

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

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**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Transmittal Letter i - ix

Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting x

General Government Organization Chart xi

Principal Officials xii

Department of Finance xiii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Opinion 1 - 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis 3 - 15

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets - Government-Wide 16 - 17

Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets - Government-Wide 18 - 19

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds..... 20

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide
 Statement of Net Assets**..... 21

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Governmental Funds** 22

**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and
 Changes in Net Assets** 23

**General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis** 24

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds..... 25

**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary
 Funds**..... 26

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds 27

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds 28

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds..... 29

Statement of Net Assets - Component Units..... 30 - 31

**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets -
 Component Units** 32

Statement of Cash Flows - Component Units 33 - 34

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 35 - 87

Required Supplementary Information 88

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combined Balance Sheet 89
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances..... 90

GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheet..... 91
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual 92
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budgetary Level of Control -
Budget and Actual Comparison 93 - 95

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet..... 96 - 98
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances.... 99 - 101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Paving Fund..... 102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Sewer Fund..... 103
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Medical Center 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 - Reward 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 - Emergency Telephone Fund 116
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Police Forfeiture Fund 117
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund..... 118
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Columbus Greenspace Fund 119
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Family Connection Partnership Fund 120
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Job Training Partnership Program Fund 121 - 122

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet..... 123
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances..... 124
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund 125
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund 126
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund 127

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet..... 128 - 129
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances 130 - 131
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Special Projects Fund 132
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Bond Lease Purchase Pools Fund..... 133
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond, Series 1993 134
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B 135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue
Bonds, Series 1999C 136
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000..... 137
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue
Bonds, Series 2001 138
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund 139
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Sales Tax Project Fund 140

PERMANENT FUND

Balance Sheet..... 141
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 142

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Net Assets - Enterprise Funds 143
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets -
Enterprise Funds 144
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds..... 145
Combining Statement of Net Assets - Internal Service Funds 146
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets -
Internal Service Funds..... 147
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Funds 148

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds - Fiduciary Funds 149
Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds -
Fiduciary Funds 150
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds 151
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds..... 152

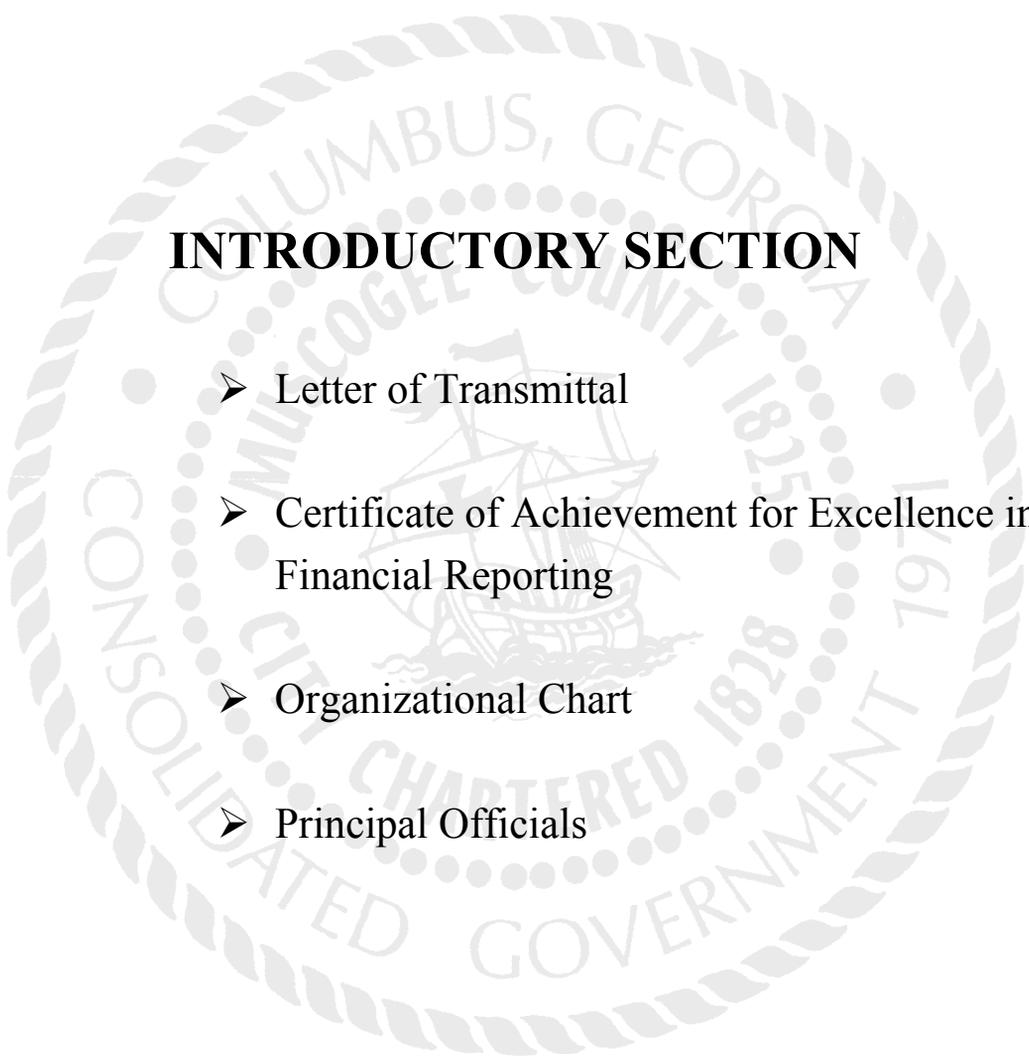
**STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)**

General Governmental Expenditures by Function.....	153
General Governmental Revenues by Source	154
Property Tax Levies and Collections	155
Assessed and Estimated Actual Property Values.....	156
Property Tax Digest and Rates	157
Total Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	158
Principal Taxpayers	159
Computation of Legal Debt Margin.....	160
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	161
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures	162
Debt Statement	163
Demographic Statistics	164
Property Value, Construction, and Bank Deposits	165
Miscellaneous Statistics	166

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - Family Connection Program DHR Contract #427-93-25085	167
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - Child Support Enforcement DHR Contract #427-93-25380	168
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - Child Care Services DHR Contract #427-93-25811	169

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. Inside the border, the text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top, "MULDOGE COUNTY 1825" is on the right, "CONSOLIDATED CITY AND COUNTY 1878" is on the left, and "CHARTERED 1828" and "GOVERNMENT 1971" are at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a ship on the water.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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



Columbus, Georgia

Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

Honorable Bobby G. Peters, Mayor,
Members of Council, and
Citizens of Columbus, Georgia

October 9, 2002

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, 2002. This is the first year that the Finance Department has prepared this report using the new reporting requirements as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34. 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.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented in four section groupings: an Introductory Section, Management's Discussion and Analysis, a series of Financial Sections and a Statistical Section.

The Introductory Section includes this letter of transmittal, a general governmental organizational chart, and a list of the principal officials.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, which is a new section required by GASB beginning with Fiscal Year 2002 reports, includes summarized financial information about the Consolidated Government, 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. Much of this information was found in the Introductory Section in previous years.

The Financial Sections include our external auditor's letter expressing an opinion as to the accuracy and fairness of the presentation, the audited financial statements and supporting schedules, and notes. The combined statements in this section present an overview of the Consolidated Government's entire financial operations. Combined and individual fund statements present financial data of each of the separate funds of the Consolidated Government. Schedules provide certain other information and additional details of data summarized in the financial statements. The notes are an integral part of the financial statements and provide additional information which is essential to an accurate understanding of the government's financial condition.

The Statistical Section contains historical financial data, debt statistics and miscellaneous demographic data of Columbus, Georgia for the past ten years.

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, 2002. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules will be provided under a separate report cover.

Reporting Entity

Columbus is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by virtue of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the consolidation of the County of Muscogee with the City of Columbus, as ratified in a general election held on November 5, 1968. The General Assembly of the State of Georgia pursuant to powers in the Constitutional Amendment created a Charter Commission which prepared and submitted a Charter for the Consolidated Government of Columbus. This Charter was ratified in an election held on November 3, 1970. Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government, its territorial limits covering all 220 square miles of what had been Muscogee County. Bibb City, a small textile community within the consolidated territory, requested that the State of Georgia repeal its charter effective January 1, 2001 and requested that the Consolidated Government assume responsibility of providing municipal services to Bibb City residents. The Georgia General Assembly passed House Bill 205, Act No. 36 on January 31, 2001 to repeal the charter of the Town of Bibb City and provided for the disposition of the assets, property, liabilities, and legal rights of the town.

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government provides a full range of services to 186,291 residents. 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 as a business enterprise. 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 as protection of the western frontier against Indian raids, Columbus has become the state's third largest city, serving 186,291 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. 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 which they receive.

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.

Fort Benning Military Reservation, a primary Army training facility and the major employer of the region, borders Columbus on the southeast and south. Development patterns of the community have been significantly influenced by its presence.

The southern two-thirds of Columbus are essentially built-out, with single-family residential property making up 27% of all land use. Commercial and industrial land uses make up approximately 10% of the land uses in the area and are located principally in central Columbus, in two industrial parks bordering Fort Benning Military Reservation in east Columbus, and adjacent to several major arterial roadways in north Columbus. The north and northeast sections of the community consist primarily of low population densities. Many sections of this portion of the city are still undeveloped and it is in this area that most of the future growth--commercial as well as residential--is likely to occur.

Historic buildings are located mostly in the central portion of Columbus and include residential, commercial and public buildings. Private and public actions have identified the importance of historic resources. Both the private and the public sectors have renovated many buildings in the past several years, particularly in the Historic District immediately south of and along the western edge of the central business district.

Population

Since consolidation, Columbus has had a steady growth rate. The 1980 population for the city stood at approximately 170,000, encompassing 220 square miles. The U.S. Census count for 2000 showed that the city grew to 186,291, a 9.6 percent increase.

There are many factors that continue to attract newcomers to Columbus. Recreation is a top priority in our city, as evidenced by more than 1,917 acres of public parks and the Columbus Civic Center. To insure continued recreational activities for the future, the City has finished and is implementing a ten year comprehensive recreation plan, which included the development of two additional regional parks and recreation "supercenters" with state of the art recreation facilities.

The preservation of history also plays an important role in our community. The Columbus Historic District is an area of century-old restored houses that range from Federal cottages to Greek revival mansions. The Weracoba/St. Elmo Park District is another nationally designated historic area with craftsman style bungalows, cottages and homes dating from the 1920's. The Port Columbus Naval Museum contains the remains of two Civil War gunboats, plus additional exhibits from this period.

The Columbus Museum is one of the largest in the southeast and contains a vast assortment of exhibits and artifacts of regional history. The Coca-Cola Challenger Space Center offers educational as well as entertainment activities for schools, businesses and families. Other nearby parks and attractions include Callaway Gardens, and Roosevelt's Little White House and Museum, both of which are located 30 miles north of Columbus; Providence State Park, near Lumpkin; and Lakes Oliver, Harding and Walter F. George, which serve as outstanding recreational areas for this section of the state.

Education is a prime resource in the Columbus area. The Muscogee County School District operates fifty-seven schools in the area, including thirty-four elementary, eleven middle and eight high schools plus three special schools and an adult education center. Higher education opportunities are also available. Columbus State University, which is part of the University of Georgia system, offers undergraduate and graduate degree programs. Columbus Technical College provides post-secondary technical and vocational education. Six additional colleges and/or universities are within commuting distance.

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. Harris County was added to the Columbus MSA on January 1, 1993. 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.

As has been well documented, the 2002 fiscal year was one of significant economic stress on the national, state and local levels. The year began with the nation already in the midst of recession only to fall deeper after the September 11 terrorist attacks impacted everything from international financial markets to increased demand for local spending on security. As the economy began to show signs of climbing out of recession, it was dealt another blow by the revelations of large-scale corporate financial scandals. The resulting layoffs and stock market plunge taxed local economies and forced governments—already reeling from lower than anticipated tax revenues and spiraling healthcare costs—to have to face additional cuts in spending, increases in debt, or reductions in reserves in order to cover significant losses in pension plans and investments.

State budgets were hurt by huge drops in sales and income tax revenues due to the economy and in capital gains tax revenue as a result of the stock market decline. Already strapped for cash, these states were further burdened by an unanticipated jump in income tax refund filings. Some states were forced to delay sending out tax refunds or even had to put the refunds on indefinite hold. The crisis was worsened by an explosion in Medicaid spending and the need to cover investment losses in pension and investment funds. By year-end, over forty states had experienced revenue shortfalls with an aggregate total of \$40 to \$50 billion. Thirty-nine of these states were forced to reduce their budgets by approximately \$15 billion and tap reserves for additional funds. Of these, 26 imposed across the board budget cuts, 22 reduced their reserves, eleven imposed layoffs, and three implemented early retirement to reduce expenditures. At least eleven states had to call special legislative sessions to deal with their financial crises.

Local government budgets were impacted from reduced sales tax revenues, anemic growth in property tax revenues, investment losses, surging healthcare costs, and the increased demand upon public safety and other security-related areas. Many governments were forced to reduce their reserve fund balances in order to erase current deficits or balance subsequent year budgets. Although most intergovernmental revenue had already been committed, almost certain reductions in future year federal and state program funding forced a further tightening of subsequent budgets.

