051	496,344	480,734	15,610
Purchasing	415,302	432,051	422,062	9,989
Financial Planning	281,626	291,936	241,907	50,029
Cash Management	213,894	218,906	218,848	58
FINANCE TOTAL	2,395,774	2,483,456	2,373,737	109,719
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	139,160	139,160	138,168	992
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	205,723	214,640	206,842	7,798
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,624,852	1,693,939	1,652,944	40,995
Superior Court Judges	1,165,525	1,290,298	1,257,743	32,555
Board of Equalization	66,918	67,638	67,638	-
Adult Probation Office	138,862	149,296	147,409	1,887
Juvenile Court	569,054	593,066	590,592	2,474
Juvenile Court Clerk	162,792	172,316	172,316	-
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	269,772	277,577 384,123	270,780	6,797
Jury Manager	417,920		360,585	23,538
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,790,843	2,934,314	2,867,063	67,251
State Court Judges	614,683	633,739	636,911	(3,172)
Solicitor S. L. T. G. F. Y.	1,116,419	1,153,973	1,076,933	77,040
Local Option Sales Tax - Solicitor	222,094	235,544	235,544	
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,953,196	2,023,256	1,949,388	73,868
Probate Judge	414,212	454,315	433,548	20,767
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	47,448	49,578	49,578	
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	461,660	503,893	483,126	20,767 (Continued)

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Bu	ıdget		Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
District Attorney	1,870,201	1,982,501	1,982,501	-
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	132,964	135,519	103,934	31,585
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	173,335	180,256	176,013	4,243
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,176,500	2,298,276	2,262,448	35,828
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,937,752	2,113,662	2,113,662	-
Public Defender	1,423,849	1,445,358	1,414,390	30,968
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	128,712	128,712	128,712	
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,552,561	1,574,070	1,543,102	30,968
Municipal Court Clerk	753,380	784,980	773,629	11,351
Municipal Court Judge	384,282	397,670	389,056	8,614
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	96,175	99,899	99,898	1
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,233,837	1,282,549	1,262,583	19,966
Recorders Court	881,869	934,327	935,231	(904)
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	79,912	83,649	83,649	
RECORDERS COURT TOTAL	961,781	1,017,976	1,018,880	(904)
Nondepartmental	7,562,967	9,416,912	10,310,826	(893,914)
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	4,273,892	4,113,432	719,356	3,394,076
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	30,212	28,774	28,741	33
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	11,867,071	13,559,118	11,058,923	2,500,195
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	559,140	599,860	599,512	348
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,385,616	1,483,655	1,379,119	104,536
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 41,177,736	\$ 45,898,167	\$ 42,089,147	\$ 3,809,020
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	855,515	856,672	827,037	29,635
Intelligence/Vice	1,434,660	1,384,491	1,381,759	2,732
Office of Professional Standards	403,452	417,534	392,470	25,064
Metro Drug Task Force	246,131	254,768	247,698	7,070
Special Operations	33,500	51,581	40,670	10,911
Field Operations	12,177,222	12,385,532	12,367,474	18,058
Investigation Services	6,717,366	6,968,147	6,951,024	17,123
Support Services	2,808,028	2,788,560	2,693,882	94,678
Administrative Services	1,419,023	1,411,689	1,402,535	9,154
Motor Transport	1,650,184	1,650,184	1,608,237	41,947
Local Option Sales Tax - Police Local Option Sales Tax - E911	8,665,029 1,574,518	10,615,935 1,581,220	8,062,719 364,312	2,553,216 1,216,908
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	37,984,628	40,366,313	36,339,817	4,026,496
Chief	441,010	455,748	457,083	(1,335)
Operations	20,935,168	21,828,145	21,840,011	(11,866)
Administrative Services	817,625	846,301	846,887	(586)
Logistics/Support	836,326	1,052,920	1,044,458	8,462
Emergency Management	182,489	187,756	185,325	2,431
Special Operations	1,087,274	961,397	958,502	2,895
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,662,341	2,903,929	2,830,768	73,161
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	26,962,233	28,236,196	28,163,034	73,162
Muscogee County Prison Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	7,025,313	7,803,427 847,988	7,794,511	8,916
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	7,635,467	8,651,415	846,447 8,640,958	1,541 10,457
Administrative	1,971,899	2,416,791	2,415,904	887
Operations	3,167,427	4,120,645	4,159,480	(38,835)
	295,000	306,637	365,383	(58,746)
•		39,358	38,781	(38,740)
Motor Transport		.171.10		
Motor Transport Homeland Security	29,058			
Motor Transport Homeland Security Detention		15,453,472	15,336,579 110,991	116,893
Motor Transport Homeland Security Detention Recorders Court	29,058 14,512,237		15,336,579	116,893
Motor Transport Homeland Security Detention Recorders Court Medical Director Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	29,058 14,512,237 107,167	15,453,472 110,468	15,336,579 110,991	

Schedule of Expenditures by Department

Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		_						Variance
		Bu Original	dget	Final		Actual		(Over) Under
Coroner		290,688		308,177	_	308,176		Unuei
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner		7,999		34,321		8,159		26,162
CORONER TOTAL		298,687		342,498		316,335		26,163
Municipal Court Marshal		1,263,078		1,334,286		1,322,938		11,348
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL		326,118 1,589,196		343,243 1,677,529		343,242 1,666,180		11,349
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	101,742,697	\$	108,772,569	\$	104,459,631	\$	4,312,938
Public Works:								
Director of Public Services		314,463		328,415		323,305		5,110
Cemeteries		256,853		300,901		295,329		5,57
Eleet Management		2,165,906		2,250,576		2,170,509		80,06
Facilities Maintenance		3,008,668		3,559,020		3,185,843		373,17
Special Enforcement		1,398,607		1,594,700		1,614,472		(19,77)
Other Maintenance/Repairs								(30,11
•		1,069,267		1,101,868		1,131,980		
Fraffic Engineering		1,527,755		1,589,024		1,412,315		176,70
Geographic Information System		260,404		279,618		246,643		32,97
Radio Communications		412,010		421,340		388,691		32,64
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works		127,933		130,569		124,257		6,31
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities		750,000		772,039		560,875		211,16
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering FOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	<u> </u>	3,466,743 14,758,609	<u> </u>	6,381,767 18,709,837	\$	5,271,145	-	1,110,62 1,984,47
	Φ	14,738,009	J	16,709,637	φ	10,723,304		1,904,47
Culture and Recreation: Director of Parks and Recreation		459,721		473,912		437,120		36,79
Confederate Naval Museum				,				,
		251,582		251,582		231,011		20,57
Golden Park Memorial Stadium		109,800		109,800		70,161		39,63
		64,488		64,488		52,489		11,99
Park Services		4,722,790		4,989,928		4,776,581		213,34
Aquatics		1,660,290		1,453,301		1,417,602		35,69
Pottery Shop		166,304		168,794		159,997		8,79
Recreation Services		1,343,613		1,315,557		1,248,404		67,15
Cooper Creek Tennis Center		262,729		268,280		258,175		10,10
Lake Oliver Marina		169,358		174,361		163,844		10,51
Therapeutic		124,158		128,888		122,254		6,63
Athletic		287,420		288,647		237,779		50,86
Golf Course Subsidies		299,179		299,179		538,701		(239,52
Community Schools Operation		1,713,818		1,612,941		1,585,940		27,00
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation		51,972		53,043		51,543		1,50
Local Option Sales Tax - Civic Center		3,998	_	4,081	_	4,085		201.00
FOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$	11,691,220	\$	11,656,782	\$	11,355,686		301,09
Health and Welfare: Senior Citizens Center		362,852		342,513		329,931		12,58
Agency Appropriations		1,567,476		1,567,476		1,567,476		12,36
FOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE	\$	1,930,328	\$	1,909,989	\$	1,897,407		12,58
Housing and Urban Development:								,
Planning		318,607		332,970		293,509		39,46
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra		3,998		4,081		4,065		1
Inspections and Code Enforcement		1,572,059		1,811,485		1,667,521		143,96
FOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$	1,894,664	\$	2,148,536	\$	1,965,095	-	183,44
Operating Transfers Out		4,990,937		2,978,588		2,739,066		239,52
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out		611,254		1,252,613		1,252,303		31
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out		5,403,045		5,403,045		5,388,888		14,15
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$	11,005,236	\$	9,634,246	\$	9,380,257		253,98
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER	©.	184 200 400	\$	108 720 126	e	197 972 507	•	10 957 52
FINANCING USES	3	184,200,490	Ф	198,730,126	\$	187,872,587	3	10,857,539 Concluded)

(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, 2014

	Paving Fund		Sewer Fund	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant Fund	De	Economic velopment Program Fund	De	Conomic velopment- el. Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund		M	Hotel/ lotel Tax Fund
Assets:													
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$ 204,894 9,782,102	\$	133,257 3,747,481	\$	807,990 -	\$	273,290	\$	657,766	\$	525,263	\$	-
Taxes Accounts	1,015,819 1,247		358,265 50		- 55,981		-		67,973		2,873		407,159
Interest Notes	61,844		7,316		458,534		32,494		-				-
Other	-		-		-		-		-		927.055		-
Due from Other Governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,180,204	<u> </u>	4,246,369	\$	67,930 1,390,435	<u> </u>	305,784	\$	725,739	\$	837,055 1,365,191	\$	407,159
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,180,204	<u> </u>	4,240,309	<u> </u>	1,390,433	<u> </u>	303,784	3	123,139	<u> </u>	1,303,191	<u> </u>	407,139
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:													
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$ 199,562 138,012	\$	8,953 50,277	\$	50,435 1,483	\$	- 661	\$	-	\$	180,542 24,090	\$	254,474 - 101,790
Due to Component Units Due to Fiduciary Funds	6,888		4,551		-		-		-		-		50,895
TOTAL LIABILITIES	344,462	_	63,781	_	51,918		661		_		204,632		407,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Property Taxes	958,132		337,468		-		_		60,557		-		
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	958,132		337,468		-		-		60,557		-		-
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable: Non-current Loans Receivable Restricted:	-		-		-		55,300		-		-		-
Housing	-		-		1,338,517		249,823		665,182		-		-
Public Safety Culture & Recreation	-		-		-		-		-		408,461		-
Public Works Health & Welfare General Government	- -		-		-		-		-		418,336 333,762		-
Committed: Roads and Drainage	9,877,610		3,845,120		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety Unassigned	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,877,610	_	3,845,120		1,338,517		305,123		665,182		1,160,559		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,180,204	\$	4,246,369	\$	1,390,435	\$	305,784	\$	725,739	\$	1,365,191	\$ (C	407,159 Continued)

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2014

	Dr	County ug Abuse reatment Fund		Urban eveopment tion Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund		Home Program Fund		etro Drug ask Force Fund	A	Penalty ssessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	
Assets:													
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$	54,389 109,273	\$	59,870 86,817	\$	-	\$	672,361	\$ 68,416 104,012	\$	1,217,969 809	\$	709 -
Taxes Accounts		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Interest Notes		-		237,880		-		3,228,523	-		-		-
Other Due from Other Governments		500		<u>-</u>		353 302,481		82,635	 		2,013		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	164,162	\$	384,567	\$	302,834	\$	3,983,519	\$ 172,428	\$	1,220,791	\$	709
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:													
Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	5,624	\$	-	\$	70,759	\$	60,065	\$ 963	\$	41	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Component Units		- -		23,810		40,699 195,116		806 - -	- -		-		-
Due to Fiduciary Funds				<u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>	 				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,624		23,810	-	306,574	-	60,871	 963		41		
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Deferred Property Taxes		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	 <u> </u>				
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>			 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable Non-current loans receivable Restricted		-		237,880		-		3,228,523	-		-		-
Housing and Development Public Safety		-		122,877		-		694,125	-		1,220,750		-
Culture & Recreation Public Works		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Health & Welfare		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
General Government Committed		-		-		-		-	-		-		-
Public Works Public Safety Unassigned		158,538		-		(3,740)		-	171,465		-		709
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		158,538	_	360,757		(3,740)		3,922,648	171,465		1,220,750		709
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				,		(=,)		- /,0	,		,,		
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	164,162	\$	384,567	\$	302,834	\$	3,983,519	\$ 172,428	\$	1,220,791	\$	709

98

Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2014

F	DPA Program Fund		Emergency Telephone Fund		Police Sheriff's Forfeiture Forfeiture Fund Fund		St	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund		Family Connection Partnership Fund		G-SPLOST scretionary Fund	Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund			Total Special Revenue Funds	
\$	143,837	\$	- -	\$	5,902 84,236	\$	14,299 79,368	\$	1,054,836	\$	- -	\$	2,538,023	\$	1,920	\$	8,434,991 13,994,098
	-		_		-		_		-		-		403,768		_		2,252,984
	-		-		-		-		-		657		-		-		60,808
	-		-		-		-		211,500		-		-		-		527,694 3,710,397
	-		415,540		-		-		-		-		-		270		418,676
					<u>-</u>						23,414						1,427,813
\$	143,837	\$	415,540	\$	90,138	\$	93,667	\$	1,266,336	\$	24,071	\$	2,941,791	\$	2,190	\$	30,827,461
\$	10	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,440	\$	_	\$	2,110	\$	-	\$	-	\$	834,978
	-		43,382		-		-		-		873		-		-		300,283
	-		369,273		-		-		-		23,626		-		-		689,805 74,705
	-		2,885		-		-		-		-		-		-		14,324
	10		415,540		-		1,440		-		26,609		_		-		1,914,095
	_		-		_		_		-		_		_		_		1,356,157
_					-								<u> </u>		-		1,356,157
	-		-		-		-		211,500		-		-		-		3,733,203
	143,827		-		-		_		1,054,836		_		_		_		4,269,187
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,220,750
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,941,791		-		408,461 2,941,791
	-		-		-		-		-		-		2,941,791		-		418,336
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,190		335,952
	-		_		_		_		-		_		_		_		13,722,730
	-		-		90,138		92,227		-		-		-		-		513,077
									-		(2,538)						(6,278)
	143,827				90,138		92,227		1,266,336		(2,538)		2,941,791		2,190	_	27,557,209
\$	143,837	\$	415,540	\$	90,138	\$	93,667	\$	1,266,336	\$	24,071	\$	2,941,791	\$	2,190	\$	30,827,461
		_				_		_								(Co	ncluded)

(Concluded)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Development Development- Gove Program Devel. Authority Program		Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	
Revenues:								
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Tax	\$ 14,455,423	\$ 5,211,345	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,768,915	\$ -	\$ - 5,923,069	
Other Taxes	433,369	156,235	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental Revenues	26,804	9,663	1,367,487	-	-	2,689,679	-	
Charges for Services	362,824	41,318	104,627	-	-	-	-	
Interest Revenues	331,442	32,918	-	-	-	-	-	
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous	3,192	539		1,181		57,180		
TOTAL REVENUES	15,613,054	5,452,018	1,472,114	1,181	1,768,915	2,746,859	5,923,069	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government	_	_	_	_	_	1,281	_	
Public Safety	_	_	_	_	_	195,056	_	
Public Works	13,376,798	4,042,449	_	_	_	57,180	_	
Culture and Recreation	-	-,-,-,	_	_	_	161,157	4,442,302	
Health and Welfare	_	-	_	_	_	2,094,101	-,	
Housing and Urban						_,~, .,		
Development	_	_	560,440	_	1,115,256	431,534	_	
Economic Opportunity	_	_	-	_		2,328	_	
,	12.256.500	4.042.440	560,440		1.115.056		1 112 202	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,376,798	4,042,449	560,440		1,115,256	2,942,637	4,442,302	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,236,256	1,409,569	911,674	1,181	653,659	(195,778)	1,480,767	
Other Financing								
Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	=	229,961	-	
Transfers Out	(1,297,140)	(812,617)	(862,125)				(1,480,767)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
SOURCES (USES)	(1,297,140)	(812,617)	(862,125)			229,961	(1,480,767)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	939,116	596,952	49,549	1,181	653,659	34,183	-	
FUND BALANCES -								
BEGINNING	8,938,494	3,248,168	1,288,968	303,942	11,523	299,580	_	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	5,2.0,100		303,7.2		826,796	_	
ž.						,,,,,		
FUND BALANCES AS	0.020.404	2 240 160	1 200 070	202.042	11.522	1.106.256		
RESTATED	8,938,494	3,248,168	1,288,968	303,942	11,523	1,126,376		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 9,877,610	\$ 3,845,120	\$ 1,338,517	\$ 305,123	\$ 665,182	\$ 1,160,559	\$ -	

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Tax Other Taxes	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	-	-	1,912,543	495,543	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	129	103	_	_	124	6,012	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	57,408	-	-	-	194,482	427,450	-
Sales and Rentals		-	-	-	42,563	, -	-
Miscellaneous				7,623	25,000		
TOTAL REVENUES	57,537	103	1,912,543	503,166	262,169	433,462	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	25,056	-	-	-	282,097	-	1,388
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	16,121	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development		00.040		1 710 222	-	-	
and Housing	-	98,940	-	1,710,223	-	-	-
Economic Opportunity			1,912,543				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,177	98,940	1,912,543	1,710,223	282,097		1,388
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	16,360	(98,837)	-	(1,207,057)	(19,928)	433,462	(1,388)
Other Financing							
Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING							
SOURCES (USES)							
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	16,360	(98,837)	-	(1,207,057)	(19,928)	433,462	(1,388)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING Prior Period Adjustment	142,178	459,594 	(3,740)	5,129,705	191,393	787,288	2,097
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	142,178	459,594	(3,740)	5,129,705	191,393	787,288	2,097

(Continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

DPA rogram Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,435,683
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,411,548	-	8,334,617
150,000	-	-	-	-	44,114	-	-	589,604 6,695,833
130,000	2,947,312	-	-	-		-	2,190	3,458,271
-	-,,	101	96	-	_	-	-,	370,925
-	-	15,071	44,526	-	-	-	-	738,937
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,563
 3,371				192,980	657			291,723
 153,371	2,947,312	15,172	44,622	192,980	44,771	2,411,548	2,190	41,958,156
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,281
-	3,679,128	15,385	89,539	-	-	-	-	4,287,649
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,476,427
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,603,459
-	-	-	-	-	44,771	-	-	2,154,993
 105,049	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		254,611		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	4,276,053 1,914,871
 105,049	3,679,128	15,385	89,539	254,611	44,771	<u> </u>		34,714,733
48,322	(731,816)	(213)	(44,917)	(61,631)	-	2,411,548	2,190	7,243,423
-	731,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	961,777
 -						(680,000)		(5,132,649)
 	731,816					(680,000)		(4,170,872)
48,322	-	(213)	(44,917)	(61,631)	-	1,731,548	2,190	3,072,551
 95,505		90,351	137,144	1,327,967	(2,538)	1,210,243	<u>-</u>	22,447,619 2,037,039
95,505		90,351	137,144	1,327,967	(2,538)	1,210,243		24,484,658
\$ 143,827	s -	\$ 90,138	\$ 92,227	\$ 1,266,336	\$ (2,538)	\$ 2,941,791	\$ 2,190	\$ 27,557,209

(Concluded)

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 14,028,877 345,000 19,690 362,895 270,000	\$ 14,455,423 433,369 26,804 362,824 331,442 3,192	\$ 426,546 88,369 7,114 (71) 61,442 3,192
TOTAL REVENUES	 15,026,462	 15,613,054	 586,592
Expenditures:			
Public Works	14,161,281	12,992,538	(1,168,743)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 14,161,281	 12,992,538	 (1,168,743)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	865,181	2,620,516	1,755,335
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	 (1,297,140)	 (1,297,140)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (1,297,140)	 (1,297,140)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(431,959)	1,323,376	1,755,335
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 8,938,494	 8,938,494	 <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 8,506,535	10,261,870	\$ 1,755,335
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (384,260)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 9,877,610	

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 5,053,854 115,000 7,100 36,000 65,000	\$ 5,211,345 156,235 9,663 41,318 32,918 539	\$	157,491 41,235 2,563 5,318 (32,082) 539
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,276,954	 5,452,018		175,064
Expenditures:				
Public Works	 4,478,211	 4,039,483		(438,728)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,478,211	 4,039,483		(438,728)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	798,743	1,412,535		613,792
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	 (812,617)	 (812,617)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(812,617)	 (812,617)		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(13,874)	599,918		613,792
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,248,168	3,248,168		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 3,234,294	3,848,086	\$	613,792
Reconciliation to GAAP:				_
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(2,966)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 3,845,120		

Schedule of Revenues, Expeditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	\$ 1,416,583	\$ 1,367,487 104,627	\$	(49,096) 104,627
TOTAL REVENUES	1,416,583	 1,472,114		55,531
Expenditures:				
Urban Development and Housing	603,579	 581,991		(21,588)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	603,579	 581,991		(21,588)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	813,004	890,123		77,119
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	(862,125)	 (862,125)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(862,125)	 (862,125)		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(49,121)	27,998		77,119
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,288,968	1,288,968		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,239,847	1,316,966	\$	77,119
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 21,551		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,338,517		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

]	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$		\$ 1,181	\$	1,181
TOTAL REVENUES			1,181		1,181
Expenditures:					
Urban Development and Housing		15,000			(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,000	 		(15,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(15,000)	1,181		16,181
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		303,942	 303,942		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	288,942	305,123	\$	16,181
Reconciliation to GAAP:					_
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 305,123		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development - Development Authority For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,772,459	\$ 1,768,915	\$ (3,544)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,772,459	1,768,915	(3,544)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,772,459	1,115,256	(657,203)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,772,459	1,115,256	(657,203)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	653,659	653,659
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	11,523	11,523	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 11,523	665,182	\$ 653,659
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 665,182	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Multi-Governmental Project Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 4,367,916 58,250	\$ 2,689,679 57,180	\$ (1,678,237) (1,070)
TOTAL REVENUES	4,426,166	2,746,859	(1,679,307)
Expenditures:			
General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing Economic Opportunity	8,696 435,604 98,798 522,354 2,918,129 542,481 2,329	1,281 145,075 65,310 162,836 2,101,247 431,534 2,328	(7,415) (290,529) (33,488) (359,518) (816,882) (110,947) (1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,528,391	2,909,611	(1,618,780)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(102,225)	(162,752)	(60,527)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	102,225	229,961	127,736
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	102,225	229,961	127,736
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	102,223	67,209	67,209
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	1,126,376	1,126,376	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,126,376	1,193,585	\$ 67,209
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(33,026)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,160,559	

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 5,923,069	\$ 5,923,069	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	5,923,069	5,923,069	
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	4,442,302	4,442,302	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,442,302	4,442,302	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,480,767	1,480,767	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,480,767)	(1,480,767)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,480,767)	(1,480,767)	
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, 2014

	1	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	68,000	\$ 129 57,408	\$	129 (10,592)
TOTAL REVENUES		68,000	 57,537		(10,463)
Expenditures:					
Public Safety Health and Welfare		40,000 28,000	 25,056 16,121		(14,944) (11,879)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		68,000	 41,177		(26,823)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	16,360		16,360
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		142,178	 142,178		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	142,178	158,538	\$	16,360
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 158,538		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Urban Development Action Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous Interest Revenues	\$ 75,000	\$ 103	\$	(75,000) 103
TOTAL REVENUES	 75,000	 103		(74,897)
Expenditures:				
Urban Development and Housing	 115,000	 98,940		(16,060)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 115,000	 98,940		(16,060)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(40,000)	(98,837)		(58,837)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 459,594	 459,594		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 419,594	360,757	\$	(58,837)
Reconciliation to GAAP:	 			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 360,757		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Job Training Partnership Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance wi Final Budg Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	3,030,304	\$	1,912,543	\$	(1,117,761)	
TOTAL REVENUES		3,030,304		1,912,543		(1,117,761)	
Expenditures:							
Economic Opportunity		3,030,304		1,912,543		(1,117,761)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,030,304		1,912,543		(1,117,761)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		(3,740)		(3,740)		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(3,740)		(3,740)	\$		
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, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 789,217 	\$ 495,543 7,623	\$ (293,674) 7,623	
TOTAL REVENUES	789,217	503,166	(286,051)	
Expenditures:				
Urban Development and Housing	1,938,157	1,923,386	(14,771)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,938,157	1,923,386	(14,771)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,148,940)	(1,420,220)	(271,280)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,129,705	5,129,705	<u>-</u> _	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 3,980,765	3,709,485	\$ (271,280)	
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		213,163		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 3,922,648		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Metro Drug Task Force Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues:	Final Budget		 Actual		iance with al Budget Over Under)
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals Miscellaneous	\$	289,133	\$ 124 194,482 42,563 25,000	\$	124 (94,651) 42,563 25,000
TOTAL REVENUES		289,133	 262,169		(26,964)
Expenditures:					
Public Safety		289,133	 270,182		(18,951)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		289,133	 270,182		(18,951)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(8,013)		(8,013)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		191,393	 191,393		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	191,393	183,380	\$	(8,013)
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 (11,915)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 171,465		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Penalty Assessment Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$ - -	\$ 6,012 427,450	\$ 6,012 427,450
TOTAL REVENUES		433,462	433,462
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	433,462	433,462
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,500,000)		(1,500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,500,000)	433,462	1,933,462
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	787,288	787,288	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (712,712)	1,220,750	\$ 1,933,462
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,220,750	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Marshal's Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget		<u> Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Fines and Forfeitures	\$	1,388	\$		\$	(1,388)	
TOTAL REVENUES		1,388				(1,388)	
Expenditures:							
Public Safety		1,388		1,388			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,388		1,388		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(1,388)		(1,388)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		2,097		2,097		<u> </u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	2,097	\$	709	\$	(1,388)	
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	709			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Down Payment Assistance Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	150,000	\$	150,000 3,371	\$	3,371	
TOTAL REVENUES		150,000		153,371		3,371	
Expenditures:							
Urban Development and Housing		150,000		105,049		(44,951)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		150,000		105,049		(44,951)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		48,322		48,322	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		95,505		95,505			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	95,505	\$	143,827	\$	48,322	
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	143,827			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,765,004	\$ 2,947,312	\$ 182,308
TOTAL REVENUES	2,765,004	2,947,312	182,308
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	3,947,975	3,680,968	(267,007)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,947,975	3,680,968	(267,007)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,182,971)	(733,656)	449,315
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	1,182,971	731,816	(451,155)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,182,971	731,816	(451,155)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(1,840)	(1,840)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	(1,840)	\$ (1,840)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		1,840	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Police Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget		Actual		Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	100,000	\$	101 15,071	\$	101 (84,929)
TOTAL REVENUES		100,000		15,172		(84,828)
Expenditures:						
Public Safety		100,000		19,885		(80,115)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		100,000		19,885		(80,115)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(4,713)		(4,713)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	_	90,351		90,351		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	90,351	\$	85,638	\$	(4,713)
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				4,500		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	90,138		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
Revenues:							
Interest Revenues	\$	-	\$	96	\$	96	
Fines and Forfeitures		100,000		44,526		(55,474)	
TOTAL REVENUES		100,000		44,622		(55,378)	
Expenditures:							
Public Safety		100,000		89,539		(10,461)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		100,000		89,539		(10,461)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(44,917)		(44,917)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		137,144		137,144			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	137,144		92,227	\$	(44,917)	
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	92,227			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 Final Budget	Actual	Final l	ce with Budget ver der)
Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	\$ 192,980	\$ 192,980	\$	
TOTAL REVENUES	 192,980	192,980		
Expenditures:				
Urban Development and Housing	254,611	254,611		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 254,611	254,611		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(61,631)	(61,631)		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 1,327,967	 1,327,967		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,266,336	1,266,336	\$	<u>-</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,266,336		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Family Connection Partnership Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Fina	ance with I Budget Over Jnder)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 45,000	\$ 44,114 657	\$	(886) 657
TOTAL REVENUES	 45,000	44,771		(229)
Expenditures:				
Health & Welfare	 45,000	 44,771		(229)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 45,000	 44,771		(229)
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 Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	 Actual	 ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,411,548	\$ (88,452)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,500,000	 2,411,548	 (88,452)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		 	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,500,000	2,411,548	(88,452)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	 (2,500,000)	 (680,000)	 (1,820,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (2,500,000)	 (680,000)	 (1,820,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	1,731,548	1,731,548
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	1,210,243	1,210,243	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,210,243	2,941,791	\$ 1,731,548
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,941,791	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Recorders Court Technology Fee Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Fin Bud		 Actual	Fina	nnce with I Budget Over Inder)
Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$		\$ 2,190	\$	2,190
TOTAL REVENUES			 2,190		2,190
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			 		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	2,190		2,190
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS			 		<u>-</u> _
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$		2,190	\$	2,190
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 2,190		

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Job Training Partnership Program Fund