In spite of this economic climate, the Columbus MSA still managed to show a 3.4 percent increase in employment from a June 2001 revised total of 118,574 to a June 2002 preliminary total of 122,600. However, since the civilian labor force increased at a higher rate, from 125,520 to 129,868 (3.5%), the result was a 3.8 percent increase in unemployment, from 6,946 to 7,206. The unemployment rate for the Columbus MSA increased from 5.5 percent to 5.6 percent, while the rate for the State of Georgia increased from 4.5 to 5.2 percent and the national rate increased from 4.7 to 6.0 percent.

Surprisingly, the Columbus MSA bucked a national trend by reporting a comfortable 4.1 percent increase in industrial employment, from 24,300 to 25,300 while showing only a marginal 0.3 percent increase in service producing industries, from 94,600 to 94,900. The largest categorical percent increases came in the areas of durable goods (5.3%) and other nondurable goods (9.8%), while textiles continued to decline (-2.1%). Service producing industries employed 79% of the nonagricultural labor force, compared to 80% a year ago, while goods producing industries increased from 20% to 21% of the nonagricultural labor force.

While business expansions and capital investments announced in fiscal year 2002 were the lowest since 1998 and the second lowest out of the last ten years, the dollar amount of \$91,270,000 is only 14.05 percent below the average for the past four years. Significant announcements include \$13.27 million for renovation and expansion of the Wyndham Hotel, \$14 million for the relocation of Litho-Krome, and \$26 million for AFLAC expansion. Although only 478 jobs were or will be created or retained by these investments, an additional 200 jobs were created when the Rich's department store opened during the year, making up for the 155 jobs that were lost when Wards closed in that same location the year before. Also of significant importance is the opening of the first phase of Ben Carter Properties' Columbus Park Crossing in August 2002 (shortly after the end of fiscal year 2002). The Columbus Park Crossing development is expected to create 1000 new jobs and be an investment of \$65 million by the time it is completed.

On another positive note, the number of jobs lost from major business closings and layoffs were down, from 1359 in 2001 to 864 in 2002. Of these 864 jobs, 300 were retained when Denim North America purchased Marubeni Denim (these jobs are included in the 478 jobs listed in the previous paragraph). Once again, the shrinking textile industry was responsible for the majority of the jobs lost.

Another positive sign is the fact that construction spending increased over the previous year, from \$133,250,379 in accumulated valuations in 2001 to \$188,481,355 in 2002. Approximately 6000 construction jobs were provided by this activity.

Columbus' city leaders continue to keep an eye on the ecological health of the city while it grows. Additional funds totaling \$499,827 were received from the state during the year to supplement the \$590,557 original grant for purchasing and protecting greenspace. Also, after significant input from interested and affected parties on both sides of the issue, a carefully crafted tree ordinance was adopted to help maintain the population of trees throughout the city.

Public/private partnerships continue to flourish in Columbus and play a major role in the economic success of the city. This is most evident in the major initiatives begun in the past year to work with private corporations in the development of the riverfront area, which include completion and opening of the RiverCenter for the Performing Arts, expansion of the Iron Works Trade and Convention Center, expansion of the Wyndham Hotel, and the proposed development of new parking garages, office buildings, and restaurants. Meanwhile, Columbus' two largest private employers, Synovus/TSYS and AFLAC (accounting for over 9300 city jobs combined) continue to rank among Fortune Magazine's best places to work.

The city continues to place emphasis on development of economically disadvantaged areas through the creation of its Enterprise Zone and other related activities. City leaders applied for and were recently awarded a \$200,000 grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for a pilot project to target, assess, clean up, and subsequently reuse brownfields (land contaminated with hazardous substances).

Major Initiatives

During the 2002 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects were continued and completed.

The execution of the 1993 sales tax program continues as the majority of the projects have been completed or are underway. This is the result of the voters approving a referendum on March 16, 1993 to impose a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$169,418,600 for various capital outlay projects. The completed projects to date include an 8,000 seat Civic Center, a state of the art Public Safety Administration Building, an Olympic softball complex, an eight-mile riverwalk, an environmentally sound combined sewer overflow system, numerous parks improvements and the completion of one recreation super center, and thirty miles of sidewalks. The balance of the projects involves completion of various park enhancements throughout the city, construction of three additional recreation super centers, which opened in June and July of 2002, and additional sidewalks to provide improved street safety and pedestrian access to schools, parks and other major facilities.

The 1993 special purpose one percent sales and use tax ended in March 2000 when the approved \$169,418,600 had been collected. However, on November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee approved to continue the momentum by approving a referendum renewing the 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, and industrial park development. Collection of the special local option sales tax continued in April 2000 and will apply to the voter approved 1999 special purpose local option sales tax.

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 financial condition of the Consolidated Government remained healthy during the 2002 fiscal year, and should remain so for the foreseeable future. Columbus continues to benefit from the growth of the local and regional economies.

Looking to the future, the government expects to continue the practice of restricting recurring current expenses to the level which can be supported by current revenues. In addition to this fiscal objective, Columbus has established as an administrative goal the maintenance of unreserved General Fund balances equal to three months' average expenditures. Fund balances in excess of the target may be used only for nonrecurring expenditures such as capital projects. The actual unreserved General Fund balance at June 30, 2002 increased by an additional \$3 million beyond this goal. The majority of the increase in fund balance is attributable to lower than anticipated personal services expenditures and lower than anticipated expenditures for capital equipment and some capital projects. Vacant positions in public safety areas accounted for the majority of the lower personal services spending levels. To mitigate against establishing a trend of funding positions at 100 percent of authorization without regard to hiring lags, the FY 02 adopted budget authorized new public safety positions; however, all of the positions were not funded due to the current level of vacancies.

The assessed value of taxable property in Columbus has increased steadily; the 2002 gross taxable digest for local operations is 2.96% greater than that of the prior year. Aggregate Consolidated Government tax rates adopted for fiscal 2002 are unchanged from the prior year in Urban Service District #1, Urban Service District #2, and the General Services District. Columbus Council adopted Ordinance 01-64 to incorporate the Bibb City properties into Urban Services District #1 which were formerly in the General Services District. This resulted from the dissolution of Bibb City's charter. The property tax collection program has been successful with collections equaling 93.6% of the current levy in the most recent year.

Despite this growth of the ad valorem tax base and rate structure, property taxes are unlikely to keep pace with expenditure demands in the future. Columbus has become increasingly dependent upon user charges because of a shift from a policy of reliance on increased general taxation to fund services to one that requires users to pay for the services that they are provided. The City has increased its reliance on user fees in order to provide required increases of revenue as a 9 mill ad valorem tax rate limitation is approached. Historical charges for services demonstrate this trend. Over the last decade, charges for services revenues have increased from \$16,987,530 to \$17,252,597 or 0.02%. Examples of such charges for services include: court costs, housing state prisoners, ambulance services, hazardous materials inspections, and recreation facilities use.

The FY03 Annual Budget totals \$171,808,407. This is a decrease of 0.30% from the amended FY 02 budget of \$172,319,261. The major decreases in the FY 03 operating budget are in the areas of equipment, other capital expenditures and personal services.

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. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balance at year-end. 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.

Cash Management

The available assets of the various funds are pooled to the extent possible for investment purposes. Investments are made in accordance with applicable state laws and the Consolidated Government's Investment Policy. All securities purchased by the Consolidated Government are held by a designated safe keeping institution. Similarly, demand deposit bank accounts must be collateralized by a pledge of State of Georgia or United States Treasury or Agency obligations equal in market value to 110% of the uninsured amount of deposit. The Investment Policy also prescribes selection criteria for investment instruments and maturities of investments.

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Georgia Fund I Investment Pool and obligations of the United States or its agencies. Interest income (excluding the Pension Trust Funds) totaled \$6,937,362 for all funds, a decrease of \$3,182,747 from the prior year.

This increase results primarily from increases of available funds for investment resulting from the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). The approximate average yield on the Consolidated Government's idle cash portfolio for the year ended June 30, 2002 was 5.35%.

Risk Management

The management of risk through loss control continues to be an integral part of the administration of the Consolidated Government.

Risk Management activities include claims processing, investigation, adjustments and settlements; insurance placement; and implementing loss control measures through the use of training and safety inspections. The Consolidated Government is self-funded with regard to workers' compensation, employee health coverage, vehicle claims, general liability and public officials and directors liability.

Independent Audit

Georgia Code requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the Consolidated Government by independent certified public accountants selected by the Council of Columbus, Georgia. The Consolidated Government has complied with this requirement; the firm of Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas LLP has completed an audit of the 2002 fiscal year and the Auditor's unqualified opinion has been included in this report.

Awards

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, 2001. This was the twelfth 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, 2001. This was the tenth 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 which 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 and our 2003 fiscal year budget document continue to conform to the requirements for each award.

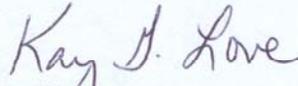
Acknowledgments

The presentation of the financial statements and receipt of an unqualified auditor's opinion is the result of continued dedicated service by many Consolidated Government employees. The Accounting Division, led by manager, Jody Davis, exemplifies quality and accuracy in financial accounting and reporting. This year special recognition goes to Jody for the preparation of this report with a limited staff and meeting the required deadline.

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,



Kay G. Love
Director of Finance

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, 2001

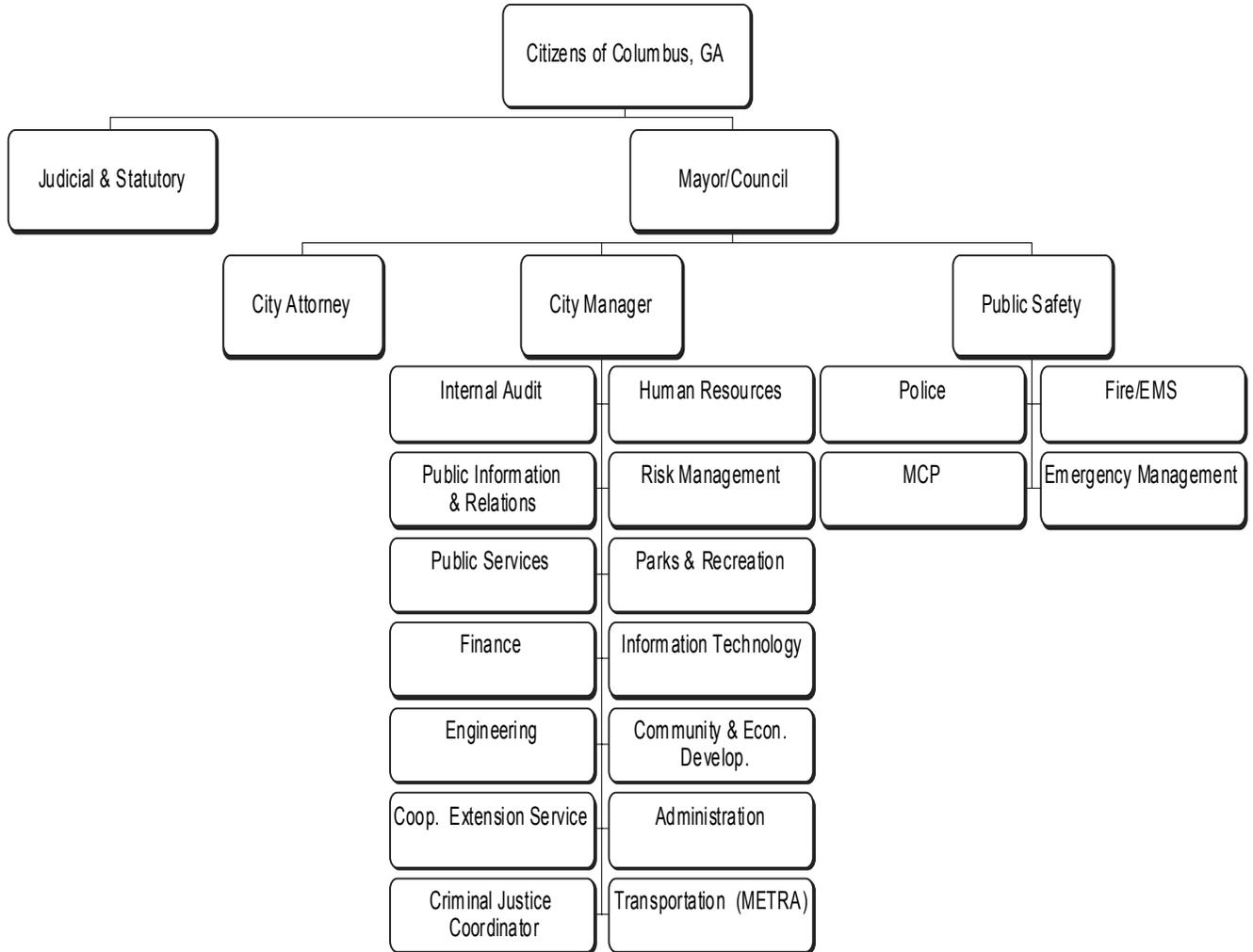
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



William Patrick Pate
President

Jeffrey L. Esser
Executive Director

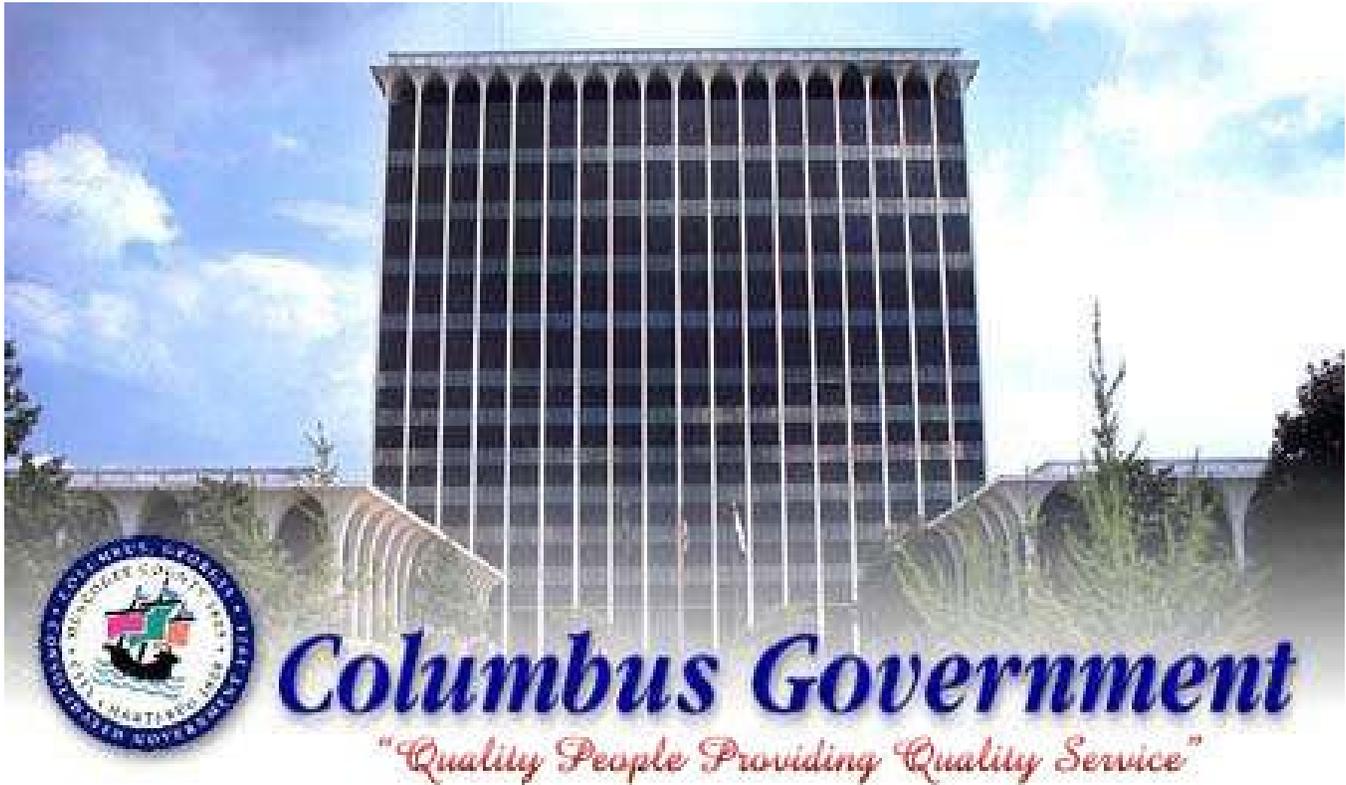
ORGANIZATION CHART



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Mayor	Bobby J. Peters
District One	Nathan Suber
District Two	Glenn Davis
District Three	Julius Hunter, Jr.
District Four	Evelyn Turner Pugh
District Five	John J. Rogers
District Six	R. Gary Allen
District Seven	Evelyn "Mimi" Woodson
District Eight	C. E. "Red" McDaniel
District Nine "At-Large"	Richard H. Smith
District Ten "At-Large"	Berry "Skip" Henderson

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager.....Carmen J. Cavezza

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Director.....Kay G. Love

Accounting Division Manager.....Jody L. Davis

Financial Planning Division Manager.....Angela D. Cole

Purchasing Division Manager.....Andrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Division Manager.....Craig Strain

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

James E. Albright
Phillip F. Bowden
John C. Fortenberry
Stephen E. Hodges
H. Russell Ninas, II
Larry L. Young

Thomas P. Berry
A.J. Bowden
Stan H. Montgomery

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2002, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Consolidated Government of Columbus' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Hospital Authority of Columbus, which represent 96 percent and 75 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Hospital Authority of Columbus is based on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of June 30, 2002, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note A to the basic financial statements, the Consolidated Government adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-For-State and Local Governments;" Statement No. 37, "Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus;" and Interpretation No. 6, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements," as of July 1, 2001. This results in a change in the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The Management Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 through 15 and page 88 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 9, 2002, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus' basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The statistical section as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Albright Fortenberry & Ninas LLP
October 9, 2002

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, 2002. 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 \$221 million. Of this amount, \$35.2 million may be used to meet the Consolidated Government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Consolidated Government's total net assets increased by \$33.2 million, primarily due to the completion of projects and ongoing projects funded through sales tax.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$131.3 million, a decrease of \$14.9 million in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 32% of the combined fund balances, \$42.1 million is considered unreserved and is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion.
- The Consolidated Government's total debt service decreased by \$23.7 million during the current fiscal year. The decrease is the result of the retirement of General Obligation Sales Tax Debt and no new debt issuances during the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

	Government-wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
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 Net Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets; Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the City’s funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government has three kinds of funds:

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

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

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED
GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE**

Net assets. The Columbus Consolidated Government's *combined* net assets increased 17.6% from \$187.9 million at June 30, 2001 to \$221 million at June 30, 2002. (See table A-1.) Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge.

Table A-1

Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Assets

(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
Current and other assets	\$159.1	\$148.0	\$2.7	\$6.2	\$162.3	\$154.2	(5.0)%
Capital Assets	<u>125.1</u>	<u>136.1</u>	<u>45.5</u>	<u>44.5</u>	<u>170.6</u>	<u>180.6</u>	<u>6.0%</u>
Total Assets	284.2	284.1	48.2	50.7	332.4	334.8	1.0%
Long-term debt outstanding	85.1	77.4	4.6	0.0	89.7	77.4	(13.7)%
Other liabilities	<u>42.7</u>	<u>30.9</u>	<u>0.7</u>	<u>5.5</u>	<u>43.4</u>	<u>36.4</u>	<u>(16.1)%</u>
Total Liabilities	127.8	108.3	5.3	5.5	133.1	113.8	(14.5)%
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16.9	50.3	45.6	44.5	62.5	94.8	51.7%
Restricted	96.9	89.9	0.0	1.1	96.9	91.0	(6.0)%
Unrestricted	<u>31.1</u>	<u>35.6</u>	<u>(2.6)</u>	<u>(0.4)</u>	<u>28.5</u>	<u>35.2</u>	<u>23.5%</u>
Total Net Assets	\$144.9	\$175.8	\$43.0	\$45.2	\$187.9	\$221.0	17.6%

Net assets of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased by 21.3 percent to \$175.8 million. However, much of those net assets either are restricted as to the purposes for which they can be used, or are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, *unrestricted* net assets showed a \$35.6 million surplus at the end of this year. This surplus does not mean that the Consolidated Government has resources available beyond its long term commitments. Rather, it is the result of having currently available resources that are greater than *long-term* commitments.

In addition, the surplus in unrestricted governmental net assets was positively affected by several factors of the Consolidated Government's recent financial activity: revenues exceeded expenditures due to conservative revenue budgeting and salary savings resulting from position vacancies.

Although the net assets of our business-type activities increased by 5.1 percent to \$45.2 million, these resources cannot be used to add to the net asset surplus in governmental activities. The Consolidated Government generally can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities.

Changes in net assets. The Columbus Consolidated Government's total revenues increased by 5.1 percent to \$211.3 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 29.0 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 68.0 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. Another 17.0 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 20.0 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 47.0 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-3.)

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 3.0 percent to \$193.7 million, while total expenses increased 20.0 percent to \$162.3 million.

Revenues increased due to greater than anticipated revenues for various franchise and business taxes (insurance premium tax, occupational taxes and Georgia Power franchise tax). The Consolidated Government also received \$8 million of an \$11 million Local Assistance Grant from the State of Georgia to fund several on-going capital projects (River Center for the Performing Arts and the Liberty Theatre). This accounts for the 307.7% increase in capital grants.

While expenditures increased from the prior year, expenditures were less than anticipated during FY02 due to vacant positions throughout the government, mainly public safety, which resulted in salary savings. The variances in each of the functional areas are due in part to charges for depreciation in the current year as a requirement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. Depreciation for the prior year was recorded as a restatement of Fund Equity. The initial year of implementation of this Standard produces difficulty establishing expenditure trends with the prior year.

The management of the Columbus Consolidated Government has not increased property taxes in six years and has lived off the growth of the digest. It is currently pursuing other sources of revenue to mitigate the effect of declining investment revenues and rising personnel and health care costs.

Table A-2

Changes in Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Assets

(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$23.7	\$23.6	\$10.2	\$12.7	\$33.9	\$36.3	7.1%
Operating Grants & Contrib.	10.5	11.2	0.1	0.3	10.6	11.5	8.5%
Capital Grants & Contributions	1.2	9.4	1.5	1.2	2.7	10.6	292.6%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	58.6	59.2	2.6	2.6	61.2	61.8	1.0%
Sales Taxes	57.9	58.1	0.0	0.0	57.9	58.1	1.0%
Other taxes	25.7	24.5	0.0	0.0	25.7	24.5	(5.0)%
Grants & Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Investment Earnings	10.1	6.9	0.0	0.0	10.1	6.9	(31.7)%
Contributions	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.8	166.7%
Gain on Sale of Land Held For Resale	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.8</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Total Revenues	187.7	193.7	14.7	17.6	202.4	211.3	4.6%
Expenses							
General government	24.0	29.0	0.0	0.0	24.0	29.0	20.8%
Public safety	59.9	76.0	0.0	0.0	59.9	76.0	26.9%
Public works	18.6	19.5	0.0	0.0	18.6	19.5	4.8%
Health and welfare	12.0	12.8	0.0	0.0	12.0	12.8	6.7%
Culture and recreation	8.4	11.7	0.0	0.0	8.4	11.7	39.3%
Housing and development	4.6	5.2	0.0	0.0	4.6	5.2	13.0%
Economic Opportunity	2.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.0	11.1%
Interest on long-term debt	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0	5.1	5.1	0.0%
Integrated waste	0.0	0.0	7.7	6.9	7.7	6.9	(10.4)%
Parking management	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.9%
Civic Center	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2.5</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>76.0%</u>
Total Expenses	135.3	162.3	14.7	16.0	150.0	178.3	18.9%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	52.4	31.4	0.0	1.6	52.4	33.0	(37.0)%
Transfers	<u>(0.3)</u>	<u>(0.5)</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>0.6</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>(0.1)</u>	<u>100.0%</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	52.1	\$30.9	\$0.3	\$2.2	52.4	\$32.9	(37.2)%
Net assets, ending	144.9	175.8	43.0	45.20	187.9	221.0	17.7%

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

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$162.3 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes was only \$118.0 million. Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$23.6 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$20.6 million).
- The City paid for the \$118.0 million “public benefit” portion with \$141.7 million in taxes along with other revenues such as interest (\$6.9 million) and unrestricted grants and contributions.

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

<u>Dept/Function</u>	<u>Total Cost Of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>
	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001-2002</u>
General Government	24.0	29.0	20.8%	(10.3)	(15.5)	50.5%
Public Safety	59.9	76.0	26.9%	(50.7)	(66.3)	30.8%
Public Works	18.6	19.5	4.8%	(16.0)	(17.5)	9.4%
Health and Welfare 12.0	12.8	6.7%		(12.0)	(11.7)	(2.5)%
Culture and recreation	8.4	11.7	39.3%	(5.9)	(1.0)	(83.1)%
Other	<u>12.4</u>	<u>13.3</u>	<u>7.3%</u>	<u>(5.1)</u>	<u>(6.0)</u>	<u>17.7%</u>
Total	135.3	162.3	20.0%	100.0	118.0	18.0%

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$16 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$12.7 million, operating grants and contributions were \$.3 million and capital grants and contributions were \$1.2 million. Transfers totaled \$.6 million and contributions were \$.8 million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$17.6 million consisting of program revenues of \$14.2 million and General Revenues of \$3.4 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$16.0 million; thus, Net Assets were increased by \$1.6 million to \$45.2 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT’S FUNDS

The governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$131.3 million as of the end of the fiscal year, which was \$14.9 million less than last year’s restated balance. Included in this year’s total change in fund balance, however, is a surplus of \$2.5 million in the City’s general fund, which increased to \$40.9 million. The primary reasons for the general fund’s surplus are mentioned in the highlights below. The major reason for the decrease in the combined fund balance was the retirement of General Obligation Sales Tax Debt.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Comparing the FY2002 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$112.3 million to the final budget amount of \$118.1 million shows a net increase of \$5.7 million. This figure includes \$533,610 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and \$1.1 million of carryovers of ongoing projects and activities from the prior year.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were mainly the result of adjustments for a 2% salary increase approved by Council for all full time employees. This amounted to \$1,416,817 in adjustments which were funded in the Non-Departmental budget and redistributed during the mid year budget adjustment. Other adjustments in the budget were the result of ongoing projects or activities continued from the previous year in the form of carryover adjustments. Increases in appropriations are summarized as follows:

General Government -- This activity has had increases as the result of increased court litigation, renovations, risk management activities, and court imaging contracts.