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		WIA Adult 12-13-08-014	IA Adult 5-13-08-014	IA Adult -14-08-014	A Youth -11-08-014		A Youth -11-08-014
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	159,075	\$ 17,454	\$ 439,748	\$ 17,912	\$	523,878
TOTAL REVENUES		159,075	 17,454	 439,748	 17,912		523,878
Expenditures:							
Administration Program		847 158,228	1,745 15,709	32,369 407,379	3,344 14,568		82,852 441,026
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		159,075	 17,454	 439,748	17,912		523,878
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	-	-	-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	j	<u>-</u>	 <u> </u>	 -	 -		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ (Co	ontinued)

Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Job Training Partnership Program Fund

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

IA Youth 4-14-08-014	A Dislocated Worker 2-13-08-014	V	Dislocated Vorker -13-08-014	Dislocated Worker 3-14-08-014	Wor	Dislocated ker Rapid -13-08-014	 Other		Total
\$ 178,973	\$ 331,720	\$	54,074	\$ 187,731	\$	1,978	\$ 	\$	1,912,543
 178,973	 331,720		54,074	 187,731		1,978	 -	-	1,912,543
- 178,973	16 331,704		5,407 48,667	34,613 153,118		- 1,978	- -		161,193 1,751,350
178,973	331,720		54,074	187,731		1,978	-		1,912,543
-	-		-	-		-	-		-
 	 			 			 (3,740)		(3,740)
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$ (3,740)	\$	(3,740) 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, 2014

		Debt Service Fund	P	1999 ales Tax roceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS					
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$	1,751,323 3,799,878	\$	-	\$ 1,751,323 3,799,878
Taxes		393,710		3,453	 397,163
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,944,911	\$	3,453	\$ 5,948,364
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Unearned revenue	\$	39,836	\$		\$ 39,836
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,836			 39,836
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Deferred Property Taxes		377,965		<u>-</u> _	 377,965
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u> </u>	377,965			 377,965
Fund Balance:					
Committed for Debt Service		5,527,110		3,453	 5,530,563
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,527,110		3,453	 5,530,563
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	5,944,911	\$	3,453	\$ 5,948,364

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Revenues: General Property Taxes \$ 3,961,519 \$ - \$ 3,961,519 Sales and Use Taxes - 63,869 63,869 Other Taxes 118,483 - 118,483 Intergovernmental Revenues 1,408,284 - 3,760 Interest Revenues 3,760 - 3,760 Miscellaneous 468,660 - 468,660 TOTAL REVENUES 5,960,706 63,869 6,024,575 Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal Retirement 5,609,999 - 5,609,999 Interest and Fiscal Charges 6,366,554 - 6,366,554 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,976,553 - 11,976,553 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (6,015,847) 63,869 (5,951,978) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out 6,371,499 - 6,371,499 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,371,499 (62,356) 6,309,143 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940		Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	 Total Debt Service Funds
Sales and Use Taxes - 63,869 63,869 Other Taxes 118,483 - 118,483 Interest Revenues 1,408,284 - 1,408,284 Interest Revenues 3,760 - 3,760 Miscellaneous 468,660 - 468,660 TOTAL REVENUES 5,960,706 63,869 6,024,575 Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal Retirement 5,609,999 - 5,609,999 Interest and Fiscal Charges 6,366,554 - 6,366,554 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,976,553 - 11,976,553 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (6,015,847) 63,869 (5,951,978) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In fransfers Out 6,371,499 - 6,371,499 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,371,499 (62,356) 6,309,143 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398 <th>Revenues:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes	\$ 118,483	\$ 63,869	\$ 63,869 118,483
Expenditures: Debt Service: 7 Principal Retirement 5,609,999 - 5,609,999 Interest and Fiscal Charges 6,366,554 - 6,366,554 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,976,553 - 11,976,553 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (6,015,847) 63,869 (5,951,978) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - (62,356) (62,356) Transfers In Transfers Out - (62,356) (62,356) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,371,499 (62,356) 6,309,143 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	Interest Revenues	3,760	 - - -	 3,760
Debt Service: Principal Retirement 5,609,999 - 5,609,999 Interest and Fiscal Charges 6,366,554 - 6,366,554 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,976,553 - 11,976,553 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (6,015,847) 63,869 (5,951,978) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In 6,371,499 - 6,371,499 Transfers Out - (62,356) (62,356) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,371,499 (62,356) 6,309,143 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	TOTAL REVENUES	 5,960,706	 63,869	 6,024,575
Principal Retirement 5,609,999 - 5,609,999 Interest and Fiscal Charges 6,366,554 - 6,366,554 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 11,976,553 - 11,976,553 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (6,015,847) 63,869 (5,951,978) Other Financing Sources (Uses): - 6,371,499 - 6,371,499 Transfers Out - (62,356) (62,356) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,371,499 (62,356) 6,309,143 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	Expenditures:			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (6,015,847) 63,869 (5,951,978) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out (62,356) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	Principal Retirement	, ,	- -	, ,
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES (6,015,847) 63,869 (5,951,978) Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Transfers Out 6,371,499 - (62,356) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,976,553		11,976,553
Transfers In Transfers Out 6,371,499 - (62,356) 6,371,499 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,371,499 (62,356) 6,309,143 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	` /	(6,015,847)	63,869	(5,951,978)
Transfers Out - (62,356) (62,356) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 6,371,499 (62,356) 6,309,143 NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES 355,652 1,513 357,165 FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398		 6,371,499	 (62,356)	 , ,
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 5,171,458 1,940 5,173,398	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 6,371,499	 (62,356)	 6,309,143
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	355,652	1,513	357,165
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 5,527,110 \$ 3,453 \$ 5,530,563	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 5,171,458	 1,940	 5,173,398
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,527,110	\$ 3,453	\$ 5,530,563

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 3,847,436 120,000 1,393,002 2,500 468,664	\$ 3,961,519 118,483 1,408,284 3,760 468,660	\$ 114,083 (1,517) 15,282 1,260 (4)
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,831,602	 5,960,706	 129,104
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,853,590 6,363,977	5,609,999 6,366,554	(243,591) 2,577
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,217,567	 11,976,553	 (241,014)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,385,965)	(6,015,847)	370,118
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	 6,385,965	 6,371,499	 (14,466)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 6,385,965	6,371,499	 (14,466)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	355,652	355,652
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,171,458	5,171,458	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,171,458	5,527,110	\$ 355,652
Reconciliation to GAAP: Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 5,527,110	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

]	Final Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:					
Sales Tax	\$	63,869	\$ 63,869	\$	<u> </u>
TOTAL REVENUES		63,869	 63,869		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			 		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		63,869	63,869		-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out		(63,869)	 (62,356)		(1,513)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(63,869)	 (62,356)		(1,513)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-	1,513		1,513
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		1,940	1,940		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	1,940	3,453	\$	1,513
Reconciliation to GAAP: Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 3,453		

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, 2014

	HUD Section 108 Fund		Section 108 Projects Projects		Le Purc P	nd & ease chase ool und	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C		
Assets:									
Cash Restricted Cash	\$	219,289	\$	4,468,701	\$ 453,809	\$	-	\$	174,646
Investments Receivables:		-		4,383,469	-		-		-
Accounts Taxes		-		163,258	489,970		-		-
Interest Due from Other Governments		<u>-</u>		18,818 745,013	 - -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	219,289	\$	9,779,259	\$ 943,779	\$		\$	174,646
Liabilities and Fund Balances:									
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Retainage Payable	\$	26,736	\$	221,871 192,267	\$ 272,234	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	174,646
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,736		414,138	272,234		-		174,646
Fund Balances:									
Restricted for: Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities Committed for:		192,553		-	671,545		-		-
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities				9,365,121	 				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		192,553		9,365,121	 671,545				<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	219,289	\$	9,779,259	\$ 943,779	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (C	174,646 ontinued)

Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2014

Ta	Columbus Building Authority axable Lease evenue Bonds 2003B		Ta	Columbus Building Authority xable Recov te Dev Bonds 2010C	Pre	Total Capital Projects Funds			
\$	694,769	\$	264,175	\$	1,396,516	\$	7,452,616		
	3,499,474		528,326		149,141		219,289 8,560,410		
	- - -		- - -		- - -		163,258 489,970 18,818 745,013		
\$	4,194,243	\$	792,501	\$	1,545,657	\$	17,649,374		
\$	- -	\$	35,017	\$	4,065	\$	734,569 192,267		
	-		35,017		4,065		926,836		
	4,194,243		757,484		1,541,592		7,357,417 9,365,121		
	4,194,243		757,484		1,541,592		16,722,538		
\$	4,194,243	\$	792,501	\$	1,545,657	\$	17,649,374 Concluded)		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	HUD Section 108 Fund		Section 108		Section 108		Section 108		Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund		Projects Project		Projects		Projects Pool		Lease Purchase Pool		Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	
Revenues:																					
Sales and Use Tax	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,282,089	\$	-	\$	-												
Intergovernmental		-	6,823,711		-		-		-												
Interest Revenues		-	54,721		-		-		206												
Private Contributions Miscellaneous		-	277,133 213,148		-		-		-												
		-			-	-		-													
TOTAL REVENUES			7,368,713	_	1,282,089				206												
Expenditures:																					
Capital Projects		-	8,409,504		1,290,544	2,84	2,916		463,232												
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			8,409,504		1,290,544	2,84	2,916		463,232												
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(1,040,791)		(8,455)	(2,84	2,916)		(463,026)												
Other Financing Sources (Uses):																					
Transfers In		-	4,009,757		680,000		_		-												
Issuance of Debt			<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>	2,84	2,916														
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			4,009,757		680,000	2,84	2,916														
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	2,968,966		671,545		-		(463,026)												
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		192,553	6,396,155		1,210,243				463,026												
Prior Period Adjustment					(1,210,243)																
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED		192,553	6,396,155		-				463,026												
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	192,553	\$ 9,365,121	\$	671,545	\$		\$													
								(Cor	ntinued)												

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

A A Taxa Reve	Building Authority		Building Build Authority Autho Kable Lease Lease Roenue Bonds Bon		lumbus uilding uthority e Revenue Bonds	g Building ty Authority enue Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds			Total Capital ojects Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,282,089		
	-		-		-		6,823,711		
	4,166		629		338		60,060 277,133		
	-		-				217,133		
	4,166		629		338		8,656,141		
	4,100		02)		336		0,030,141		
			160,758		75,749		13,242,703		
	-		160,758		75,749		13,242,703		
	4,166		(160,129)		(75,411)		(4,586,562)		
	-		_		-		4,689,757		
							2,842,916		
							7,532,673		
	4,166		(160,129)		(75,411)		2,946,111		
	4,190,077		917,613		1,617,003		14,986,670		
							(1,210,243)		
	4,190,077		917,613		1,617,003		13,776,427		
\$	4,194,243	\$	757,484	\$	1,541,592	\$	16,722,538		
						(0	Concluded)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Special Projects Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget		Actual	 ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues Private Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	7,850,931 - 149,069 -	\$ 6,823,711 54,721 277,133 213,148	\$ (1,027,220) 54,721 128,064 213,148
TOTAL REVENUES		8,000,000	 7,368,713	 (631,287)
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects		12,009,757	5,244,870	 (6,764,887)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		12,009,757	5,244,870	 (6,764,887)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(4,009,757)	2,123,843	6,133,600
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		4,009,757	 4,009,757	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,009,757	4,009,757	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-	6,133,600	6,133,600
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		6,396,155	 6,396,155	 <u>=_</u> _
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	6,396,155	12,529,755	\$ 6,133,600
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			(3,164,634)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 9,365,121	

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 35,550,468	\$ 1,282,089	\$ (34,268,379)
TOTAL REVENUES	35,550,468	1,282,089	(34,268,379)
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	38,050,468	3,122,573	(34,927,895)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,050,468	3,122,573	(34,927,895)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,500,000)	(1,840,484)	659,516
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,500,000	680,000	(1,820,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,500,000	680,000	(1,820,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(1,160,484)	(1,160,484)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u> </u>		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	(1,160,484)	\$ (1,160,484)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		1,832,029	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 671,545	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	2,842,916	2,842,916	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,842,916	2,842,916	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,842,916)	(2,842,916)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Debt	2,842,916	2,842,916	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,842,916	2,842,916	
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 Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	1	Final Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Over Under)
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues	\$	-	\$ 206	\$	206
TOTAL REVENUES		-	206		206
Expenditures:					
Capital Projects		450,000	 100,627		(349,373)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		450,000	 100,627		(349,373)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(450,000)	(100,421)		349,579
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		463,026	 463,026		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	13,026	362,605	\$	349,579
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			(362,605)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 		

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, 2014

	Fir 	nal Iget	 Actual	 riance with nal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$		\$ 4,166	\$ 4,166
TOTAL REVENUES			 4,166	 4,166
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	4,0	000,000	 	 (4,000,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,0	000,000	 	(4,000,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,0	000,000)	4,166	4,004,166
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,1	90,077	 4,190,077	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1	90,077	4,194,243	\$ 4,004,166
Reconciliation to GAAP:				_
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 4,194,243	

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, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 629	\$ 629
TOTAL REVENUES		629	629
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	1,000,000	411,739	(588,261)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,000,000	411,739	(588,261)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,000,000	(411,110)	588,890
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	917,613	917,613	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (82,387	<u>506,503</u>	\$ 588,890
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		250,981	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 757,484	

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, 2014

		inal idget	 Actual	 riance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$		\$ 338	\$ 338
TOTAL REVENUES			338	 338
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	1,	700,000	75,749	(1,624,251)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,	700,000	 75,749	(1,624,251)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,	700,000)	(75,411)	1,624,589
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,	617,003	1,617,003	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(82,997)	1,541,592	\$ 1,624,589
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			 -	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 1,541,592	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 599,766	\$ 599,766
TOTAL REVENUES		599,766	599,766
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	30,000,000	5,943,801	(24,056,199)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	30,000,000	5,943,801	(24,056,199)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(30,000,000)	(5,344,035)	24,655,965
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In		62,356	62,356
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		62,356	62,356
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(30,000,000)	(5,281,679)	24,718,321
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	28,226,307	28,226,307	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,773,693)	22,944,628	\$ 24,718,321
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(516,190)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 22,428,438	

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, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	 ariance with inal Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 28,358	\$ 28,358
TOTAL REVENUES	 <u>-</u>	28,358	 28,358
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	 35,000,000	14,416,251	 (20,583,749)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 35,000,000	 14,416,251	 (20,583,749)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(35,000,000)	(14,387,893)	20,612,107
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	29,692,209	29,692,209	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (5,307,791)	15,304,316	\$ 20,612,107
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		4,202,356	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 19,506,672	

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, 2014

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund			
Assets:				
Investments	\$	1,874,664		
Receivables:				
Interest		13,927		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,888,591		
Liabilities and Fund Balance:				
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable		500,514		
Committed		1,388,077		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,888,591		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,888,591		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Permanent Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund			
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$ 26,454			
TOTAL REVENUES	26,454			
Expenditures:				
Public Works	5,076			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,076			
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	21,378			
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,867,213			
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,888,591			

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.