Public Safety -- The adjustments in this functional area are consistent with salary adjustments.

Public Works -- This activity had adjustments as a result of a \$191,450 of carryover of funds for uncompleted projects. The remaining adjustments in this functional area are consistent with salary adjustments.

Culture and Recreation -- The adjustments in this functional area are consistent with salary adjustments with the exception of the Three Arts Theater. The accounting procedures for the Three Arts Theater were changed to better reflect the operational costs of the facility.

Housing and Urban Development -- This activity had adjustments as a result of a \$96,998 carry over of funds for the uncompleted project of updating the land development and zoning ordinances. The activity also had an adjustment due to outstanding purchase order for \$162,430 for demolitions not completed prior to June 30.

Operating Transfer Out -- This activity had adjustments due to transfers of reserve fund balances to fund road projects. This activity also had adjustments due to the transfer of proceeds from the sale of property to the Capital Projects fund to establish a multi-year property acquisition project. These funds will be utilized for future lands purchases and related activities.

The net increase in the General Fund was funded by a combination of fund balance and increased revenues. During the year, revenues were slightly reduced based on the weakening forecast of sales and business activities. The variances in the budget from Final Budget to Actual were the combinations of position vacancy rates and incomplete projects. The Consolidated Government's position vacancy rate is 1.1%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2002, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$180.5 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities, land

acquisition for the construction of a public library, roads, and stormwater and drainage improvements. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$9.8 million, or 5.7 percent, over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002	
Land	17.4	10.2	1.5	1.5	18.9	11.7	(38.1)%
Buildings and Improvements	91.2	102.8	42.5	42.6	133.7	145.4	8.8%
Machinery and Equipment	43.7	36.7	16.2	17.6	59.9	54.3	(9.3)%
Construction in Progress	15.8	35.3	0.0	0.0	15.8	35.3	123.4%
Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(43.0)</u>	<u>(49.0)</u>	<u>(14.6)</u>	<u>(17.2)</u>	<u>(57.6)</u>	<u>(66.2)</u>	<u>14.9%</u>
Total	125.1	136.0	45.6	44.5	170.7	180.5	5.7%

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

- The capitalization threshold policy was adjusted from \$500 to \$5,000. Reductions in Land and Machinery and Equipment were a result of this policy change.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles in the amount of \$5.0 million.
- Construction in Progress increased due to on-going sales tax capital projects that include: jail expansion, parks facilities, and road improvements (\$31 million).

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

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$85.7 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$23.1 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note L 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	
	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2002		
General Obligation bonds	52.0	33.0	--	--	52.0	33.0	(36.5)%	
Revenue bonds and notes	40.6	38.3	--	--	40.6	38.3	(5.7)%	
Notes Payable		12.0	11.2	--	--	12.0	11.2	(6.7)%
Capital Leases		<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4.2</u>	<u>3.2</u>	<u>(23.8)%</u>
Total		108.8	85.7	--	--	108.8	85.7	(21.2)%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2003 are summarized as follows:

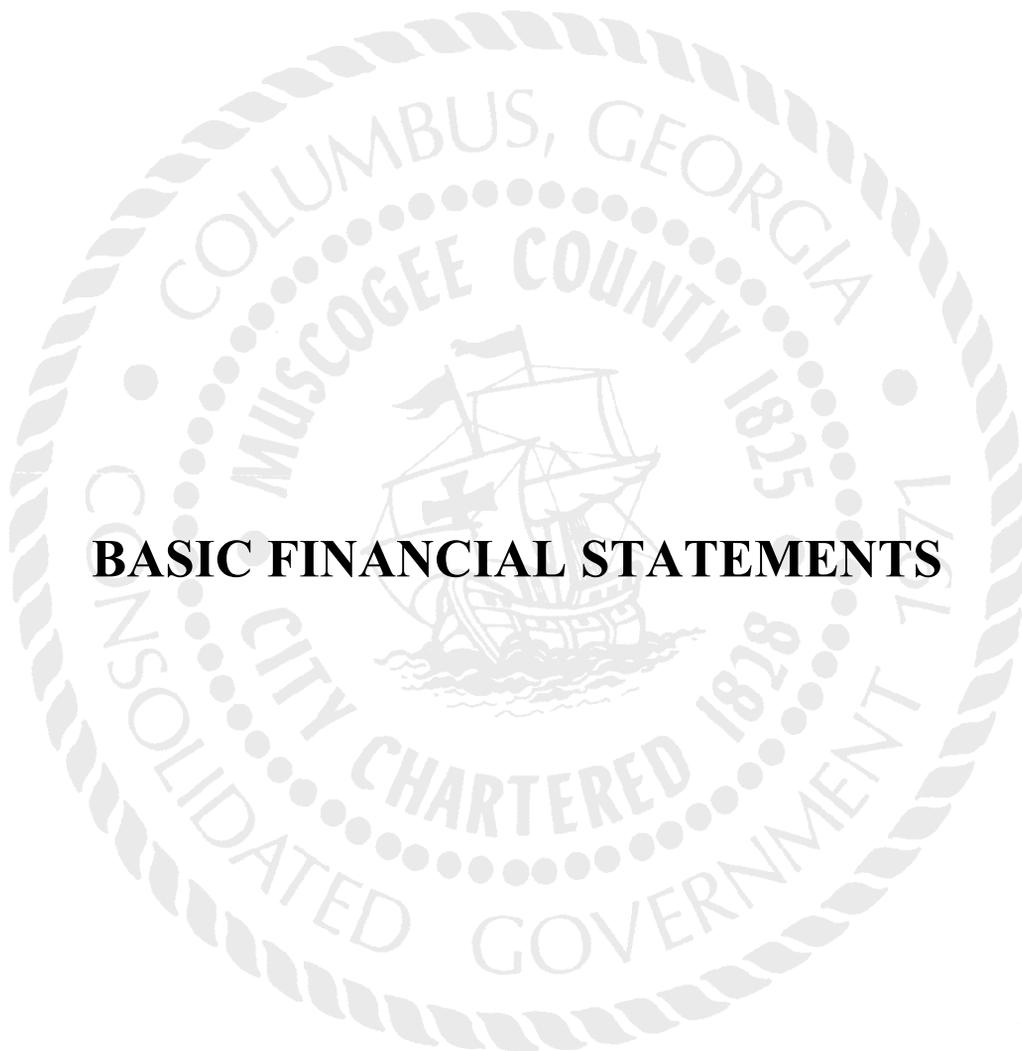
1. Property tax revenues will increase by 2.75% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 3.91% from 1990 to 186,291 (2000 Census).
3. Employment totals based on June 2002 reached a preliminary total of 122,600, with a civilian labor force of 129,868 in Columbus.
4. Unemployment rates based on June 2002 stood at 5.1% for the city compared to 5.6% for the Columbus MSA, 5.2% for Georgia and 6.0% for the national rate.

This contributed to the following projections:

1. Commissions and utility taxes were estimated to decrease by a modest 0.71% from the final FY2002 budget.
2. Business licenses, fees and permits were estimated to increase by 13.72% from the final FY2002 budget.
3. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees were estimated to increase a modest 2.46% from the final FY2002 budget.
4. Service charges were expected to increase by 7.08% from the final FY2002 budget.
5. Fund balance in excess of \$8 million is projected to be used to mitigate rising operational and benefit costs without significant millage rate increases. Millage rates have remained constant for the past 6 years. To dedicate resources for economic development activities, a millage rate of .25 is anticipated.
6. A millage rate increase of .25 or more will be sought in the next fiscal year for paving and road improvement activities.

**CONTACTING THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2002

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Dept. Public Health	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Component Units
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$ 11,265,955	\$ 559,161	\$ 11,825,116	\$ 24,061,908	\$ 3,156,730	\$ 3,035,524	\$ 584,200
Restricted Cash	219,288	-	219,288	11,459,627	-	-	76,638
Investments	105,071,895	3,363,506	108,435,401	-	-	1,136,823	3,428,806
Restricted Investment	136,479	-	136,479	1,696,085	-	-	1,673,087
Receivables:							
Taxes	13,963,354	165,681	14,129,035	-	-	-	61,877
Accounts	3,125,644	1,977,367	5,103,011	5,727,112	596,239	732,632	552,133
Street Assessments	3,128	-	3,128	-	-	-	-
Interest	661,267	-	661,267	-	-	-	-
Notes	8,180,610	-	8,180,610	-	-	-	-
Other	279,935	33,056	312,991	-	-	1,925,879	-
Restricted Interest	-	-	-	30,951	-	-	-
Internal Balances	557,519	(557,519)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	2,893,873	573,274	3,467,147	-	720,569	-	-
Due from Other Governments, Restricted	-	-	-	3,025,000	-	-	-
Due from Component Units	1,425,753	-	1,425,753	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	296,317	19,151
Prepaid Items	21,019	466	21,485	115,118	4,479	191,817	-
Inventory of Supplies	198,190	119,857	318,047	466,445	124,556	-	21,382
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	148,003,909	6,234,849	154,238,758	46,582,246	4,602,573	7,318,992	6,417,274
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	10,160,162	1,526,029	11,686,191	1,682,518	-	12,300	5,792,017
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,048,121
Plant, Building, and Improvements	102,845,855	42,586,851	145,432,706	99,607,541	-	6,638,659	29,762,906
Machinery and Equipment	36,744,155	17,551,618	54,295,773	8,242,125	1,025,333	4,008,552	3,358,790
Infrastructure	-	-	-	229,718,678	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	35,328,820	-	35,328,820	4,836,398	-	-	138,465
Accumulated Depreciation	(48,991,553)	(17,156,427)	(66,147,980)	(100,284,010)	(887,411)	(7,753,855)	(27,279,995)
Bond Issue Costs	-	-	-	1,540,403	-	31,251	134,472
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	136,087,439	44,508,071	180,595,510	245,343,653	137,922	2,936,907	30,954,776
TOTAL ASSETS	284,091,348	50,742,920	334,834,268	291,925,899	4,740,495	10,255,899	37,372,050

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

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2002

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Dept. Public Health	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Component Units
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,010,205	\$ 329,097	\$ 7,339,302	\$ 2,490,745	\$ 866,252	\$ 342,662	\$ 302,048
Retainage Payable	1,514,401	-	1,514,401	-	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	3,512,533	2,321	3,514,854	177,777	81,031	380,573	57,468
Interest Payable	-	-	-	2,269,108	-	-	159,233
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	22,827	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	1,111,734	46,672	1,158,406	-	-	-	935,203
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,425,753
Notes and Bonds Payable, Current Portion	8,372,421	-	8,372,421	5,979,359	-	305,000	817,176
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	21,521,294	378,090	21,899,384	10,939,816	947,283	1,028,235	3,696,881
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Closure and Postclosure Costs	-	4,756,695	4,756,695	-	-	-	-
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	21,454	21,454	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	5,572,130	339,442	5,911,572	472,084	788,571	-	107,889
Claims Payable	3,760,000	-	3,760,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion	77,417,423	-	77,417,423	126,878,887	-	2,645,000	6,688,278
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	86,749,553	5,117,591	91,867,144	127,350,971	788,571	2,645,000	6,796,167
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108,270,847	5,495,681	113,766,528	138,290,787	1,735,854	3,673,235	10,493,048
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	50,297,595	44,508,071	94,805,666	112,003,726	137,922	260,351	23,214,850
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	56,350,690	-	56,350,690	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	11,962,068	-	11,962,068	-	-	-	-
Specific Projects and Programs	258,023	-	258,023	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	19,969,789	1,151,056	21,120,845	13,155,712	-	-	3,302,065
Expendable	1,068,637	-	1,068,637	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	322,915	-	322,915	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	35,590,784	(411,888)	35,178,896	28,475,674	2,866,719	6,322,313	362,087
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 175,820,501	\$ 45,247,239	\$ 221,067,740	\$ 153,635,112	\$ 3,004,641	\$ 6,582,664	\$ 26,879,002

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	28,990,343	11,941,150	1,349,449	235,605	13,526,204
Public Safety	76,023,565	9,004,887	636,989	40,125	9,682,001
Public Works	19,526,661	581,800	303,116	1,064,991	1,949,907
Culture and Recreation	11,659,193	2,034,077	606,585	8,019,975	10,660,637
Health and Welfare	12,765,460	-	1,023,121	-	1,023,121
Housing and Development	5,272,577	28,396	4,244,634	-	4,273,030
Economic Opportunity	2,955,954	-	3,042,886	-	3,042,886
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,064,061	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	162,257,814	23,590,310	11,206,780	9,360,696	44,157,786
Business-Type Activities:					
Integrated Waste	6,911,080	9,436,765	-	-	9,436,765
Parking Management	360,852	279,015	-	-	279,015
Transportation	4,274,918	873,820	313,829	1,195,146	2,382,795
Civic Center	4,402,085	2,157,498	-	-	2,157,498
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	15,948,935	12,747,098	313,829	1,195,146	14,256,073
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 178,206,749	\$ 36,337,408	\$ 11,520,609	\$ 10,555,842	\$ 58,413,859
Component Units:					
Columbus Water Works	32,367,435	30,717,528	-	-	-
Columbus Dept. of Public Health	13,238,982	3,561,955	9,754,831	-	-
Hospital Authority of Columbus	10,407,133	12,186,860	-	-	-
Non-major Component Units	8,981,253	5,148,657	-	4,683,880	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 64,994,803	\$ 51,615,000	\$ 9,754,831	\$ 4,683,880	\$ -

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

General Revenues:

Taxes:

- Property Taxes
- Sales Taxes
- Hotel/Motel Taxes
- Alcoholic Beverage Licenses
- Business Taxes

Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings

Contributions

Gain on Sale of Land Held for Resale

Transfers - Internal Activities

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)

NET ASSETS - ENDING

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			Component Units			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Dept. Public Health	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Component Units
(15,464,139)	-	(15,464,139)	-	-	-	-
(66,341,564)	-	(66,341,564)	-	-	-	-
(17,576,754)	-	(17,576,754)	-	-	-	-
(998,556)	-	(998,556)	-	-	-	-
(11,742,339)	-	(11,742,339)	-	-	-	-
(999,547)	-	(999,547)	-	-	-	-
86,932	-	86,932	-	-	-	-
(5,064,061)	-	(5,064,061)	-	-	-	-
<u>(118,100,028)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(118,100,028)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	2,525,685	2,525,685	-	-	-	-
-	(81,837)	(81,837)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,892,123)	(1,892,123)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,244,587)	(2,244,587)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,692,862)	(1,692,862)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (118,100,028)</u>	<u>\$ (1,692,862)</u>	<u>\$ (119,792,890)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
-	-	-	(1,649,907)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	77,804	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,779,727	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	851,284
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,649,907)</u>	<u>\$ 77,804</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,727</u>	<u>\$ 851,284</u>
59,201,397	2,631,394	61,832,791	-	-	-	730,692
58,124,560	-	58,124,560	-	-	-	-
2,102,640	-	2,102,640	-	-	-	-
2,587,352	-	2,587,352	-	-	-	-
19,791,419	-	19,791,419	-	-	-	-
34,244	-	34,244	-	-	-	-
6,925,574	11,788	6,937,362	1,271,120	111,274	106,550	91,029
-	800,000	800,000	1,060,990	-	-	224,762
795,976	-	795,976	-	-	-	-
(545,756)	545,756	-	-	-	-	-
<u>149,017,406</u>	<u>3,988,938</u>	<u>153,006,344</u>	<u>2,332,110</u>	<u>111,274</u>	<u>106,550</u>	<u>1,046,483</u>
30,917,378	2,296,076	33,213,454	682,203	189,078	1,886,277	1,897,767
144,903,123	42,951,163	187,854,286	152,952,909	2,815,563	4,696,387	24,981,235
<u>\$ 175,820,501</u>	<u>\$ 45,247,239</u>	<u>\$ 221,067,740</u>	<u>\$ 153,635,112</u>	<u>\$ 3,004,641</u>	<u>\$ 6,582,664</u>	<u>\$ 26,879,002</u>

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2002

	General Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Sales Tax Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 3,420,953	\$ 59,163	\$ 140,099	\$ 1,486,099	\$ 5,445,559	\$ 10,551,873
Restricted Cash					219,288	219,288
Investments	29,846,085	6,216,556	22,825,290	14,968,505	30,148,133	104,004,569
Restricted Investments					136,479	136,479
Receivables:						
Taxes	7,427,345	4,738,014	-	-	1,797,995	13,963,354
Accounts	2,518,422	-	-	-	607,222	3,125,644
Street Assessments					3,128	3,128
Interest	285,035	21,132	105,040	83,944	161,118	656,269
Notes	260,273	-	-	-	7,920,337	8,180,610
Other					268,077	268,077
Due from Other Funds	2,625,945	-	-	-	205,299	2,831,244
Due from Other Governments	893,222	-	-	-	2,000,651	2,893,873
Due from Component Units	1,425,753	-	-	-	-	1,425,753
Inventory of Supplies	198,190	-	-	-	-	198,190
Prepaid Items	19,957	-	-	-	1,062	21,019
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 48,921,180	\$ 11,034,865	\$ 23,070,429	\$ 16,538,548	\$ 48,914,348	\$ 148,479,370
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,385,215	\$ -	\$ 1,482,840	\$ 139,584	\$ 1,690,361	\$ 6,698,000
Retainage Payable	-	-	747,498	115,991	650,912	1,514,401
Accrued Liabilities	3,256,638	-	-	-	9,380	3,266,018
Deferred Revenues	1,221,705	-	-	10,000	2,231,893	3,463,598
Due to Other Funds	205,300	-	-	-	2,068,425	2,273,725
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,068,858	-	2,230,338	265,575	6,650,971	17,215,742
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Non-current Notes	221,262	-	-	-	7,920,337	8,141,599
Encumbrances	980,422	-	4,765,727	1,216,682	3,038,177	10,001,008
Grant/Project Contingency	81,860	-	-	-	176,163	258,023
Debt Service	-	11,034,865	-	-	927,204	11,962,069
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	-	322,915	322,915
Other	419,240	-	-	-	658,017	1,077,257
Unreserved:						
Designated for Projects	5,020,136	-	16,074,364	15,056,291	-	36,150,791
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	1,261,693	1,261,693
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	18,938,206	18,938,206
Undesignated	34,129,402	-	-	-	-	34,129,402
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	7,952,028	7,952,028
Permanent Funds	-	-	-	-	1,068,637	1,068,637
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	40,852,322	11,034,865	20,840,091	16,272,973	42,263,377	131,263,628
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 48,921,180	\$ 11,034,865	\$ 23,070,429	\$ 16,538,548	\$ 48,914,348	\$ 148,479,370

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 131,263,628
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	136,087,439
Deferred revenues for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the Consolidated Government's year end.	2,351,864
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	1,486,059
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	<u>(95,368,489)</u>
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ 175,820,501</u></u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Sales Tax Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$ 35,229,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,180,078	\$ 58,409,701
Sales and Use Taxes	31,703,230	29,008,682	-	-	2,102,640	62,814,552
Other Taxes	19,417,215	-	-	-	374,204	19,791,419
Licenses and Permits	2,235,844	-	-	-	-	2,235,844
Intergovernmental Revenues	107,209	-	71,235	-	20,129,400	20,307,844
Charges for Services	14,333,035	-	-	-	2,919,562	17,252,597
Interest Revenues	2,398,228	285,770	1,292,761	1,099,852	1,804,720	6,881,331
Fines and Forfeitures	4,401,852	-	-	-	682,849	5,084,701
Sales and Rentals	2,684,817	-	-	-	2,444,447	5,129,264
Private Contributions	21,900	-	-	-	6,979	28,879
Miscellaneous Revenues	808,743	-	-	-	376,570	1,185,313
TOTAL REVENUES	113,341,696	29,294,452	1,363,996	1,099,852	54,021,449	199,121,445
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	22,953,349	-	-	-	1,321,750	24,275,099
Public Safety	60,544,676	-	-	-	12,275,016	72,819,692
Public Works	8,051,347	-	-	-	10,516,972	18,568,319
Culture and Recreation	8,566,884	-	-	-	300,377	8,867,261
Health and Welfare	2,353,730	-	-	-	10,411,730	12,765,460
Urban Development and Housing	1,540,033	-	-	-	3,406,259	4,946,292
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	3,042,887	3,042,887
Capital Projects	-	-	18,014,664	6,013,736	12,427,485	36,455,885
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	5,295,000	-	-	17,750,624	23,045,624
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	1,711,678	-	-	3,352,383	5,064,061
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	104,010,019	7,006,678	18,014,664	6,013,736	74,805,483	209,850,580
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,331,677	22,287,774	(16,650,668)	(4,913,884)	(20,784,034)	(10,729,135)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	19,255	-	22,624,491	-	7,521,178	30,164,924
Operating Transfers Out	(5,972,646)	(22,624,491)	-	-	(3,507,480)	(32,104,617)
Operating Transfers to Component Units	(190,000)	-	-	-	(1,201,507)	(1,391,507)
Proceeds From Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	674,659	674,659
Proceeds of Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,143,391)	(22,624,491)	22,624,491	-	3,486,850	(2,656,541)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,188,286	(336,717)	5,973,823	(4,913,884)	(17,297,184)	(13,385,676)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	37,664,036	11,371,582	14,866,268	21,186,857	59,560,561	144,649,304
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 40,852,322	\$ 11,034,865	\$ 20,840,091	\$ 16,272,973	\$ 42,263,377	\$ 131,263,628

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (13,385,676)

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

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period. 29,339,081

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. (5,952,733)

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. 795,752

Long-term compensated absences and claims payable are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences (\$312,254) and claims payable(\$1,580,000) are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. (1,892,254)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.
This amount represents bond proceeds. (674,659)
This amount represents long-term debt repayments. 23,045,624

Allocations of expenses from one function to another or within the same function are recorded in the Governmental Funds but are eliminated in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Activities to remove the "doubling up" effect of internal activity. (856,934)

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. 499,177

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 30,917,378

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
General Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Budgetary Basis
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 36,277,112	\$ 36,277,112	\$ 35,229,623	\$ (1,047,489)
Sales and Use Taxes	33,320,873	33,020,851	31,703,230	(1,317,621)
Other Taxes	18,883,058	18,022,333	19,417,215	1,394,882
Licenses and Permits	2,227,816	2,227,816	2,235,844	8,028
Intergovernmental Revenues	64,463	83,361	107,209	23,848
Charges for Services	13,904,868	14,041,868	14,333,035	291,167
Investment Income	1,340,000	1,340,000	2,398,227	1,058,227
Fines and Forfeitures	3,825,824	3,825,824	4,401,852	576,028
Sales and Rentals	471,873	471,873	2,684,817	2,212,944
Private Contributions	-	11,900	21,900	10,000
Miscellaneous	624,713	660,125	808,743	148,618
TOTAL REVENUES	110,940,600	109,983,063	113,341,695	3,358,632
Expenditures:				
General Government	25,439,762	25,084,504	23,157,155	1,927,349
Public Safety	62,597,378	64,167,308	60,671,815	3,495,493
Public Works	8,313,582	8,659,205	8,166,353	492,852
Culture and Recreation	9,072,722	9,288,184	8,633,919	654,265
Health and Welfare	2,363,283	2,371,014	2,351,356	19,658
Urban Development and Housing	1,751,834	2,038,999	1,476,232	562,767
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	109,538,561	111,609,214	104,456,830	7,152,384
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,402,039	(1,626,151)	8,884,865	10,511,016
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	1,000,000	1,019,093	19,255	(999,838)
Operating Transfers to Component Units	(190,000)	(190,000)	(190,000)	-
Operating Transfers Out	(2,612,039)	(6,304,515)	(5,972,646)	331,869
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,802,039)	(5,475,422)	(6,143,391)	(667,969)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER FINANCING AND OTHER USES	(400,000)	(7,101,573)	2,741,474	9,843,047
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	37,664,036	37,664,036	37,664,036	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 37,264,036</u>	30,562,463	40,405,510	<u>\$ 9,843,047</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			446,812	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 40,852,322</u>	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 77,984	\$ 305,150	\$ 176,027	\$ 559,161	\$ 714,082
Investments	3,363,506	-	-	3,363,506	1,067,326
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	165,681	165,681	-
Accounts	1,935,575	33,137	8,655	1,977,367	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	4,998
Other	-	32,056	1,000	33,056	11,858
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	573,274	573,274	-
Prepaid Items	266	-	200	466	-
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	119,857	119,857	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,377,331	370,343	1,044,694	6,792,368	1,798,264
Noncurrent Assets:					
Fixed Assets:					
Land	1,286,160	-	239,869	1,526,029	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	-	33,013,935	9,572,916	42,586,851	-
Machinery and Equipment	7,294,447	754,931	9,502,240	17,551,618	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,259,207)	(5,356,718)	(7,540,502)	(17,156,427)	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	4,321,400	28,412,148	11,774,523	44,508,071	-
TOTAL ASSETS	9,698,731	28,782,491	12,819,217	51,300,439	1,798,264
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	124,755	126,515	77,827	329,097	312,205
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	2,321	2,321	-
Compensated Absences	138,027	38,421	162,994	339,442	-
Deferred Revenue	46,672	-	-	46,672	-
Due to Other Funds	40,830	-	516,689	557,519	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	350,284	164,936	759,831	1,275,051	312,205
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs	4,756,695	-	-	4,756,695	-
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	-	21,454	21,454	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,756,695	-	21,454	4,778,149	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,106,979	164,936	781,285	6,053,200	312,205
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,321,400	28,412,148	11,774,523	44,508,071	-
Restricted for Other Purposes	1,078,876	6,195	65,985	1,151,056	1,133,039
Unrestricted	(808,524)	199,212	197,424	(411,888)	353,020
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 4,591,752	\$ 28,617,555	\$ 12,037,932	\$ 45,247,239	\$ 1,486,059