Combining Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2014

	Transportation Ma		Total Enterprise Funds		
Assets:					
Current Assets: Cash Investments	\$ 48,403 1,880,979	\$ 325 -	\$ 48,728 1,880,979		
Receivables: Taxes Accounts	161,163 40,950	- -	161,163 40,950		
Interest Due from Other Governments Inventory of Supplies	1,335 488,856 252,694	- - -	1,335 488,856 252,694		
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,874,380	325	2,874,705		
Noncurrent Assets: Capital Assets:					
Land Plant, Building, and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation Net Pension & Benefit Obligation	239,869 2,403,395 13,474,443 (9,411,241) 42,240	7,074,274 36,751 (2,530,039) 2,298	239,869 9,477,669 13,511,194 (11,941,280)		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,748,706	4,583,284	44,538 11,331,990		
TOTAL NONCORRENT ASSETS	0,748,700	4,363,264	11,331,990		
TOTAL ASSETS	9,623,086	4,583,609	14,206,695		
Liabilities: Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences Due to Other Funds	25,164 64,600 108,458	8,827 4,317 6,475 18,950	33,991 68,917 114,933 18,950		
Due to Fiduciary Funds TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,699 199,921	105 38,674	1,804 238,595		
TOTAL CORRENT LIABILITIES	199,921	38,074	238,393		
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation Compensated Absences less current portion	941,107 58,504	56,186 7,591	997,293 66,095		
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	999,611	63,777	1,063,388		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,199,532	102,451	1,301,983		
Net Position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Operations	6,706,466 40,649	4,580,986	11,287,452 40,649		
Unrestricted	1,676,439	(99,828)	1,576,611		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,423,554	\$ 4,481,158	\$ 12,904,712		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:					
Operations Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 1,149,538 -	\$ 41,624 155,269	\$ 1,191,162 155,269		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,149,538	196,893	1,346,431		
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	6,000,494	360,729	6,361,223		
Depreciation	1,104,206	176,870	1,281,076		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	7,104,700	537,599	7,642,299		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,955,162)	(340,706)	(6,295,868)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	3,753,606	-	3,753,606		
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	996,302	-	996,302		
Earnings on Investments	9,441	-	9,441		
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(28,059)		(28,059)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	4,731,290	-	4,731,290		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(1,223,872)	(340,706)	(1,564,578)		
Transfers In	=	154,097	154,097		
Capital Contributions	310,070		310,070		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(913,802)	(186,609)	(1,100,411)		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	9,337,356	4,667,767	14,005,123		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 8,423,554	\$ 4,481,158	\$ 12,904,712		

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Tr	ansportation		Parking inagement		Total Interprise Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	Œ.	1 117 022	e	107.201	•	1 215 212
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers	\$	1,117,822 (3,368,175)	\$	197,391 (155,847)	\$	1,315,213 (3,524,022)
Cash Payments to Employees		(2,418,094)		(195,641)		(2,613,735)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(4,668,447)		(154,097)		(4,822,544)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Taxes		3,777,576		-		3,777,576
Transfers In		745 252		154,097		154,097
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units		745,353			-	745,353
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4,522,929		154,097		4,677,026
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		6,015		-		6,015
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		6,015			-	6,015
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments Interest and Dividends Received		(195,025) 8,106		- -		(195,025) 8,106
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(186,919)		-		(186,919)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(326,422)		-		(326,422)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		374,825		325		375,150
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	48,403	\$	325	\$	48,728
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	\$	(5,955,162)	\$	(340,706)	\$	(6,295,868)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense		1,104,206		176,870		1,281,076
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(31,716)		1,185		(30,531)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		15,821		-		15,821
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation		(20,942) (42,534)		(1,132) (4,414)		(22,074) (46,948)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		88,308		4,353		92,661
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities		(8,517)		(1,125)		(9,642)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation		182,089		10,872		192,961
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1,286,715		186,609		1,473,324
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(4,668,447)	\$	(154,097)	\$	(4,822,544)
Noncash Activities:						
Capital Assets Contributed	\$	310,070	\$	-	\$	310,070

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2014

	Employee Health Insurance		Risk Management		Total	
Assets:						
Cash Investments	\$ 183,887	\$	186,317 3,724,423	\$	370,204 3,724,423	
Receivables: Interest Other	501,328		15,899 600		15,899 501,928	
Prepaid Items	 7,642		-		7,642	
TOTAL ASSETS	 692,857		3,927,239		4,620,096	
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable Claims Due to Fiduciary Funds	 96,698 2,891,692	-	218,249 2,398,097 77		314,947 5,289,789 77	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,988,390		2,616,423		5,604,813	
Net Position:						
Unrestricted	 (2,295,533)		1,310,816		(984,717)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (2,295,533)	\$	1,310,816	\$	(984,717)	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 24,962,176	\$ 5,266,640	\$ 30,228,816
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	24,962,176	5,266,640	30,228,816
Operating Expenses:			
Claims Cost of Sales and Services Administrative fees	21,151,001 1,293,817 1,204,186	4,641,225 170,623	25,792,226 1,464,440 1,204,186
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	23,649,004	4,811,848	28,460,852
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,313,172	454,792	1,767,964
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	<u> </u>	106,814	106,814
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		106,814	106,814
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,313,172	561,606	1,874,778
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(3,608,705)	749,210	(2,859,495)
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (2,295,533)	\$ 1,310,816	\$ (984,717)

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Employee Health Insurance Fund		Risk Management Fund		 Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers	\$	24,533,391 (24,865,443)	\$	5,274,705 (5,221,938)	\$ 29,808,096 (30,087,381)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(332,052)		52,767	 (279,285)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments Interest and Dividends Received		- -		(654,722) 103,585	(654,722) 103,585	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>-</u>		(551,137)	 (551,137)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(332,052)		(498,370)	(830,422)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		515,939		684,687	 1,200,626	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	183,887	\$	186,317	\$ 370,204	
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:	\$	1,313,172	\$	454,792	\$ 1,767,964	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable		(428,785)		8,065	(420,720)	
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets		99,514		-	99,514	
(Increase) Decrease in Claims Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(1,269,339) (46,614)		(410,090)	(1,269,339) (456,704)	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		(1,645,224)		(402,025)	 (2,047,249)	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING		(1,073,227)	-	(402,023)	 (2,077,279)	
ACTIVITIES	\$	(332,052)	\$	52,767	\$ (279,285)	

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, 2014

		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 Receivables:	\$ 750,603	\$ 865,325	\$ 6,553	\$ 2,696	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 3,292,746
Interest	274,727	316,716	2,399	987	-	594,829
Other	69,631	-	-	-	-	69,631
Due from Other Funds	33,847	771,513	-	-	-	805,360
Total Receivables	378,205	1,088,229	2,399	987		1,469,820
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	17,171,394	19,795,873	149,920	61,684	-	37,178,871
Mortgages	3,116,859	3,593,240	27,213	11,196	-	6,748,508
Corporate Bonds	11,670,005	13,453,650	101,889	41,922	-	25,267,466
Common Stocks	95,548,036	110,151,614	834,212	343,234	-	206,877,096
Preferred Stocks	654,657	754,715	5,716	2,352	-	1,417,440
Fixed Income Securities	29,964,329	34,544,083	261,613	107,640	-	64,877,665
Short Term Investments	5,708,848	6,581,389	49,843	20,508		12,360,588
Total Investments	163,834,128	188,874,564	1,430,406	588,536		354,727,634
TOTAL ASSETS	164,962,936	190,828,118	1,439,358	592,219	1,667,569	359,490,200
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	2,131	2,574	10,000	30	323,726	338,461
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,131	2,574	10,000	30	323,726	338,461
Net Position: Restricted for:						
Pension Benefits Other Post Employment Benefits	164,960,805	190,825,544	1,429,358	592,189	1,343,843	357,807,896 1,343,843
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 164,960,805	\$ 190,825,544	\$ 1,429,358	\$ 592,189	\$ 1,343,843	\$ 359,151,739

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Pension Tru	st Funds		Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Total
Additions:						
Contributions Employer Plan Member Total contributions	\$ 12,580,686 3,277,412 15,858,098	\$ 13,797,906 2,470,521 16,268,427	\$ 129,991 - 129,991	\$ 239,999 22,348 262,347	\$ 1,634,935 1,752,317 3,387,252	\$ 28,383,517 7,522,598 35,906,115
Investment Income: Interest and Dividends Investment Fees Net Appreciation in Fair Value	3,945,173 (552,851)	4,672,369 (654,756)	40,711 (5,705)	15,584 (2,184)	-	8,673,837 (1,215,496)
of Investments	15,919,575	18,853,958	164,270	62,881	_	35,000,684
Total Investment Income	19,311,897	22,871,571	199,276	76,281		42,459,025
Miscellaneous	131	155	1			287
TOTAL ADDITIONS	35,170,126	39,140,153	329,268	338,628	3,387,252	78,365,427
Deductions:						
Benefits DROP Distributions	8,214,015	11,809,564 44,742	323,400	289,481	3,070,134	23,706,594 44,742
Refunds	185,015	94,441	-	-	-	279,456
Interest on Refunds Administrative Fees	-	37,098	-	-	108,668	37,098 108,668
Contractual Services	52,323	52,323	3,000	3,000	-	110,646
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	8,451,353	12,038,168	326,400	292,481	3,178,802	24,287,204
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	26,718,773	27,101,985	2,868	46,147	208,450	54,078,223
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	138,242,032	163,723,559	1,426,490	546,042	1,135,393	305,073,516
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 164,960,805	\$ 190,825,544	\$ 1,429,358	\$ 592,189	\$ 1,343,843	\$ 359,151,739

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2014

	1	Law Library Fund	Clerk Of Superior Court	 Probate Court	M	Clerk Of Iunicipal Court	M	Clerk Of agistrate Court	heriff's Office	Pı	Adult robation Office	Со	Tax mmissioner's Office	 Totals
Assets:														
Cash	\$	197,575	\$ 6,447,764	\$ 229,714	\$	73,302	\$	129,305	\$ 28,870	\$	95,273	\$	3,463,934	\$ 10,665,737
Receivables:														
Taxes		-	-	-		-		-	-		-		16,344,718	16,344,718
Other		-	-	-		-		-	-		<u>-</u>		195,073	195,073
Due from Other Governments			 	 		-			 		3,178			 3,178
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	197,575	\$ 6,447,764	\$ 229,714	\$	73,302	\$	129,305	\$ 28,870	\$	98,451	\$	20,003,725	\$ 27,208,706
				•		•		•	,					
Liabilities:														
Due to Other Governments														
and Agencies	\$	197,575	\$ 6,447,764	\$ 229,714	\$	73,302	\$	129,305	\$ 28,870	\$	98,451	\$	20,003,725	\$ 27,208,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	197,575	\$ 6,447,764	\$ 229,714	\$	73,302	\$	129,305	\$ 28,870	\$	98,451	\$	20,003,725	\$ 27,208,706

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	J	Balance uly 1, 2013		Additions]	Deductions	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2014
Law Library Fund								
Assets: Cash	\$	230,992	\$	281,227	\$	314,644	\$	197,575
Liabilities:	Ψ	250,772	Ψ	201,227	Ψ	311,011	Ψ	177,575
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	230,992	\$	281,227	\$	314,644	\$	197,575
Clerk of Superior court								
Assets: Cash	\$	6,532,509	\$	14,784,900	\$	14,869,645	\$	6,447,764
Liabilities:	Ψ	0,552,505	Ψ	11,701,200	Ψ	11,007,015	Ψ	0,117,701
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	6,532,509	\$	14,784,900	\$	14,869,645	\$	6,447,764
Probate Court								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	229,911	\$	621,931	\$	622,128	\$	229,714
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$	229,911	\$	621,931	\$	622,128	\$	229,714
Cloub of Munisipal Count		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Clerk of Municipal Court Assets:								
Cash	\$	137,210	\$	1,844,799	\$	1,908,707	\$	73,302
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	137,210	\$	1,844,799	\$	1,908,707	\$	73,302
Clerk of Magistrate Court								
Assets:	•	110.075	Φ.	0.52 422	Φ.	0.42.002	•	120 205
Cash	2	118,975	\$	952,422	\$	942,092	\$	129,305
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$	118,975	\$	952,422	\$	942,092	\$	129,305
Sheriff's Office								
Assets:								
Cash	\$	86,051	\$	1,390,813	\$	1,447,994	\$	28,870
Liabilities:								
Due to other governments and agencies	\$	86,051	\$	1,390,813	\$	1,447,994	\$	28,870
Adult Probation Office								
Assets: Cash	\$	95,937	\$	2,449,559	\$	2,450,223	\$	95,273
Due from Other Governments	Ψ.	720	Ψ	3,178	Ψ	720	Ψ.	3,178
Tinkilizion.	\$	96,657	\$	2,452,737	\$	2,450,943	\$	98,451
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$	96,657	\$	2,452,737	\$	2,450,943	\$	98,451
Tax Commissioner's Office								
Assets:								
Cash Receivables:	\$	4,188,840	\$	210,911,893	\$	211,636,799	\$	3,463,934
Taxes		16,239,573		211,017,038		210,911,893		16,344,718
Other		176,619		195,073		176,619		195,073
Total Assets	\$	20,605,032	\$	422,124,004	\$	422,725,311	\$	20,003,725
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$	20,605,032	\$	211,035,492	\$	211,636,799	\$	20,003,725
c c								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	28,037,337	\$	444,452,833	\$	445,281,464	\$	27,208,706
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	28,037,337	\$	233,364,321	\$	234,192,952	\$	27,208,706