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Proprietary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	\$ 9,436,765	\$ 1,948,794	\$ 1,034,349	\$ 12,419,908	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	13,977,993
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	118,486	118,486	-
Concessions	-	208,704	-	208,704	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>9,436,765</u>	<u>2,157,498</u>	<u>1,152,835</u>	<u>12,747,098</u>	<u>13,977,993</u>
			-		
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	6,114,375	3,496,351	3,721,801	13,332,527	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	13,721,457
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	1,224,757
Depreciation	796,705	905,734	913,969	2,616,408	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>6,911,080</u>	<u>4,402,085</u>	<u>4,635,770</u>	<u>15,948,935</u>	<u>14,946,214</u>
			-		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,525,685	(2,244,587)	(3,482,935)	(3,201,837)	(968,221)
			-		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	2,631,394	2,631,394	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,508,975	1,508,975	-
Earnings on Investments	11,788	-	-	11,788	44,243
Contributions	-	800,000	-	800,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	29,218
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>11,788</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>4,140,369</u>	<u>4,952,157</u>	<u>73,461</u>
			-		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	2,537,473	(1,444,587)	657,434	1,750,320	(894,760)
Operating Transfers In	-	600,756	-	600,756	1,393,937
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	(55,000)	(55,000)	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,537,473	(843,831)	(55,000)	2,296,076	499,177
			-		
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>2,054,279</u>	<u>29,461,386</u>	<u>11,435,498</u>	<u>42,951,163</u>	<u>986,882</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,591,752</u>	<u>\$ 28,617,555</u>	<u>\$ 11,380,498</u>	<u>\$ 45,247,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,059</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 9,242,727	\$ 2,313,319	\$ 1,155,238	\$ 12,711,284	\$ 13,977,993
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,888,242)	(2,463,607)	(865,615)	(6,217,464)	(14,978,369)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,992,125)	(983,721)	(2,772,423)	(6,748,269)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>3,362,360</u>	<u>(1,134,009)</u>	<u>(2,482,800)</u>	<u>(254,449)</u>	<u>(1,000,376)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Taxes	-	-	2,581,399	2,581,399	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(55,000)	(55,000)	-
Operating Transfers In	-	600,756	-	600,756	1,393,828
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,143,382	1,143,382	-
Contributions	-	800,000	-	800,000	-
Miscellaneous Receipts	-	-	-	-	29,218
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400,756</u>	<u>3,669,781</u>	<u>5,070,537</u>	<u>1,423,046</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchases of Capital Assets	(442,284)	(16,143)	(1,095,733)	(1,554,160)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(442,284)</u>	<u>(16,143)</u>	<u>(1,095,733)</u>	<u>(1,554,160)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(3,363,506)	-	-	(3,363,506)	(229,311)
Interest and Dividends Received	11,778	-	-	11,778	44,831
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(3,351,728)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,351,728)</u>	<u>(184,480)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(431,652)	250,604	91,248	(89,800)	238,190
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	509,636	54,546	84,779	648,961	475,892
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 77,984</u>	<u>\$ 305,150</u>	<u>\$ 176,027</u>	<u>\$ 559,161</u>	<u>\$ 714,082</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,525,685	\$ (2,244,587)	\$ (3,482,935)	\$ (3,201,837)	\$ (968,221)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	796,705	905,734	913,969	2,616,408	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(176,189)	14,982	2,403	(158,804)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	-	154,355	-	154,355	-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(266)	2,604	(200)	2,138	-
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	-	-	(27,108)	(27,108)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	29,363	62,481	(264)	91,580	(32,155)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(15,851)	(16,062)	5,707	(26,206)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	40,830	-	105,628	146,458	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(17,849)	(13,516)	-	(31,365)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	179,932	-	-	179,932	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>836,675</u>	<u>1,110,578</u>	<u>1,000,135</u>	<u>2,947,388</u>	<u>(32,155)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 3,362,360</u>	<u>\$ (1,134,009)</u>	<u>\$ (2,482,800)</u>	<u>\$ (254,449)</u>	<u>\$ (1,000,376)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	-	-	-	-	-

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2002

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 235,567	\$ 6,213,218
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	31,036,443	
Mortgages	14,717,925	
Corporate Bonds	26,446,723	
Common Stocks	76,253,029	
Fixed Income Securities	42,891	
Cash and Short Term Investments	5,593,089	
Total Investments	154,090,101	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	8,457,932
Interest	957,398	-
Other	26,271	32,878
TOTAL ASSETS	155,309,336	14,704,028
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	24,864	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	14,694,751
Lease Payable	-	9,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,864	\$ 14,704,028
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 155,284,473	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	
Contributions	\$ 6,642,382
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	5,498,482
Administrative Fees	(613,477)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	<u>(11,754,035)</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>(6,869,030)</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>155</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>(226,493)</u>
Deductions:	
Benefits	9,732,034
Refunds	10,920
Interest on Refunds	11,298
Contractual Services	<u>71,656</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>9,825,908</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(10,052,401)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	<u>165,336,874</u>
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	<u>\$ 155,284,473</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

Component Units

June 30, 2002

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-Major Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Component Units
Assets:									
Current Assets:									
Cash	\$ 279,940	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 35,059	\$ 265,201	\$ 584,200	\$ 24,061,908	\$ 3,035,524	\$ 27,681,632
Investments	1,653,806	-	-	-	1,775,000	3,428,806	-	-	3,428,806
Receivables:									
Taxes	61,877	-	-	-	-	61,877	-	-	61,877
Accounts	59,185	15,174	5,517	87,870	384,387	552,133	5,727,112	732,632	7,011,877
Third party payor settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,925,879	1,925,879
Restricted assets, current	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,257	279,257
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,118	191,817	306,935
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	21,382	-	21,382	466,445	-	487,827
Other current assets	-	-	-	911	18,240	19,151	-	17,060	36,211
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,054,808	18,174	6,517	145,222	2,442,828	4,667,549	30,370,583	6,182,169	41,220,301
Restricted Assets:									
Cash	-	-	-	-	76,638	76,638	11,459,627	-	11,536,265
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,673,087	1,673,087	1,696,085	-	3,369,172
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,951	-	30,951
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,025,000	-	3,025,000
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	-	-	-	-	1,749,725	1,749,725	16,211,663	-	17,961,388
Fixed Assets:									
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	1,682,518	12,300	7,486,835
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	1,690,721	115,095	17,242,305	19,048,121	-	-	19,048,121
Plant, building, and Improvements	9,825,045	1,722,812	157,308	292,349	17,765,392	29,762,906	99,607,541	6,638,659	136,009,106
Machinery and Equipment	955,372	417,470	126,838	-	1,459,318	2,958,998	8,242,125	4,008,552	15,209,675
Development plans	-	-	-	-	399,792	399,792	-	-	399,792
Water distribution and sewer systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,718,678	-	229,718,678
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	138,465	138,465	4,836,398	-	4,974,863
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,095,510)	(1,221,678)	(301,974)	(328,187)	(17,332,646)	(27,279,995)	(100,284,010)	(7,753,855)	(135,317,860)
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	2,963,907	1,961,044	1,672,893	79,257	24,143,203	30,820,304	243,803,250	2,905,656	277,529,210
Other Assets:									
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,823	1,136,823
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issue Costs	-	17,922	-	-	116,550	134,472	1,540,403	31,251	1,706,126
Amount to be Provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	-	17,922	-	-	116,550	134,472	1,540,403	1,168,074	2,842,949
TOTAL ASSETS	5,018,715	1,997,140	1,679,410	224,479	28,452,306	37,372,050	291,925,899	10,255,899	339,553,848

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

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

Component Units

June 30, 2002

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	43,774	26,089	15,164	4,332	211,037	300,396	1,222,514	342,662	1,865,572
Accrued Liabilities	163	2,438	-	7,589	48,930	59,120	177,484	380,573	617,177
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	159,233	159,233	1,344,170	-	1,503,403
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,827	-	22,827
Deferred Revenue	17,365	-	-	-	-	17,365	-	-	17,365
Due to Primary Government	-	1,210,697	215,056	-	-	1,425,753	-	-	1,425,753
Due to Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued Vacation	53,933	40,419	6,552	6,985	-	107,889	472,084	-	579,973
Notes and bonds payable, current portion	330,000	91,028	51,148	-	345,000	817,176	1,114,359	305,000	2,236,535
Payable from Restricted Assets:									
Accounts Payable - Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,268,231	-	1,268,231
Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	-	925,231	-	925,231
Accrued Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,865,000	-	4,865,000
Long-Term Debt, Current Portion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	445,235	1,370,671	287,920	18,906	764,200	2,886,932	11,411,900	1,028,235	15,327,067
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-	917,838	917,838	-	-	917,838
Notes and bonds payable, less current portion	-	788,356	1,054,922	-	4,845,000	6,688,278	126,878,887	2,645,000	136,212,165
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	-	788,356	1,054,922	-	5,762,838	7,606,116	126,878,887	2,645,000	137,130,003
TOTAL LIABILITIES	445,235	2,159,027	1,342,842	18,906	6,527,038	10,493,048	138,290,787	3,673,235	152,457,070
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,633,907	981,660	566,823	79,257	18,953,203	23,214,850	112,003,726	(44,344)	135,478,927
Restricted for other purposes	330,000	-	-	-	2,972,065	3,302,065	13,155,712	-	16,457,777
Unrestricted	1,609,573	(1,143,547)	(230,255)	126,316	-	362,087	28,475,674	6,627,008	35,160,074
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 4,573,480	\$ (161,887)	\$ 336,568	\$ 205,573	\$ 21,925,268	\$ 26,879,002	\$ 153,635,112	\$ 6,582,664	\$ 187,096,778

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commisstion</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
Operating Revenues:									
Operations	\$ 346,115	\$ 754,412	\$ 192,353	\$ 36,782	\$ 2,071,027	\$ 3,400,689	\$ 30,475,810	\$ 12,186,860	\$ 46,063,359
Concessions	226,107	76,562	52,768	-	-	355,437	-	-	355,437
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>572,222</u>	<u>830,974</u>	<u>245,121</u>	<u>36,782</u>	<u>2,071,027</u>	<u>3,756,126</u>	<u>30,475,810</u>	<u>12,186,860</u>	<u>46,418,796</u>
Operating Expenses:									
Cost of Sales and Services	2,821,382	1,102,407	399,829	933,630	1,528,957	6,786,205	16,925,863	9,779,903	33,491,971
Depreciation	364,422	83,418	86,732	19,815	1,164,873	1,719,260	8,752,729	450,822	10,922,811
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>3,185,804</u>	<u>1,185,825</u>	<u>486,561</u>	<u>953,445</u>	<u>2,693,830</u>	<u>8,505,465</u>	<u>25,678,592</u>	<u>10,230,725</u>	<u>44,414,782</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(2,613,582)</u>	<u>(354,851)</u>	<u>(241,440)</u>	<u>(916,663)</u>	<u>(622,803)</u>	<u>(4,749,339)</u>	<u>4,797,218</u>	<u>1,956,135</u>	<u>2,004,014</u>
Non-Operating Revenues:									
Taxes	730,692	-	-	-	-	730,692	-	-	730,692
Operating subsidy from other Governmental units	-	-	-	-	1,683,880	1,683,880	-	-	1,683,880
Interest and fiscal charges	(25,725)	(60,071)	(62,172)	1,024	(327,820)	(474,764)	(6,544,167)	(176,408)	(7,195,339)
Earnings on investments	31,334	-	-	-	59,695	91,029	1,271,120	106,550	1,468,699
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,060,990	-	1,060,990
Capital subsidy	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	224,762	224,762	241,718	-	466,480
Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(144,676)	-	(144,676)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>3,736,301</u>	<u>(60,071)</u>	<u>(62,172)</u>	<u>1,024</u>	<u>1,640,517</u>	<u>5,255,599</u>	<u>(4,115,015)</u>	<u>(69,858)</u>	<u>1,070,726</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	<u>1,122,719</u>	<u>(414,922)</u>	<u>(303,612)</u>	<u>(915,639)</u>	<u>1,017,714</u>	<u>506,260</u>	<u>682,203</u>	<u>1,886,277</u>	<u>3,074,740</u>
Operating transfers from primary government	300,377	-	150,000	901,130	40,000	1,391,507	-	-	1,391,507
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>1,423,096</u>	<u>(414,922)</u>	<u>(153,612)</u>	<u>(14,509)</u>	<u>1,057,714</u>	<u>1,897,767</u>	<u>682,203</u>	<u>1,886,277</u>	<u>4,466,247</u>
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>3,150,384</u>	<u>253,035</u>	<u>490,180</u>	<u>220,082</u>	<u>20,867,554</u>	<u>24,981,235</u>	<u>152,952,909</u>	<u>4,696,387</u>	<u>182,630,531</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,573,480</u>	<u>\$ (161,887)</u>	<u>\$ 336,568</u>	<u>\$ 205,573</u>	<u>\$ 21,925,268</u>	<u>\$ 26,879,002</u>	<u>\$ 153,635,112</u>	<u>\$ 6,582,664</u>	<u>\$ 187,096,778</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commissstion</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:									
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 537,095	\$ 822,567	\$ 242,112	\$ 36,782	\$ 1,013,771	\$ 2,652,327	\$ 32,770,500	\$ 10,048,631	\$ 45,471,458
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,126,520)	(5,139)	(190,865)	(549,367)	(968,874)	(3,840,765)	(9,798,355)	(9,674,451)	(23,313,571)
Cash Payments to Employees	(693,681)	(660,370)	(90,058)	(389,601)	(877,654)	(2,711,364)	(6,789,402)	-	(9,500,766)
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	1,369,142	1,369,142	210,000	269,385	1,848,527
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(2,283,106)</u>	<u>157,058</u>	<u>(38,811)</u>	<u>(902,186)</u>	<u>536,385</u>	<u>(2,530,660)</u>	<u>16,392,743</u>	<u>643,565</u>	<u>12,657,121</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Taxes	730,781	-	-	897,310	-	1,628,091	-	-	1,628,091
Operating Transfers In	300,377	-	150,000	-	-	450,377	-	-	450,377
Passenger facility charges	-	-	-	-	237,093	237,093	-	-	237,093
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	3,000,000	-	-	-	1,612,139	4,612,139	-	-	4,612,139
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>4,031,158</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>897,310</u>	<u>1,849,232</u>	<u>6,927,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,927,700</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,912	-	217,912
Proceeds from capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,937,560	-	1,937,560
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,611	-	100,611
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	(11,644)	-	(44,545)	(1,837,173)	(1,893,362)	(6,521,510)	(315,321)	(8,730,193)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(315,000)	(85,343)	(49,017)	-	(330,000)	(779,360)	(5,683,615)	(290,000)	(6,752,975)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(25,725)	(60,071)	(62,172)	-	(336,895)	(484,863)	(6,544,167)	(177,616)	(7,206,646)
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,214,687)	-	(1,214,687)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(340,725)</u>	<u>(157,058)</u>	<u>(111,189)</u>	<u>(44,545)</u>	<u>(2,504,068)</u>	<u>(3,157,585)</u>	<u>(17,707,896)</u>	<u>(782,937)</u>	<u>(21,648,418)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Purchase of Investments	(1,331,334)	-	-	-	(601,284)	(1,932,618)	996,814	(31,292)	(967,096)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	-	-	-	507,550	507,550	-	13,079	520,629
Interest and Dividends Received	31,334	-	-	1,024	160,504	192,862	-	106,550	299,412
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(1,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,024</u>	<u>66,770</u>	<u>(1,232,206)</u>	<u>996,814</u>	<u>88,337</u>	<u>(147,055)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	107,327	-	-	(48,397)	(51,681)	7,249	(318,339)	(51,035)	(2,210,652)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commissstion</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	172,613	3,000	1,000	83,456	393,520	653,589	35,839,574	3,086,559	39,579,722
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 279,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,059</u>	<u>\$ 341,839</u>	<u>\$ 660,838</u>	<u>\$ 35,521,235</u>	<u>\$ 3,035,524</u>	<u>\$ 37,369,070</u>
Cash					\$ 265,201		\$ 24,061,908		
Restricted Cash					76,638		11,459,627		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					<u>\$ 341,839</u>		<u>\$ 35,521,535</u>		