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

Statement of Net Position Non-major Governmental Component Units June 30, 2014

	Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Land Bank Authority	Total Non-major Govenmental Component Units
Assets:				
Current Assets: Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventories Prepaid Items Due from primary government	\$ 3,628,384 237,614 1,657,182 90,267	\$ 785,513 464,790 - 16,634 52,918	\$ 26,393 - - - 23,810	\$ 4,440,290 702,404 1,657,182 106,901 52,918 23,810
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,613,447	1,319,855	50,203	6,983,505
Capital Assets: Land Leasehold Improvements Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	1,189,501 (1,100,784)	283,953 540,228 (761,486)	28,631	28,631 283,953 1,729,729 (1,862,270)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	88,717	62,695	28,631	180,043
TOTAL ASSETS	5,702,164	1,382,550	78,834	7,163,548
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Unearned Revenue Compensated Absences TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	81,282 459,471 323,325 334,022 1,198,100	314,798 57,821 - 6,301 378,920	- - -	396,080 517,292 323,325 340,323 1,577,020
Noncurrent Liabilities: Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	696,365	-	-	696,365
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	696,365	-		696,365
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,894,465	378,920		2,273,385
Net Position:				
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for operations Unrestricted	88,717 1,696,893 2,022,089	62,695 - 940,935	- - 78,834	151,412 1,696,893 3,041,858
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,807,699	\$ 1,003,630	\$ 78,834	\$ 4,890,163

Statement of Net Position Business Type Component Units June 30, 2014

Name	umbus rport	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Trade & Convention Center		Creek Golf	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Cash \$554,832 \$3,000 \$1,500 \$450,255 \$1,000,887 \$11,815,275 \$13,966,118 \$1,000,887 \$1,000					sets:						
Investments 2,624,94 -					irrent Assets:						
Receivables:	450,255	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 554,832	Cash	\$ 1,500	\$ 450,255	\$ 1,009,587	\$ 11,815,275	\$ 13,966,918	\$ 26,791,780
Taxes	266,324	-	-	2,624,994	nvestments	-	266,324	2,891,318	22,687,804	3,371,849	28,950,971
Accounts					Receivables:						
Interest 10,066	-	-	-	68,825	Taxes	-	-	68,825	-	-	68,825
Other	612,635	988	3,529	18,575	Accounts	988	612,635	635,727	10,916,333	5,599,807	17,151,867
Due from Primary Government S0,895		-	-	10,066	Interest	-		10,066			10,066
Prepaid Idens	-	-	-	-	Other	-	-	-	-	6,076,964	6,076,964
Investments -	-	-	-	50,895	Oue from Primary Government	-	-	50,895	-	-	50,895
Other Current Assets - - - 15,498 15,498 - 1,385,074 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 3,328,187 6,529 2,488 1,426,807 4,764,011 46,419,044 30,649,594 Restricted Assets: Cash - - 716,705 716,705 43,749,918 - TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS - - - 859,002 859,002 22,234,904 - Capital Assets: - - - 1,575,707 1,575,707 65,984,822 - Capital Assets: - - - 4,470,577 5,792,017 2,553,149 1,076,018 Easements - - - - 1,154,841 1,154,841 1,176,051 Intangible - - - - - - 7,400,000 Plant, Building, and Improvements 21,743,086 4,298,870 1,845,029 50,286,837 78,173,822 129,170,215 6,747,168 Machinery and Equipment 651,554	-	-	-	-	Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	248,982	248,982
Restricted Assets: Cash	82,095	-	-	-	nventory of Supplies	-	82,095	82,095	999,632	-	1,081,727
Restricted Assets: Cash Investments Cash Investments Capital Assets: Capital Assets: Capital Assets: Capital Machinery and Equipment Capital End Souther Costs Machinery and Equipment Construction in Progress Water Distribution and Sewer Systems Construction in Progress Construction in Progre	15,498				Other Current Assets	<u> </u>	15,498	15,498	<u>-</u>	1,385,074	1,400,572
Cash Investments - - - - 15,005 43,749,918 - TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS - - - 1,575,707 1,575,707 1,575,707 65,984,822 - Capital Assets: - - - 1,575,707 5,792,017 2,553,149 1,076,018 Easements - - - - 1,154,841 1,154,841 - - 7,400,000 Plant, Building, and Improvements 21,743,086 4,298,870 1,845,029 50,286,837 78,173,822 129,170,215 6,747,168 Machinery and Equipment 651,554 318,527 128,334 2,580,851 3,692,266 24,768,778 5,673,056 Development Plans & Contract Costs - - - 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653	,426,807	2,488	6,529	3,328,187	OTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,488	1,426,807	4,764,011	46,419,044	30,649,594	81,832,649
Investments					estricted Assets:						
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS 1,575,707 1,575,707 65,984,822 Capital Assets: Land 279,000 1,042,440 - 4,470,577 5,792,017 2,553,149 1,076,018 Easements 1,154,841 1,154,841 7,400,000 Plant, Building, and Improvements 21,743,086 4,298,870 1,845,029 50,286,837 78,173,822 129,170,215 6,747,168 Machinery and Equipment 651,554 318,527 128,334 2,580,851 3,679,266 24,768,778 5,673,056 Development Plans & Contract Costs 566,426,442 566,426,442 Construction in Progress	716,705	-	-	-	Cash	-	716,705	716,705	43,749,918	-	44,466,623
Capital Assets: Land 279,000 1,042,440 - 4,470,577 5,792,017 2,553,149 1,076,018 Easements	859,002				nvestments	<u> </u>	859,002	859,002	22,234,904		23,093,906
Land 279,000 1,042,440 - 4,470,577 5,792,017 2,553,149 1,076,018 Easements - - - - 1,154,841 1,154,841 -	,575,707				OTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	<u> </u>	1,575,707	1,575,707	65,984,822		67,560,529
Easements					pital Assets:						
Intangible	,470,577	-	1,042,440	279,000	Land	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	2,553,149	1,076,018	9,421,184
Plant, Building, and Improvements 21,743,086 4,298,870 1,845,029 50,286,837 78,173,822 129,170,215 6,747,168 Machinery and Equipment 651,554 318,527 128,334 2,580,851 3,679,266 24,768,778 5,673,056 Development Plans & Contract Costs 1,769,653 1,769,653 1,769,653 Development Plans & Contract Costs	,154,841	-	-	-	Easements	-	1,154,841	1,154,841	-	-	1,154,841
Machinery and Equipment 651,554 318,527 128,334 2,580,851 3,679,266 24,768,778 5,673,056 Development Plans & Contract Costs - <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>ntangible</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>7,400,000</td><td>7,400,000</td></t<>	-	-	-	-	ntangible	-	-	-	-	7,400,000	7,400,000
Development Plans & Contract Costs	,286,837	1,845,029	4,298,870	21,743,086	Plant, Building, and Improvements	1,845,029	50,286,837	78,173,822	129,170,215	6,747,168	214,091,205
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems - - - - - 566,426,442 - - Construction in Progress 4,048,882 4,048,882 48,242,040 34,372,501 34,372,501 Accumulated Depreciation (13,974,850) (2,868,188) (1,114,201) (33,397,011) (51,354,250) (277,407,228) (11,167,554) TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS 8,698,790 2,791,649 859,162 30,914,630 43,264,231 527,933,396 44,101,189 Other Assets: Bond Discounts 24,264 - - - 24,264 - - - Net Pension & Benefit Obligation 12,551 7,955 2,703 - 23,209 - <t< td=""><td>2,580,851</td><td>128,334</td><td>318,527</td><td>651,554</td><td>2 1 1</td><td>128,334</td><td>2,580,851</td><td>3,679,266</td><td>24,768,778</td><td>5,673,056</td><td>34,121,100</td></t<>	2,580,851	128,334	318,527	651,554	2 1 1	128,334	2,580,851	3,679,266	24,768,778	5,673,056	34,121,100
Construction in Progress	,769,653	-	-	-	*	-	1,769,653	1,769,653	-	-	1,769,653
Accumulated Depreciation (13,974,850) (2,868,188) (1,114,201) (33,397,011) (51,354,250) (277,407,228) (11,167,554) TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS 8,698,790 2,791,649 859,162 30,914,630 43,264,231 527,933,396 44,101,189 Other Assets: Bond Discounts 24,264 24,264 24,264 23,209 23,209	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	, ,	-	566,426,442
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS 8,698,790 2,791,649 859,162 30,914,630 43,264,231 527,933,396 44,101,189 Other Assets: Bond Discounts 24,264 24,264 23,209	, ,	-	-	-	E	-	/ /	, ,			120,843,423
Other Assets: Bond Discounts	5,397,011)	(1,114,201)	(2,868,188)	(13,974,850)	Accumulated Depreciation	(1,114,201)	(33,397,011)	(51,354,250)	(277,407,228)	(11,167,554)	(339,929,032)
Bond Discounts 24,264 - - - 24,264 - - - Net Pension & Benefit Obligation 12,551 7,955 2,703 - 23,209 -	,914,630	859,162	2,791,649	8,698,790	OTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	859,162	30,914,630	43,264,231	527,933,396	44,101,189	615,298,816
Net Pension & Benefit Obligation 12,551 7,955 2,703 - 23,209 - - TOTAL OTHER ASSETS 36,815 7,955 2,703 - 47,473 - - Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Amount of Bond Refunding 83,553 - - - 83,553 6,838,220 - TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 83,553 - - - 83,553 6,838,220 -											
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS 36,815 7,955 2,703 - 47,473 Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Amount of Bond Refunding 83,553 83,553 6,838,220 - TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 83,553 83,553 6,838,220 -	-	-	-			-	-		-	-	24,264
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Deferred Amount of Bond Refunding 83,553 - - 83,553 6,838,220 - TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 83,553 - - 83,553 6,838,220 -	<u> </u>	2,703	7,955	12,551	Net Pension & Benefit Obligation	2,703		23,209	<u>-</u>		23,209
Deferred Amount of Bond Refunding 83,553 - - - 83,553 6,838,220 - TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 83,553 - - - 83,553 6,838,220 -		2,703	7,955	36,815	OTAL OTHER ASSETS	2,703		47,473			47,473
OF RESOURCES 83,553 83,553 6,838,220 -	<u> </u>			83,553		<u>-</u>		83,553	6,838,220	<u>-</u> _	6,921,773
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	<u>-</u> _	<u> </u>		83,553		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	83,553	6,838,220		6,921,773
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 12,147,345 2,806,133 864,353 33,917,144 49,734,975 647,175,482 74,750,783	,917,144	864,353	2,806,133	12,147,345		864,353	33,917,144	49,734,975	647,175,482	74,750,783	771,661,240 (Continued)

Statement of Net Position Business Type Component Units June 30, 2014

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Retainage Payable	54,645	21,291	6,224	525,316	607,476	3,371,013	3,315,511 1,370,802	7,294,000 1,370,802
Accrued Liabilities Interest Payable	21,047	23,080	6,797 -	175,151 -	226,075	485,756 1,046,483	1,214,309 683,550	1,926,140 1,730,033
Customer Deposits Due to Primary Government Compensated Absences	47,089 - 33,994	1,607,416 16,188	1,387,204 8,094	- -	47,089 2,994,620 58,276	178,146 - 566,241	- -	225,235 2,994,620 624,517
Short-term Debt Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable, Current Portion	156,522	-	92,350	-	248,872	11,285,775	-	11,534,647
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	313,297	1,667,975	1,500,669	700,467	4,182,408	16,933,414	6,584,172	27,699,994
Noncurrent Liabilities: Unearned Revenue Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable,	- 294,974	140,464	70,232	1,003,473	1,003,473 505,670	5,272,000	-	1,003,473 5,777,670
Less Current Portion Compensated Absences, Less Current	4,278,262	-	200,329	-	4,478,591	210,825,995	35,426,405	250,730,991
Portion	19,421	45,767	7,819		73,007	257,187		330,194
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,592,657	186,231	278,380	1,003,473	6,060,741	216,355,182	35,426,405	257,842,328
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,905,954	1,854,206	1,779,049	1,703,940	10,243,149	233,288,596	42,010,577	285,542,322
Net Position:								
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for other purposes	4,347,559	2,791,649	566,484	30,914,630 1,575,707	38,620,322 1,575,707	355,395,922 21,571,472	12,046,633	406,062,877 23,147,179
Unrestricted	2,893,832	(1,839,722)	(1,481,180)	(277,133)	(704,203)	36,919,492	20,693,573	56,908,862
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,241,391	\$ 951,927	\$ (914,696)	\$ 32,213,204	\$ 39,491,826	\$ 413,886,886	\$ 32,740,206	\$ 486,118,918 (Concluded)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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	\$ 1,382,534 773,440	\$ 1,004,083 202,591	\$ 205,880 31,484	\$ 4,824,360	\$ 7,416,857 1,007,515	\$ 59,477,849 -	\$ 39,164,430	\$ 106,059,136 1,007,515
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,155,974	1,206,674	237,364	4,824,360	8,424,372	59,477,849	39,164,430	107,066,651
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Sales and Services	2,302,937	1,451,648	469,392	4,441,227	8,665,204	36,542,235	31,684,868	76,892,307
Depreciation and amortization	323,332	223,758	63,380	1,950,641	2,561,111	20,156,528	266,277	22,983,916
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,626,269	1,675,406	532,772	6,391,868	11,226,315	56,698,763	31,951,145	99,876,223
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(470,295)	(468,732)	(295,408)	(1,567,508)	(2,801,943)	2,779,086	7,213,285	7,190,428
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Taxes	769,068	-	-	-	769,068	-	-	769,068
Operating subsidy from other								
Governmental units	<u>-</u>	221,742	316,958	3,454,786	3,993,486	<u>-</u>	=	3,993,486
Interest and fiscal charges	(158,595)	-	(9,089)	(4,923)	(172,607)	(660,080)	-	(832,687)
Earnings on investments	89,940			65,207	155,147	83,955	4,650	243,752
Miscellanous				200,256	200,256	6,460,885		6,661,141
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	700,413	221,742	307,869	3,715,326	4,945,350	5,884,760	4,650	10,834,760
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	230,118	(246,990)	12,461	2,147,818	2,143,407	8,663,846	7,217,935	18,025,188
	230,116	(240,990)	12,401	2,147,616	2,143,407	, ,	7,217,933	, ,
Capital Contributions						7,195,298		7,195,298
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	230,118	(246,990)	12,461	2,147,818	2,143,407	15,859,144	7,217,935	25,220,486
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	7,011,273	1,198,917	(927,157)	30,065,386	37,348,419	398,027,742	25,522,271	460,898,432
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 7,241,391	\$ 951,927	\$ (914,696)	\$ 32,213,204	\$ 39,491,826	\$ 413,886,886	\$ 32,740,206	\$ 486,118,918

Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	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	\$ 2,216,537 (1,449,910) (817,126)	\$ 1,222,919 (958,947) (485,714)	\$ 242,681 (288,446) (174,017)	\$ 4,028,786 (2,374,976) (1,297,894)	\$ 7,710,923 (5,072,279) (2,774,751)	\$ 58,515,340 (23,277,597) (12,916,278)	\$ 32,123,355 (16,800,271) (15,201,575)	\$ 98,349,618 (45,150,147) (30,892,604)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(50,499)	(221,742)	(219,782)	355,916	(136,107)	22,321,465	121,509	22,306,867
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Taxes Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	769,068 	221,742	316,958	3,062,191	769,068 3,600,891	<u> </u>	- -	769,068 3,600,891
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	769,068	221,742	316,958	3,062,191	4,369,959		- _	4,369,959
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets	(23,732)	-	-	(3,371,573)	(3,395,305)	(15,624,168)	(20,460,354)	(39,479,827)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	-	-	- 4 401	-	29,873,344	-	29,873,344
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assetss Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-	4,491 175,927	4,491 175,927	-	-	4,491 175,927
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	1/3,92/	1/3,92/	-	-	1/3,92/
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(142,148)	- -	(88,087)	(230,000)	(460,235)	(10,811,156)	- -	(11,271,391)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt Other payments	(159,639)	<u>-</u>	(9,089)	(4,932)	(173,660)	(7,362,767) 2,154,643	- -	(7,536,427) 2,154,643
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(325,519)		(97,176)	(3,426,087)	(3,848,782)	(1,770,104)	(20,460,354)	(26,079,240)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments	(516,344)	-	-	(310,664) 340,847	(827,008) 340,847	9,560,963	19,044,079	18,217,071 9,901,810
Gain on Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Assets Limited as to Use Earnings on Investments	85,109		<u> </u>	(8,183)	76,926	100,363	910,129 4,650	910,129 181,939
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(431,235)			22,000	(409,235)	9,661,326	19,958,858	29,210,949
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(38,185)	-	-	14,020	(24,165)	30,212,687	(379,987)	29,808,535 (Continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Columbus T & Convent Center			Bull Creek Golf Authority		Oxbow Creek Golf Authority		Columbus Airport Commisstion		al Non-major usiness-type Component Units	Columbus		Hospital Authority of Columbus		Total Business-type Component Units	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u> </u>	593,017 554,832	<u> </u>	3,000	<u> </u>	1,500		1,152,940 1,166,960	<u> </u>	1,750,457 1,726,292	\$	25,352,506 55,565,193	<u> </u>	14,346,905 13,966,918	<u> </u>	41,449,868 71,258,403
Cash Restricted Cash	<u> </u>	334,632	Ψ	3,000	<u> </u>	1,300	\$	450,255 716,705	<u> </u>	1,720,292	\$	11,815,275 43,749,918	<u> </u>	13,900,918		71,236,403
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							\$	1,166,960			\$	55,565,193				
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:	\$	(470,295)	\$	(468,732)	\$	(295,408)	\$	(1,567,508)	\$	(2,801,943)	\$	2,779,086	\$	7,213,285	\$	7,190,428 22,983,916
Depreciation and amortization expense Provision for Doubtful Accounts (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		323,332 - 62,649		223,758 - 16,245		63,380 - 5,317		1,950,641 - 76,892		2,561,111 - 161,103		20,156,528 - (962,509)		266,277 215,083 (3,100,262)		22,983,916 215,083 (3,901,668)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation (Increase) Decrease in other current assets Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities		8,814 (35,748) 9,466 (10,900) 62,183		23,457 (13,228) 15,557 (18,799)		(2,212) 5,110 - 4,031		(37,308) (63,269) 60,785 (64,317)		(5,037) (114,457) 90,918 (75,217) 47,415		(37,344) 227,780 157,924		(3,967,903) (736,641) 231,670		(4,010,284) (623,318) 480,512 (75,217) 47,415
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		419,796		246,990		75,626		1,923,424		2,665,836		19,542,379		(7,091,776)		15,116,439
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(50,499)	\$	(221,742)	\$	(219,782)	\$	355,916	\$	(136,107)	\$	22,321,465	\$	121,509	\$	22,306,867
Noncash Capital Financing Activities: Capital Assets Contributed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,195,298	\$	-	\$ (7,195,298 Concluded)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Non-major Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Progran	n Reve	nues	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	_	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	 Total
Non-major Governmental Component Units								
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 12,973,152	\$	3,003,901	\$	11,043,606	\$	-	\$ 14,047,507
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,705,081		437,389		-		-	437,389
Land Bank Authority	 			_	23,810		26,393	 50,203
Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	\$ 15,678,233	\$	3,441,290	\$	11,067,416	\$	26,393	\$ 14,535,099
Non-major Business-Type Component Units:								
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 2,784,864	\$	2,155,974	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,155,974
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,675,406		1,206,674		221,742		-	1,428,416
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	541,861		237,364		316,958		-	554,322
Columbus Airport Commission	 6,396,791		4,888,689	_			3,590,713	8,479,402
Total Non-major Business-Type Component Units	\$ 11,398,922	\$	8,488,701	\$	538,700	\$	3,590,713	\$ 12,618,114

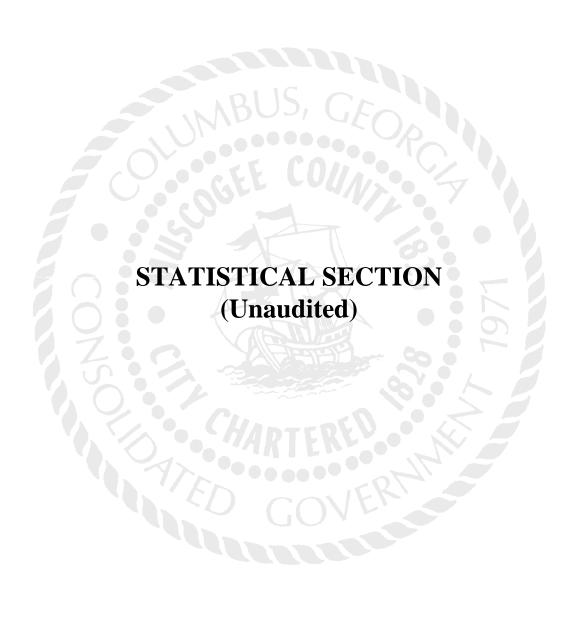
General Revenues:
Hotel/Motel Taxes
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
Investment Earnings
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES
CHANGE IN NET POSITION
NET POSITION - BEGINNING
NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
Non-major Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net (Expense) Revenue

						and (Changes in Net	t Positi	ion - Non-majo	or Con	ponent Units				
Colui Dept Public	. of	Co	Columbus onvention & itors Bureau	A	Land Bank Authority	Go	al Non-major overnmental Component Units		Columbus rade Center		ull Creek olf Course	bow Creek olf Course	Columbus Airport Commission	Bu	al Non-major isiness-type Component Units
\$ 1,0	74,355	\$	(2,267,692)		50,203	\$	1,074,355 (2,267,692) 50,203	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
\$ 1,0	74,355	\$	(2,267,692)	\$	50,203	\$	(1,143,134)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	-
\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	(628,890) - -	\$	(246,990)	\$ 12,461	\$ 2,082,611	\$	(628,890) (246,990) 12,461 2,082,611
		\$	-	_		\$	-	\$	(628,890)	\$	(246,990)	\$ 12,461	\$ 2,082,611	\$	1,219,192
\$	- - 7	\$	2,553,244	\$	- - -	\$	2,553,244	\$	- 769,068 89,940	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$ - 65,207	\$	769,068 155,147
	7		2,553,628	\$			2,553,635		859,008			 	 65,207		924,215
1,0	74,362		285,936		50,203		1,410,501		230,118		(246,990)	12,461	2,147,818		2,143,407
2,7	33,337		717,694		28,631		3,479,662		7,011,273		1,198,917	 (927,157)	 30,065,386		37,348,419
\$ 3,8	07,699	\$	1,003,630	\$	78,834	\$	4,890,163	\$	7,241,391	\$	951,927	\$ (914,696)	\$ 32,213,204	\$	39,491,826 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.

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

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

	 2005	 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	_	2011	 2012	 2013	 2014
Governmental activities: Net investment capital assets Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 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	\$ 364,360,245 64,958,147 1,019,593
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 430,337,985
Business-type activities: Net investment capital assets Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 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)	\$ 48,994,491 2,114,931 (3,499,805)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 47,609,617
Primary government: Net investment capital assets Resticted Unrestricted	\$ 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	\$ 413,354,736 67,073,078 (2,480,212)
Total primary government net position	\$ 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	\$ 477,947,602

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

		2005		2006		2007		2008
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities:				25.712.125				
General Government Public Safety	\$	29,564,344	\$	26,743,426	\$	29,402,618	\$	30,984,405
Public Works		78,735,898 22,901,952		81,843,455 42,657,872		85,795,878 41,723,116		93,487,889 40,431,012
Culture and Recreation		13,546,297		13,906,926		13,911,262		46,568,348
Health and Welfare		14,042,500		15,485,307		14,548,316		15,724,623
Housing and Development		4,943,623		6,685,803		5,212,475		5,587,247
Economic Opportunity		2,125,152		1,604,525		1,463,047		1,629,356
Interest on Long-Term Debt		6,657,250		6,209,549		6,348,466		4,583,593
Total governmental activities expenses		172,517,016		195,136,863		198,405,178		238,996,473
Business-Type Activities:		0.444.050				40 447 220		
Integrated Waste Parking Management		8,312,869 491,090		9,190,102		10,415,320		11,322,533
Transportation		4,805,025		503,937 5,102,348		513,096 4,938,777		531,692 5,679,615
Civic Center		5,475,853		6,784,140		6,511,123		5,834,916
Total business-type activities expenses	-	19,084,837		21,580,527		22,378,316	-	23,368,756
Total primary government expenses	\$	191,601,853	\$	216,717,390	\$	220,783,494	\$	262,365,229
Program Revenues:	Ψ	171,001,003	Ψ	210,717,370		220,703,131	Ψ	202,303,223
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for services								
General Government	\$	11,900,190	\$	12,740,910	\$	14,528,255	\$	13,480,960
Public Safety		9,892,392		9,992,990		11,706,831		11,062,712
Culture and Recreation		2,088,196		2,103,374		2,113,507		2,241,461
Other Activities Operating grants and contributions		621,582		1,064,227 9,499,153		964,212		819,323
Capital grants and contributions		8,020,929 23,829		873,669		7,173,573 4,879,908		7,819,913 3,890,289
Total governmental activities program revenues		32,547,118		36,274,323	_	41,366,286		39,314,658
		32,347,118		30,274,323		41,300,280		39,314,038
Business-Type Activities: Charges for services:								
Integrated Waste		9,690,247		9,564,123		9,905,906		9,861,118
Parking Management		322,587		338,934		351,368		226,427
Transportation		811,052		942,329		900,070		971,094
Civic Center		4,017,079		4,809,689		4,675,745		5,065,310
Operating grants and contributions		223,534		1,471,774		1,153,295		198,877
Capital grants and contributions		1,626,642		292,566	_	119,271		1,763,773
Total business-type activities program revenues		16,691,141		17,419,415		17,105,655		18,086,599
Total primary government program revenues	\$	49,238,259	\$	53,693,738	\$	58,471,941	\$	57,401,257
Net (Expense)/Revenue:								
Governmental Activities	\$	(139,969,898)	\$	(158,862,540)	\$	(157,038,892)	\$	(199,681,815)
Business-Type Activities		(2,393,696)		(4,161,112)		(5,272,661)		(5,282,157)
Total primary government net expense	\$	(142,363,594)	\$	(163,023,652)	\$	(162,311,553)	\$	(204,963,972)
C I D I O.I Cl N		_		_			-	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net As Governmental Activities:	ssets:							
Taxes								
Property Taxes	\$	69,796,230	\$	75,213,014	\$	78,765,005	\$	84,011,565
Sales Taxes		63,052,513		69,092,401		72,822,133		73,681,687
Hotel/Motel Taxes		2,916,705		3,447,796		3,768,782		4,137,161
Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes		2,785,346 23,583,651		2,895,086 24,692,311		2,944,695 25,902,633		3,123,141 27,122,229
Unrestricted grants and contributions		164,425		95,435		261,304		49,563
Investment Earnings		4,501,583		3,174,349		8,712,479		9,655,663
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Transfers		(4,487,694)		(565,523)		21,118,203		(987,049)
Total governmental activities		162,312,759		178,044,869		214,295,234		200,793,960
Business-Type Activities:								
Property Taxes		2,660,453		2,811,762		2,960,135		3,205,315
Investment Earnings		40,506		238,684		513,944		590,982
Contributions		-		-		-		-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets		-		-		- 001 505		
Transfers		4,487,694		565,523		881,797		987,049
Total business-type activities		7,188,653		3,615,969	_	4,355,876		4,783,346
Total primary government	\$	169,501,412	\$	181,660,838	\$	218,651,110	\$	205,577,306
Change in Net Positon								
Governmental activities	\$	22,342,861	\$	19,182,329	\$	57,256,342	\$	1,112,145
Business-type activities		4,794,957		(545,143)		(916,785)		(498,811)
Total primary government	\$	27,137,818	\$	18,637,186	\$	56,339,557	\$	613,334
								(Continued)