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

**Reconciliation of Operating Income
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by
Operating Activities:**

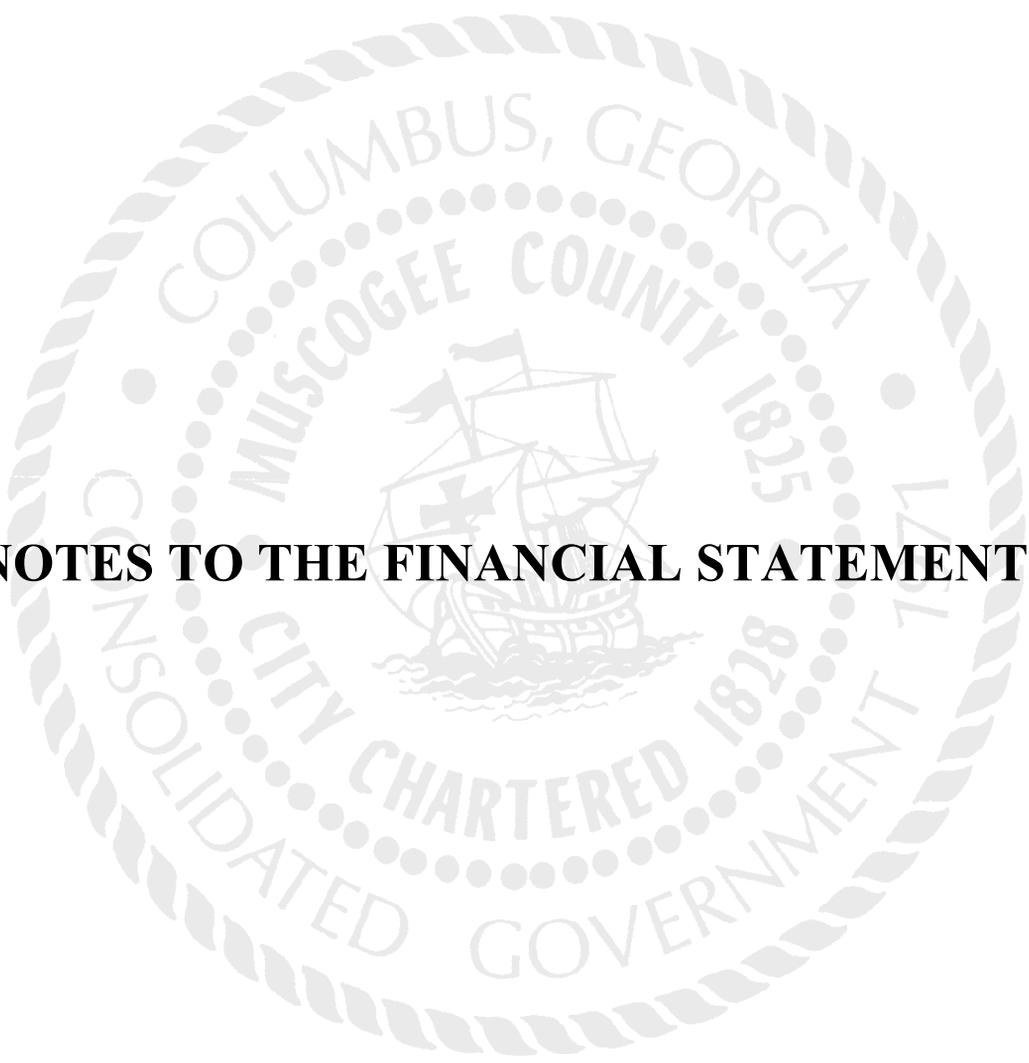
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,613,582)	\$ (354,851)	\$ (241,440)	\$ (916,663)	\$ (622,803)	\$ (4,749,339)	\$ 6,692,989	\$ 1,956,135	\$ 3,899,785
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense	364,422	83,418	86,732	19,815	1,164,873	1,719,260	8,752,729	450,822	10,922,811
Deferred rental income recognized	-	-	-	-	(16,317)	(16,317)	-	-	(16,317)
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,873	51,873
(Gain)loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,193	9,193
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(19,110)	(8,407)	(3,009)	-	(43,559)	(74,085)	510,517	(1,878,037)	(1,441,605)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	-	-	-	(141)	3,096	2,955	19,400	(54,506)	(32,151)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	4,289	(19,989)	429	(2,452)	36,165	18,442	348,371	86,212	453,025
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(57,041)	(28,972)	(5,354)	(2,745)	14,930	(79,182)	68,737	21,873	11,428
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	-	445,440	117,279	-	-	562,719	-	-	562,719
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absence Payable	53,933	40,419	6,552	-	-	100,904	-	-	100,904
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(16,017)	-	-	-	-	(16,017)	-	-	(16,017)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>330,476</u>	<u>511,909</u>	<u>202,629</u>	<u>14,477</u>	<u>1,159,188</u>	<u>2,218,679</u>	<u>9,699,754</u>	<u>(1,312,570)</u>	<u>10,605,863</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (2,283,106)</u>	<u>\$ 157,058</u>	<u>\$ (38,811)</u>	<u>\$ (902,186)</u>	<u>\$ 536,385</u>	<u>\$ (2,530,660)</u>	<u>\$ 16,392,743</u>	<u>\$ 643,565</u>	<u>\$ 14,505,648</u>

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

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

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(Concluded)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

I. Reporting Entity

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

Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

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

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002*

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 Building Authority
Columbus Consolidated Government
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*

*Hospital Authority of Columbus
3800 Schatulga Road
Columbus, Georgia 31907*

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

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

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

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

*Columbus Water Works
1421 Veterans Parkway
Columbus, Georgia 31901*

Related Organization

The Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts has determined that Housing Authorities should be reported as related organizations. The Mayor of the Columbus Consolidated Government appoints the members of the Board of the Housing Authority of Columbus. The Consolidated Government's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making appointments.

Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center (LCRDC) and is required to pay dues thereto. The LCRDC is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of nineteen municipalities and eight counties. During the year ended June 30, 2002 the Columbus Consolidated paid \$120,116 in dues to the LCRDC. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center
1428 Second Avenue
Columbus, GA 31902

II. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 34. This Statement establishes new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. Its implementation creates new information and restructures much of the information that governments have presented in the past. The GASB's intent is to make annual reports more comprehensive and easier to understand.

GASB 34 takes effect for entities the size of the Consolidated Government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. One of the changes required by GASB 34 is the presentation of current and accumulated depreciation by activity. Another important change is the requirement to present original adopted budget as well as the final amended budget in the budgetary comparison 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

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

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

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

These 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. Accordingly, all the Consolidated Government's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as current year infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Consolidated Government are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function.

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

1999 Sales Tax Proceeds 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.

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.

Sales Tax Project Fund – to account for projects supported by the Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund including construction of parks and recreation facilities and sidewalks, and for design and engineering costs of the Civic Center and the Public Safety Administration Building.

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:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Consolidated Government has the following non-major Special Revenue Funds based on the revenue source and program purpose:

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

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

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 - To account for monies loaned under the Consolidated Government's revolving loan program.

Reward Fund - To account for monies received to establish a reward system for evidence relating to criminal activity.

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 and of the programs and facilities identified in the Consolidated Government's Master Tourism Plan.

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.

Job Training Partnership Program Fund - To account for grant monies received from the Department of Labor under the Job Training Partnership Act and Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

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

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 Act Fund - To account for monies collected under the Jail Construction and Staffing Act (Ga. L 1989 p. 1753) to provide for constructing, operating, and staffing jails, correctional institutions and detention facilities of the Consolidated Government.

Mayor's Clean Sweep Program Fund - To account for a grant from the Community Development Block Grant program to provide a summer youth employment program for eligible participants.

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

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

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

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

Columbus Greenspace Trust Fund - To account for monies received from the Department of Natural Resources under the Georgia Greenspace Act.

The Family Connection Partnership Fund is used to account for revenues from the State of Georgia Department of Human Resources to provide funding to the Muscogee County Family Connection.

Debt Service Funds are utilized to account for the accumulation and disbursement of money need to comply with the interest and principal redemption requirements of the general obligation bond issues. Provisions are made in the Consolidated Government's general property tax levy, special purpose local option sales tax levy, and in agreements with other governmental agencies for money sufficient to meet the general obligation debt. The Consolidated Government has the following non-major 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.

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

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. These projects are financed through budget appropriations, revenue bonds, sales tax proceeds and general obligation sales tax, and capital leases. The Consolidated Government has the following non-major Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond Fund 1993 Series - To account for proceeds of the 1993 revenue bonds for acquisition and construction of various capital improvement projects including a radio communication system, traffic signal modernization, computer system expansion and the emergency warning siren system expansion.

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

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B - To account for proceeds of the 1999B lease revenue bonds for purchase of property, construction of the North Riverwalk, sewer

system rehabilitation, jail expansion and partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority Series 1986 Refunding bonds.

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.

G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2001 - To account for the proceeds of the 2001 general obligation sales tax bonds to partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority 1999B bonds, purchase of the Parking Garage and land acquisition for the Library project.

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2002 - To account for proceeds of the 2002 lease revenue bonds for jail expansion, computer technology, security/safety enhancements and analog microwave system upgrade.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). The non-major proprietary funds utilized by the Consolidated Government are as follows:

Enterprise Funds account for activities that are usually self-sustaining, principally through user charges for services rendered. The Consolidated Government has two non-major Enterprise 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. The transportation system is operated as a separate enterprise and the accounting records are maintained on the same basis as a commercial business.

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

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 Care and Life Insurance Fund is used to account for the self-funded employee health care program and payment of life insurance premiums.

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

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent 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 Consolidated Government utilizes one Permanent Fund:

The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is used to account for dedicated revenues and associated maintenance of the Linwood, Riverdale, and Porterdale cemeteries.

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. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The Consolidated Government utilizes the following fiduciary funds:

The Pension Trust Fund is 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 and death benefit plans.

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: All component units, with the exception of the Columbus Department of Public Health, 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. The Columbus Department of Public Health is accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they both become measurable and available).