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

	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014
\$	39,062,126	\$	40,488,929	\$	38,080,946	\$	57,640,514	\$	46,709,938	\$	51,252,840
Ψ	98,126,887	Ψ	113,421,450	Ψ	111,310,990	Ψ	122,689,392	Ψ	116,205,642	Ψ	114,107,509
	43,036,785		45,523,371		65,575,394		48,032,740		57,151,367		73,012,738
	20,159,988		17,172,539		16,880,990		20,795,294		16,489,048		18,444,823
	16,402,848		16,512,359		16,248,634		17,083,137		18,279,073		18,089,270
	6,146,357		7,091,261		7,357,444		6,829,170		7,337,093		5,892,536
	2,087,873		3,122,533		2,906,111		2,138,109		1,952,731		1,837,039
	3,444,871 228 467 735		3,099,318 246,431,760		7,258,907 265.619.416		7,460,790 282,669,146		7,809,823 271.934.715		6,236,687 288 873 442
	228,467,735		246,431,760		205,019,416		282,669,146		2/1,934,/15		288,873,442
	10,269,581		10,843,764		10,703,057		11,932,554		14,655,294		13,208,971
	465,056		508,709		508,513		513,472		561,078		537,599
	5,726,518 6,387,241		6,263,210 7,104,554		6,897,985 6,913,199		6,725,540 7,243,445		6,960,674 6,741,221		7,132,759 6,472,732
	22,848,396		24,720,237		25,022,754		26,415,011		28,918,267		27,352,061
\$	251,316,131	\$	271,151,997	\$	290,642,170	\$	309,084,157	\$	300,852,982	\$	316,225,503
								=		=	
\$	13,613,596	\$	15,264,479	\$	15,727,406	\$	16,602,400	\$	16,484,993	\$	16,705,568
	12,583,429		9,020,509		11,316,994		11,317,730		12,160,445		10,548,630
	2,240,856		2,322,707		5,941,223		5,876,227		6,688,331		2,401,895
	4,174,154		761,005		2,430,410		2,570,974		3,216,974		2,511,809
	6,190,416 4,303,222		10,622,381 7,195,140		11,599,621 11,994,056		11,183,595 10,016,367		10,399,946 4,339,551		8,688,428 7,464,910
_	43,105,673	-	45,186,221		59,009,710		57,567,293		53,290,240		48,321,240
	43,103,073		43,180,221		39,009,710		37,307,293		33,290,240		48,321,240
	9,608,083		9,610,254		9,605,164		9,846,672		9,984,707		10,473,340
	213,212		206,305		222,707		229,835		228,447		196,893
	1,025,543		1,026,192		1,073,125		1,085,686		1,006,356		1,149,538
	3,829,673		4,559,600		4,085,886		4,131,494		3,891,870		3,562,912
	208,512		211,890		216,679		227,520		261,070		996,302
	1,992,686		1,777,895		10,485,718		1,046,446		3,709,073		8,875,806
\$	16,877,709 59,983,382	\$	17,392,136 62,578,357	\$	25,689,279 84,698,989	\$	16,567,653 74,134,946	\$	19,081,523 72,371,763	\$	25,254,791 73,576,031
<u> </u>	37,763,362	9	02,378,337	φ	04,070,707	φ	74,134,940	<u> </u>	72,371,703	9	73,370,031
\$	(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)	\$	(240,552,202) (2,097,270)
\$	(191,332,749)	\$	(208,573,640)	\$	(205,943,181)	\$	(234,949,211)	\$	(228,481,219)	\$	(242,649,472)
e	88,005,812	\$	87,516,842	\$	61,398,785	\$	91,423,536	\$	93,460,641	\$	96,408,862
\$, , .						70.000.000				71,915,336
3	55,554,723		67,442,661		68,731,829		72,283,336		71,593,340		
3	55,554,723 4,279,911		4,749,802		5,295,563		5,033,445		4,911,078		5,923,069
3	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555		4,749,802 3,107,743		5,295,563 3,199,326		5,033,445 3,198,751		4,911,078 3,268,008		5,923,069 3,275,816
3	55,554,723 4,279,911		4,749,802		5,295,563		5,033,445		4,911,078		5,923,069
3	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555		4,749,802 3,107,743		5,295,563 3,199,326		5,033,445 3,198,751		4,911,078 3,268,008		5,923,069 3,275,816
•	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326		4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 - 1,329,123
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111	_	4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 - 6,250,148		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 - 3,872,189		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665	_	4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 - 363,419		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 - (1,027,835) 185,451,603		4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 - 6,250,148 - (1,362,860) 193,515,594		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 - 3,872,189 - (1,235,581) 167,043,898		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665 - (2,184,214) 196,380,167		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 - 363,419 - (975,652) 198,242,597		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 - 1,329,123 - (1,889,873) 203,745,748
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 - (1,027,835)		4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 - 6,250,148 - (1,362,860)		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 - 3,872,189 - (1,235,581)		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665 - (2,184,214)		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 - 363,419 - (975,652)		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 - 1,329,123 - (1,889,873)
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 - (1,027,835) 185,451,603		4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594	_	5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 - 3,872,189 - (1,235,581) 167,043,898		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665 - (2,184,214) 196,380,167		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 - 363,419 - (975,652) 198,242,597	_	5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 - 1,329,123 - (1,889,873) 203,745,748
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 - (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230		4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665 - (2,184,214) 196,380,167 3,548,982 514,514		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 363,419 (975,652) 198,242,597 3,560,087 59,666		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 1,329,123 (1,889,873) 203,745,748 3,753,606 334,382
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230		4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 - (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031	_	5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 1,608,665 - (2,184,214) 196,380,167 3,548,982 514,514 - 2,184,214		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 363,419 (975,652) 198,242,597 3,560,087 59,666	_	5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 1,329,123 (1,889,873) 203,745,748 3,753,606 334,382 - 1,889,873
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 - (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230	\$	4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031	\$	5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665 - (2,184,214) 196,380,167 3,548,982 514,514	\$	4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 363,419 (975,652) 198,242,597 3,560,087 59,666		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 1,329,123 (1,889,873) 203,745,748 3,753,606 334,382
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230 - 1,027,835 5,080,806	<u> </u>	4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860 5,264,254	\$	5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716	\$	5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 1,608,665 (2,184,214) 196,380,167 3,548,982 514,514 - 2,184,214 6,247,710		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 363,419 (975,652) 198,242,597 3,560,087 59,666 - 975,652 4,595,405	\$	5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 - 1,329,123 - (1,889,873) 203,745,748 3,753,606 334,382 - 1,889,873 5,977,861
	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 - (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230 - 1,027,835 5,080,806 190,532,409	<u>s</u>	4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860 5,264,254 198,779,848		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716 171,485,614		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665 - (2,184,214) 196,380,167 3,548,982 514,514 - 2,184,214 6,247,710 202,627,877 (28,721,686)	<u>s</u>	4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 363,419 (975,652) 198,242,597 3,560,087 59,666 - 975,652 4,595,405 202,838,002		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 - 1,329,123 - (1,889,873) 203,745,748 3,753,606 334,382 - 1,889,873 5,977,861 209,723,609
\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 - (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230 - 1,027,835 5,080,806 190,532,409	-	4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 1,362,860 5,264,254 198,779,848		5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716 171,485,614		5,033,445 3,198,751 25,016,648 - 1,608,665 - (2,184,214) 196,380,167 3,548,982 514,514 - 2,184,214 6,247,710 202,627,877		4,911,078 3,268,008 25,621,763 - 363,419 - (975,652) 198,242,597 3,560,087 59,666 - 975,652 4,595,405 202,838,002		5,923,069 3,275,816 26,783,415 - 1,329,123 - (1,889,873) 203,745,748 3,753,606 334,382 - 1,889,873 5,977,861

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

		2005	 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009	 2010		2011	2012		 2013	 2014
General Fund													
Reserved	\$	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	\$ 10,240,006
Unreserved		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	 32,951,922
Nonspendable									46,973		44,584	20,000	9,752,790
Restricted									48,211		49,233	45,436	24,961
Committed									1,076,909		660,221	385,227	462,255
Assigned									6,596,356		6,049,177	15,134,212	10,416,002
Unassigned									43,367,350		46,519,805	32,971,699	22,535,920
Total General Fund	\$	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	\$ 43,191,928
All Other Governmental Funds													
Reserved		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	93,640,289
Unreserved reported in:													
Special revenue funds		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)	(6,801,362)
Capital projects funds		70,315,818	72,659,975	92,795,327	93,761,431	95,379,237	105,578,850		-		-	-	-
Permanent funds		1,127,479	1,187,494	1,247,330	 1,301,423	 1,352,737	1,558,081		<u>-</u>				-
Nonspendable	· ·			 	 			-	6,751,268		6,262,852	 5,567,845	4,233,717
Restricted									146,073,014		113,038,948	71,145,772	58,887,004
Committed									27,586,764		26,086,566	25,686,077	30,519,568
Unassigned									(6,357,811)		(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	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	\$ 86,838,927

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)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 71,207,733	\$ 76,386,030	\$ 77,909,365	\$ 84,182,060	\$ 87,399,975
Sales and Use Taxes	68,754,565	75,435,283	79,535,610	80,941,989	62,965,189
Other Taxes	23,583,652	24,692,312	25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326
Licenses and Permits	2,153,269	2,542,800	3,184,495	2,898,730	2,258,659
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,931,447	11,336,282	8,720,252	9,686,473	8,914,145
Charges for Services	18,963,924	19,239,809	21,998,023	20,607,580	21,058,525
Interest Revenues	4,491,594	3,254,221	8,684,412	9,543,234	8,927,005
Fines and Forfeitures	3,756,205	4,461,703	4,738,510	4,475,225	4,937,352
Sales and Rentals	994,262	775,743	1,445,405	579,410	699,846
Private Contributions	156,084	-	4,283,016	49,563	3,840
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,345,194	1,200,124	1,388,848	921,086	5,580,021
TOTAL REVENUES	204,337,929	219,324,307	237,790,569	241,007,579	229,213,883
Expenditures:					
General Government	25,646,887	26,064,978	27,868,652	29,662,616	32,037,838
Public Safety	72,603,317	76,879,029	81,107,887	88,955,410	94,488,142
Public Works	19,961,020	21,266,158	20,616,022	22,908,282	25,558,502
Culture and Recreation	11,307,159	11,728,121	12,230,558	12,624,344	13,639,366
Health and Welfare	14,042,500	15,485,307	14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848
Urban Development and Housing	4,896,366	6,668,549	5,274,813	5,165,556	5,195,056
Economic Opportunity	2,430,730	1,712,312	1,561,962	1,698,871	2,147,044
Capital Projects	34,187,175	24,573,916	25,443,766	36,523,008	30,700,411
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	14,705,320	15,625,204	37,404,018	17,613,423	12,469,982
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,721,185	6,273,484	6,280,000	4,550,711	3,411,989
Debt Issurance Costs	698		<u> </u>		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	206,502,357	206,277,058	232,335,994	235,426,844	236,051,178
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,164,428)	13,047,249	5,454,575	5,580,735	(6,837,295)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	31,403,175	27,098,606	30,519,063	46,706,990	21,202,348
Transfers Out	(38,617,906)	(30,629,129)	(35,819,074)	(50,659,039)	(25,617,183)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	-	22,000,000	-	=
Premiums on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	-
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	828,686	<u> </u>	1,719,924	373,847	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,386,045)	(3,530,523)	18,419,913	(3,578,202)	(4,414,835)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (8,550,473)	\$ 9,516,726	\$ 23,874,488	\$ 2,002,533	\$ (11,252,130)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	8.2%	8.6%	10.2%	9.7%	7.6% (Continued)

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

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

 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013		2014
\$ 87,731,440	\$ 59,729,293	\$ 90,210,978	\$ 94,157,706	\$	97,117,341
75,300,206	77,226,718	80,515,532	79,772,425		81,114,221
25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648	25,621,763		26,783,415
2,208,077	2,513,376	2,712,462	2,540,262		2,612,751
15,396,583	24,331,312	19,161,476	14,174,747 22,723,608		15,411,264
18,192,744 6,151,657	21,060,201 3,802,692	21,499,946 3,185,546	994,098		20,861,385 1,822,077
5,496,961	5,708,899	6,253,722	6,316,684		6,211,085
670,607	755,487	752,811	888,474		702,296
574,155	286,846	23,043	143,605		277,133
1,107,441	1,367,258	3,608,515	2,237,830		1,845,149
\$ 238,641,129	\$ 222,563,869	\$ 252,940,679	\$ 249,571,202	\$	254,758,117
29,266,009	35,671,594	37,328,302	39,160,631		42,198,047
104,330,735	106,050,949	108,605,193	111,399,794		109,304,960
25,685,978	29,802,035	30,165,832	37,334,269		34,790,548
13,894,317	14,850,289	14,726,589	14,476,839		16,205,189
16,512,359 7,022,686	16,248,634	17,083,137	18,279,073		18,099,923
3,195,479	7,294,890 3,378,341	6,717,411 2,263,909	7,274,979 2,040,817		6,380,789 1,914,871
33,860,201	41,048,507	51,992,599	50,179,062		29,916,589
8,283,034	4,240,858	3,421,524	45,696,385		5,609,999
 3,079,327 308,752	 7,287,174	 7,489,057	 7,229,907 444,361		6,366,554
 245,438,877	 265,873,271	 279,793,553	 333,516,117	-	270,787,469
(6,797,748)	(43,309,402)	(26,852,874)	(83,944,915)		(16,029,352)
11,252,173	9,098,455	15,421,648	13,341,747		12,685,389
(16,002,033)	(14,074,036)	(21,345,862)	(18,862,281)		(14,575,262)
1,124,295	-	-	1,826,334		-
(921,727) 96,590,000	-	- -	39,507,537		2,842,916
92,042,708	 (4,975,581)	(5,924,214)	35,813,337		953,043
\$ 85,244,960	\$ (48,284,983)	\$ (32,777,088)	\$ (48,131,578)	\$	(15,076,309)
5.2%	4.8%	4.5%	4.8%		4.5% (Concluded)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real & Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
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	11,822,376,633	40.0%
2014	2,479,979,750	1,696,099,289	445,257,146	157,653,114	715,432,890	4,063,556,409	40.78	11,947,473,248	40.0%

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)

		Overlapping Rates		
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District
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
2014	38.41	2.37	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

Taxpayer	Type of Business	Tax	able Assessed Value	T	axes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Tax	xable Assessed Value		axes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)
Georgia Power	Utility	\$	73,357,911	\$	3,006,799	4.23%	Total Systems Services, Inc.	Credit Card Processing	\$	51,485,573	\$	2,189,037	3.27%
AFLAC	Insurance		37,171,383		1,538,895	2.17%	AFLAC	Insurance		46,855,593		1,945,913	2.90%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing		30,064,375		1,295,603	1.82%	Georgia Power	Utility		44,522,599		1,835,293	2.74%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing		19,978,157		902,128	1.27%	United Technologies/Pratt	Manufacturing		32,412,396		1,346,059	2.01%
ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility		21,807,711		898,280	1.26%	& Whitney Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing		32,068,802		1,331,817	1.99%
Mid-America Apartment	Apartment Leasing		19,791,521		819,369	1.15%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility		32,457,538		1,309,779	1.96%
St. Francis Hospital	Hospital		57,460,324		672,816	0.95%	State of California Public	Shopping Center Complex		30,693,180		1,274,688	1.90%
Bellsouth Communications	Utility		14,914,048		585,377	0.82%	Employee Retirement System W.C. Bradley Company	(Peachtree Mall) Manufacturing		26,531,858		1,182,671	1.77%
Columbus Bank and Trust Compa	any Banking		12,870,078		576,077	0.81%	MBIA	Manufacturing		22,711,569		751,461	1.12%
Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex		13,708,700		567,540	0.80%	ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility		16,334,474		675,530	1.01%
T. 1			201 124 200	•	10.002.004	15 200/		•	Φ.	226 052 502	Φ.	12.042.240	20.670/
Total		Þ	301,124,208	Э	10,862,884	15.30%	Total		Þ	336,073,582	Þ	13,842,248	20.67%

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		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			
2005	52,625,578	50,399,381	95.77%	2,198,605	52,597,986	99.95%			
2006	55,291,895	53,344,188	96.48%	1,717,931	55,062,119	99.58%			
2007	58,766,289	55,824,829	94.99%	2,413,331	58,238,160	99.10%			
2008	62,546,187	59,374,210	94.93%	2,541,994	61,916,204	98.99%			
2009	66,285,189	63,063,545	95.14%	2,503,657	65,567,202	98.92%			
2010	67,483,461	63,879,484	94.66%	2,919,395	66,798,879	98.99%			
2011	40,112,151	38,374,621	95.67%	1,357,164	39,731,785	99.05%			
2012	67,958,053	66,036,757	97.17%	1,228,327	67,265,084	98.98%			
2013	69,731,564	67,880,163	97.34%	975,331	68,855,494	98.74%			
2014	71,012,524	69,122,991	97.34%	-	69,122,991	97.34%			

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 General **Obligation** Water & **Total Primary** Percentage of Fiscal Year **Bonds Personal Income Sewer Bonds** Lease Revenue Bonds Notes Payable Capital Leases Government Per Capita 2005 43,725,000 2,320,000 80,289,900 9,000,000 1,732,811 137,067,711 2.3% 741 32,190,000 121,941,636 2006 2,050,000 78,410,165 8,250,000 1,041,471 1.9% 656 2007 20,075,000 1,765,000 2,216,226 86,788,483 55,232,257 7,500,000 1.3% 460 2008 7,345,000 1,455,000 53,223,873 2,099,049 70,122,922 375 6,000,000 1.1% 1,125,000 58,264,998 0.9% 2009 51,139,998 6,000,000 309 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 137,524,227 141,274,227 1.9% 742 3,750,000 2013 133,756,017 3,000,000 136,756,017 1.8% 705 133,811,608 2014 129,305,764 2,250,000 2,255,844 1.7% 674

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
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	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	_	_	-

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

Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years

Revenue Bonds

	Lease/Other Other Lo		Other Local Option	cal Option Build America		Debt Se		
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections	Collections*	Sales Tax Collections	Bonds Subsidy	Total Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
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
2014	4,080,002	468,660	5,509,374	1,400,968	11,459,004	5,609,999	6,366,554	0.96

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

^{*}Lease/Other Collections are lease revenues collected for use of a local parking garage pledged for payment of debt and resources for payoff of bond issues in 2010 and 2007.

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

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Governmental Unit			
Muscogee County School District	\$ 19,041,707	100.00%	\$ 19,041,707
Subtotal, overlapping debt			19,041,707
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-
Water and Sewer Bonds	-	100.00%	-
Lease Revenue Bonds	129,790,129	100.00%	129,790,129
Notes Payable	2,250,000	100.00%	2,250,000
Capital Leases	2,255,844	100.00%	2,255,844
Subtotal, direct debt			134,295,973
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 153,337,680

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 2014 \$ 4,778,989,299

Assessed Value Debt limit (10% of assessed value)

477,898,930

Debt applicable to limit: General Obligation Bonds

Less: Amount set aside for

repayment of general obligation debt

Total net debt applicable to limit Legal Debt Margin

477,898,930

-	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt Limit	\$ 361,622,011	\$ 374,598,602	\$ 395,055,465	\$ 418,781,127	\$ 440,580,123	\$ 452,809,780	\$ 450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930
Total net debt applicable to limit	43,725,000	32,190,000	20,075,000	7,345,000						
Legal debt margin	317,897,011	342,408,602	374,980,465	411,436,127	440,580,123	452,809,780	450,210,559	461,971,625	472,895,065	477,898,930
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	12.09%	8.59%	5.08%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

Fiscal Year Source:	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (4)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
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%
2014	198,413	8,014,091	40,391	33.6	32,000	8.6%

Sources:

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

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

	2014			2006						
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**			
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	37,600	1	22.3%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	33,779	1	21.6%			
(including civilian employement of 4,220 Muscogee County School District	6,300	2	3.7%	TSYS*	6,000	2	3.8%			
TSYS*	4,500	3	2.7%	Muscogee County School District	5,927	3	3.8%			
AFLAC, Inc.	3,970	4	2.4%	AFLAC, Inc.	3,300	4	2.1%			
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,864	5	1.7%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,847	5	1.8%			
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,800	6	1.7%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,603	6	1.7%			
Pezold Management	2,400	7	1.4%	W. C. Bradley Company	2,000	7	1.3%			
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	2,000	8	1.2%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	8	1.1%			
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,500	9	0.9%	Swift Denim, Inc.	1,600	9	1.0%			
Columbus State University	1,125	10	0.7%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,409	10	0.9%			
Total	65,059		38.6%	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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*
Function/Program										
General Government	473	447	458	531	572	560	566	572	586	506
Public Safety										
Police	497	480	487	486	530	530	530	530	530	532
Fire	394	377	378	378	378	378	384	384	384	385
Sheriff	370	345	379	352	352	366	355	374	375	354
Other Public Safety	116	107	111	111	111	111	135	137	137	136
Public Works	382	366	347	326	331	335	338	338	339	339
Housing & Urban Development	47	44	54	44	40	43	32	42	37	36
Culture & Recreation	399	356	399	402	407	407	411	407	412	363
Integrated Waste	98	98	98	104	104	104	104	104	101	108
Civic Center	31	31	31	29	29	31	32	33	31	27
Transportation (METRA)	74	74	71	73	74	75	75	74	74	74
Parking Management	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4
Total	2,889	2,733	2,820	2,842	2,933	2,945	2,966	2,999	3,010	2,864

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

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Operating Budget Book

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program										
Police										
Police calls dispatched	158,304	157,152	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008	172,884	169,316
E-911 calls received (not including cell phone calls)	304,169	310,200	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813	315,996	313,843
Crinimal Arrests	18,739	20,103	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116	13,316	12,302
Homicides	29	24	23	30	29	13	15	17	18	22
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2,447	2,566	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156	2,637	3,355
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	31	45	56	71	80	86	94	91	91	100
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	5,280	5,040	5,500	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976	2,403	2,576
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	18,063	19,230	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509	18,810	9,223
EMS calls dispatched	21,530	23,573	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845	26,210	41,476
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	68%	72%	98%	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%	92%	92%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	33%	35%	65%	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%	95%	100%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	59,772	53,600	53,600	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184	55,213	55,294
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	71,125	72,500	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568	67,180	64,378
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	16,832	17,555	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001	34,412	45,248
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	5,000	6,000	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437	2,670	773
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	3,768	4,000	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616	2,825	3,105
Other Public works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,095	2,800	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200	2,527	2,405
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,814	1,700	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120	1,891	1,893
Number of trees planted	808	870	880	600	850	521	800	758	554	700
Number of trees pruned or removed	4,857	3,540	3,957	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161	3,959	8,592
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	482	507	520	167	527	279	464	428	355	1,155
Daily average attendance at all pools	910	1,000	1,393	1,504	1,750	640	890	910	828	1,200
Cultural Arts Center participants	10,263	14,175	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164	25,539	24,839
Inspections and Code Enforcement	27.610	20.500	42.250	22.922	22 124	20.204	21.010	20.765	20.500	25.250
Building Inspections Permits Issued	37,618 20,968	38,500 22,939	42,350 23,651	32,823 17,354	32,124 15,614	30,304 13,795	31,819 14,484	29,765 13,516	30,500 14,867	25,350 12,235
Plans Checked	4,850	4,652	3,750	5,625	5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480	2,700	2,200
Construction Valuations	\$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	\$190,454,392
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	50	55	47	48	15	25	20	18	18	18
Transit										
Total Route Miles	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	1,143,057
Passengers	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	1,132,976
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	174,186	250,000	172,705	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483	195,968	183,890
Number of walk-ins	1,468	2,000	1,468	1,482	1,552	1,486	4,935	11,550	21,977	27,704
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4	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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	240	237	243	243	322	322	350	350	362	350
Marshal										
Vehicles	16	16	19	19	20	20	20	24	24	24
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	2	2	-	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
Engines	17	20	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3
Ambulances	12	12	15	15	13	13	10	11	12	12
Squad trucks	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	9	9
Cars	30	30	35	36	36	36	35	35	29	29
Public works										
Paved Streets (miles)	967	967	973	979	980	983	987	989	993	997
Dump Trucks	47	45	26	26	23	24	24	24	26	26
Parks and recreation										
Park Acreage	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	13	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5
Super Centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Playground Systems*	84	84	84	84	84	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	115	115	115	78	78	78	78	78
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	46	48	50	49	53	51	51	48	53	53
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	10	10	10	12	13	14	14	12	12	10
Recycle Trucks	9	9	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	30	29	26	25	32	26	28	25	24	28
Trolley Buses	4	4	4	3	4	3	6	6	6	6
Dial-A-Ride Buses	6	6	7	7	10	8	8	10	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.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Schedule of State Contractual Assistance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	R	Received	E	xpended	,	e To DHR) From DHR
DHR AGREEMENT						
Family Connection Program						
427-93-141400138	\$	20,700	\$	44,114	\$	23,414

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual Family Connection Program DHR Contract #427-93-141400138 For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Actual		Budget		Variance Over (Under) Budget	
Revenues:						_
Georgia Department of Human Resources Donations	\$	44,114 657	\$	45,000	\$	(886) 657
TOTAL REVENUES		44,771		45,000		(229)
Expenditures:						
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits		37,875		38,053		(178)
Other Operating		6,896		6,947		(51)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		44,771		45,000		(229)
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, 2014. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No	<u>).</u>
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	1-2	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH		
MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE		
BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133	3-5	
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	6-8	
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	9	
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	10-11	
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	12	

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 Patrick M. Smith, 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, 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, 2014, 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 January 5, 2015.

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.

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. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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 January 5, 2015

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

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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, 2014. 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, 2014.

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, 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, 2014, 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 January 5, 2015, 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 January 5, 2015

	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER	EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Agriculture:	TOMBLIT	HOMBER	LA LINDITOTICO
Passed Through the Office of School Readiness Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Snack Program	56,137
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			56,137
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct programs: Community Development Block Grants/			
Entitlement Grants B-09-MC-13-0004	14.218		1,367,487
Home Investment Partnerships Program M-06-MC-13-0207	14.239		495,543
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urba	ın Development		1,863,030
U.S. Department of Justice:			
Juvenile Mentoring Program 2010-DC-BX-0154	16.726		40,331
5. 15. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.			40,331
Edward Byme Memorial Justice Assistance Grant 2010-DJ-BX-1443	t F 16.738		27,138
2011-DJ-BX-3444			4,833
2012-DJ-BX-1112			24,820
2013-DJ-BX-1027			56,159
			112,950
Passed Through the State of Georgia Prosecuting Attorney's Council of Georgia			
Crime Victim Assistance	16,575	2013-VA-GX-0035	98,741
	10.010	2012-VA-GX-0035	11,170
			109,911
T-141 110 D-1- 4			
Total U.S. Department of Justice			263,192
U.S. Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act Cluster			
Passed through the Georgia Department of Labor			
Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program	17.258	44 40 40 00 044	450.075
		11-12-13-08-014 11-13-13-08-014	159,075 17,454
		11-13-14-08-014	439,748
•		11-13-14-00-014	616,277
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259		
		15-12-11-08-014	17,912
		15-13-13-08-014	523,878
		15-14-14-08-014	178,972
•			720,762
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers	17,278		
		31-12-13-08-014	331,720
		31-13-13-08-014	54,074
		31-13-14-08-014	187,731
		44-13-13-08-014	1,977
		•	575,502
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,912,541

U.S. Department of Transportation:

Passed Through the Georgia Department of Transportation				
Office of Intermodal Programs		20.507	#Project ID T004953	80,628
Office of Intermedia / Togramo		20.00.	#Project ID T004954	55,582
			_	136,210
Federal Transit Formula Grants		20.507	GA-90-X326-00	1,098,944
				1,098,944
Passed Through the State of Georgia				
GA Department of Transportation Project Funds	ARRA	20,205		
			CSTEE-0006-(597) I	47,080
				47,080
Passed Through the State of Georgia		20.205		
Highway Planning and Construction		20.205	CSSTP-0009-00(401) I	277,527
			CSTEE-0009-11(116)	985,870
			TEE-00008-00(184)	546,796
			PI-0010914	234,821
			PL000-0011-00-799	273,179
			_	2,318,193
Total U.S. Department of Transportatio	n .		_	3,600,427
U.S. Department of Human Services: Passed Through the Georgia Department of Human Resources Promoting Safe and Stable Families		93.556	G1301GAFPSS	19,635
Office of Child Support Enforcement		93.563	42700-401-0000020309	60,209
				,
Passed Through the Governor's Office for Children and Families				
Official and Families		93,505	HVF-14-002:	
		00.000	Parents as Teachers	121,845
			Home Visiting	133,392
			PP Central Intake Coordinator HVF-13-003:	38,505
			PP Program Admin	3,147
			HHSP23320095644WC HVC13-003:	12,781
			ESCOC Specialist & CPL	39,879
			Nurse-Family Partnership	457,213
				806,762
			<u> </u>	
Total U.S. Department of Human Service	es			886,606
U.S. Corporation for National and Community Se	ervice:			
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program 12SRSGA001	1	94.002		23,164
Total U.S. Corporation for Nationa	al and Comn	nunity Service		23,164

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

U.S. Department of Homeland Security:

Passed Through the State of Georgia			
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	HMPG-1833-0014	686
DHS Homeland Security	97.073		
GSAR Maintenance		2010-SS-T0-0034	16,971
Hazmat Maintenance		2010-SS-T0-0034	3,768
DHS State Homeland Security		2010-SS-T0-0034	19,156
Excess Funds		2011-SS-00081-S01	12,375
Explosive Detection Canine Program		2012-SS-00063-S01	3,480
Hazmat Maintenance		2012-SS-00063-S01	25,624
Explosive Detection Canine Program		2013-SS-00054-S01	 46
			 81,420
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			 82,106
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 8,687,203

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

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, 2014

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia.
- No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are 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 unmodified 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:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CFDA NO.</u>
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Federal Transit Formula Grant	20.507

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 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, 2014

FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None Noted

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

AUDIT

None Noted

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2014

None noted.