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, Reward Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Columbus Greenspace Fund, Family Connection Fund, Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund and the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund as required by State Law. The Mayor's Clean Sweep Program was not funded for the current year. Total grant length financial plans 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 Pools Fund, Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond Fund, Series 1993, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B and Series 2002, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C and G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2001. An annual budget is also adopted for the Special Projects Fund which 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 the 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 at 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 Trust and Deferred Compensation Funds are 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 value 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, 2002, are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

Fixed 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 and \$250,000 for infrastructure assets. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Donations of roads by developers did not exceed the capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets during the current year. The Consolidated Government patched and resurfaced several roads during the current year that are considered general maintenance. An inventory of roads, bridges and sidewalks is currently being compiled and will appear in future reports.

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 fixed assets, as applicable.

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

Fund Equity

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants or contributions from developers, customers or other funds. Reserved fund balances represent those portions of fund equity legally segregated for a specific future use or otherwise not appropriable for expenditure. Designated fund balances represent tentative management plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change

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 City Manager or Council depending on the type of expenditure:

<u>Budget Transfer</u>	<u>Approval Required</u>
a. Among any accounts other than salaries within a department.	City Manager
b. From salaries accounts to any other account within a department.	Council
c. 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. The City council has adopted a budget administration policy establishing the more restrictive budget transfer requirements specified above. However, salary line items within a department may be over-spent without Council approval.

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, Reward Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Columbus Greenspace Fund, Family Connection Fund, Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund, Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond Fund, Series 1993, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B, and Series 2002, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C and the G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2001. Total grant length financial plans 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.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

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. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. 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 93 - 95.

Material excesses (over 1 percent) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control) are presented below. Material excesses as presented in the table occurred due to the following:

Public Defender – fees paid for public defender services rendered.

	<u>Actual on Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Excess</u>
General Fund:			
Public Defender	\$ 840,139	\$ 814,001	\$ 26,138

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances

Following is a reconciliation of the Consolidated Government's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2002:

	<u>Pooled Cash and Investments</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash	\$ 12,214,202	\$ 6,278,987	\$ 18,493,189
Investments	<u>24,523,817</u>	<u>238,138,164</u>	<u>262,661,981</u>
	<u>\$ 36,738,019</u>	<u>\$ 244,417,151</u>	<u>\$ 281,155,170</u>
	<u>Government-wide Statement of Net Assets</u>	<u>Fiduciary Funds Statement of Net Assets</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pooled Cash	\$ 11,825,116	\$ 6,448,785	\$ 18,273,901
Restricted Cash	<u>219,288</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,288</u>
	12,044,404	6,448,785	18,493,189
Investments	108,435,401	154,090,101	262,525,502
Restricted Investments	<u>136,479</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>136,479</u>
	<u>108,571,880</u>	<u>154,090,101</u>	<u>262,661,981</u>
Total	<u>\$ 120,616,284</u>	<u>\$ 160,538,886</u>	<u>\$ 281,155,170</u>

Deposits - At year-end, the reported amount of the Consolidated Government's deposits was \$ 18,493,189. The bank balance was \$22,082,754. Of the bank balance, (1) \$1,966,736 was insured or collateralized with securities held by the Consolidated Government by its agent in the Consolidated Government's name. (2) \$ 17,147,868 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the Consolidated Government's name. (3) \$2,968,150 was covered by the State of Georgia Collateral Pool, which is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions or by its trust department or agent but not in the Consolidated Government's name. The State of Georgia Collateral Pool is administered by the Georgia Bankers Association.

Management has designated the General Fund as the custodian of the pooled cash account. A reconciliation of the account is as follows:

Balance per financial statements	\$ 3,420,953
Non custodian pooled cash	<u>-61,979</u>
Carrying amount of cash pool	3,358,974
Amounts due General Fund from funds overdrawn in the cash pool	<u>4,008,506</u>
Actual cash on hand in pooled cash account	<u>\$ 7,367,480</u>

Investment - The pension and benefits fund's investment in marketable equity securities is considered to be non-current due to the fund's ability to hold the investment until maturity. Gross unrealized loss on non-current marketable equity securities is \$ 4,298,130.

*Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002*

The Government's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered for which the securities are held by the government or its agent in the government's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the government's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

	Category			Carrying Amount
	1	2	3	
U.S. Government Obligations	\$ 12,316,520	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,316,520
Mortgage backed pass-through	118,147,656	-	-	118,147,656
Corporate Bonds	23,817,432	-	-	23,817,432
State Bonds	1,035,000	-	-	1,035,000
International Bonds	924,489	-	-	924,489
Common Stocks	69,451,087	-	-	69,451,087
Total	<u>\$ 225,692,184</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	225,692,184
Pension Trust Fund Pooled				12,445,980
Mutual Fund Investments				24,523,817
Investment in Georgia Fund I				<u>24,523,817</u>
TOTAL				<u>\$ 262,661,981</u>

Georgia Fund I, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. 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). 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 State Director, Fiscal Division, is responsible for control and safekeeping of instruments of title of the Local Government Investment Pool. Assets are registered in the name of the State of Georgia and maintained in safekeeping at the C & S National Bank in Atlanta, Georgia.

As required by both state and local law, temporary investments in the Local Government Investment Pool are 110% collateralized by the underlying securities of the portfolio.

Component Units:

Columbus Water Works:

The Columbus Water Works' cash and deposits are categorized as either (1) insured or collateralized with securities held by the Columbus Water Works or its agent in the Columbus Water Works' name, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust or agent in the Columbus Water Works' name or (3) uncollateralized, including any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent not in the Columbus Water Works' name. Statutes exclude demand deposit checking accounts from security requirements if the funds are not on deposit for more than ten days.

The Water Works cash and certificates of deposit are summarized below.

	Category				Reported Amount
	Bank Balance	1	2	3	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,763,495	\$ 300,000	\$ 11,566,470	\$ 11,897,025	\$ 23,853,387
Certificates of deposit	11,668,148	100,000	11,568,148	-	11,668,148
Total	<u>\$ 35,431,643</u>	<u>\$ 400,000</u>	<u>\$ 23,134,618</u>	<u>\$ 11,897,025</u>	<u>\$ 35,521,535</u>

The Columbus Water Works' investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered for which the securities are held by the Water Works or its agent in the Water Works' name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the Water Works' name or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Water Works' name.

	Category			Reported Amount
	1	2	3	
Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce - New York Agency	<u>\$ 1,696,085</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 1,696,085</u>

The investment is reported at fair value.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$24,061,908
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted assets	<u>11,459,627</u>
Total cash	35,521,535
Investments - restricted assets	<u>1,696,085</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$37,217,620</u>

Columbus Airport Commission:

The Commission's cash and temporary investments are categorized as either (1) insured or collateralized with securities held by the Commission or its agent in the Commission's name, (2) collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Commission's name or (3) uncollateralized. (This includes any bank balance that is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or agent not in the Commission's name.) Statutes exclude demand deposit checking accounts from security requirements if the funds are not on deposit for more than ten days.

Statutes authorize the Commission to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit of banks insured by the FDIC to the extent that such investments are legal investments; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool, administered by the State of Georgia. Certificates of deposit must be collateralized to the extent they exceed \$100,000.

	Category				Reported Amount
	Bank Balance	1	2	3	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 428,658	\$ 100,000	\$ 328,658	\$ --	\$ 265,201
Certificates of deposit	<u>1,775,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1,675,000</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,775,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,203,658</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,658</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 2,040,201</u>

The Commission's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered for which the securities are held by the Commission or its agent in the Commission's name, (2) uninsured or unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party's department or agent in the Commission's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Commission's name.

	Category			Bank Balance	Reported Amount
	1	2	3		
Restricted Assets:					
Cash Held in Trust	\$ 76,638	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 76,638	\$ 76,638
Investments Held in Trust	734,812	--	--	737,812	734,812
Bond Sinking Fund - Reserve Invested in US Treasury Obligations	325,900	--	--	325,900	325,900
Renewal and Extension Fund - Invested in US Treasury Obligations	<u>612,375</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>612,375</u>	<u>612,375</u>
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 1,749,725</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,749,725</u>

Investments are reported at fair value.

Hospital Authority of Columbus:

At year-end, the Authority's cash balance was \$ 3,035,524 and deposits were \$ 3,034,124 and the bank balance was \$3,267,696 including certificates of deposit. The amount of cash held in banks is classified into three categories of credit risk: (1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or by its agent in the Authority's name, (2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name and (3) uncollateralized bank accounts.

The Authority's deposits are classified as follows at June 30, 2002:

<u>Category</u>	
1	\$ 207,168
2	3,060,528
3	<u> --</u>
	<u>\$3,267,696</u>

The Authority's investments are categorized as either (1) insured or registered for which the securities are held by the Authority or its agent in the Authority's name, (2) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party's trust department or agent in the Authority's name or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counter party, or by its trust department or agent but not in the Authority's name.

	<u>Category</u>			<u>Carrying Amount</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	
Cash and Money Funds	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 427,451	\$ 427,451
Certificates of Deposit		709,372	--	709,372
Total	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 709,372</u>	<u>\$ 427,451</u>	<u>\$ 1,136,823</u>

The investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2002 for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Sales Tax Project Fund	Integrated Waste Management Fund	Civic Center Fund	Non Major Governmental & Other Funds	Non Major Business Type Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 7,427,345	\$ 4,738,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,255,927	\$ 165,681	\$ 2,586,967
Accrued Interest	285,035	21,132	105,040	83,944	-	-	1,114,215	-	1,609,366
Accounts	2,673,914	-	-	-	2,559,116	33,137	907,337	8,655	6,182,159
Notes	260,273	-	-	-	-	-	7,920,337	-	8,180,610
Other Street Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	32,056	338,890	1,000	371,946
Gross Receivables	10,646,567	4,759,146	105,040	83,944	2,559,116	65,193	20,559,928	175,336	38,954,270
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	155,492	-	-	-	623,541	-	320,209	-	1,099,242
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 10,491,075</u>	<u>\$ 4,759,146</u>	<u>\$ 105,040</u>	<u>\$ 83,944</u>	<u>\$ 1,935,575</u>	<u>\$ 65,193</u>	<u>\$ 20,239,719</u>	<u>\$ 75,336</u>	<u>\$ 7,855,028</u>

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 August 15 and November 15 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 - NOTE RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND

During fiscal year 1987 the General Fund loaned to the Bull Creek Golf Course Authority, a component unit, included in this reporting entity, \$600,000 for a nine hole addition. The loan is being amortized over twenty years at 6.07 percent interest. Annual payments of interest and principal equal \$53,736. The principal balance as of June 30, 2002 is \$260,272.94. This amount is reflected as a long term debt in the Bull Creek Golf Course Authority. An amount has been reserved in the General Fund for the non-current portion of the note receivable.

debt in the Bull Creek Golf Course Authority. An amount has been reserved in the General Fund for the non-current portion of the note receivable.

NOTE F - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2002:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:	Balance June 30, 2001	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2002
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 17,371,755	\$ 1,875,672	\$ 9,087,265	\$ 10,160,162
Construction in progress	15,865,928	20,413,650	950,758	35,328,820
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>33,237,683</u>	<u>22,289,322</u>	<u>10,038,023</u>	<u>45,488,982</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	91,187,430	11,822,154	163,729	102,845,855
Machinery and equipment	<u>43,689,009</u>	<u>5,070,132</u>	<u>12,014,986</u>	<u>36,744,155</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	134,876,439	16,892,286	12,178,715	139,590,010
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(26,935,203)	(2,854,873)	-	(29,790,076)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(16,103,617)</u>	<u>(3,097,418)</u>	-	<u>(19,201,477)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(43,038,820)</u>	<u>(5,952,291)</u>	-	<u>(48,991,553)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>91,837,619</u>	<u>10,939,553</u>	<u>12,178,715</u>	<u>90,598,457</u>
Governmental activities capital				
Assets, net	<u>\$ 125,075,302</u>	<u>\$ 33,228,875</u>	<u>\$ 22,216,738</u>	<u>\$ 136,087,439</u>

The Consolidated Government adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for general fixed assets and a threshold of \$250,000 for infrastructure assets effective for the current fiscal year. Many of the deletions are a result of the change in policy. The Consolidated Government is currently developing an inventory of roads, bridges and other infrastructure assets. There were road donations by developers to the Consolidated Government during the current year however the value at donation did not exceed the infrastructure asset threshold. Road projects consisted of resurfacing, general repairs and maintenance. Construction in progress increased during the current year due to on-going sales tax projects (three recreation Supercenters – near completion, Jail Annex – near completion, and various road and improvement projects).

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2002 follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2001</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2002</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,526,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,526,029
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Plant, buildings and improvements	42,478,701	108,150	-	42,586,851
Machinery and equipment	<u>16,167,852</u>	<u>1,383,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,551,618</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,646,553	1,491,916	-	60,138,469
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings and improvements	(5,367,736)	(1,088,997)	-	(6,456,733)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(9,234,537)</u>	<u>(1,465,157)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,699,694)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,602,273)</u>	<u>(2,554,154)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,156,427)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>44,044,280</u>	<u>(1,062,238)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,982,042</u>
Business type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 45,570,309</u>	<u>\$ (1,062,238)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,508,071</u>

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed 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 fixed assets using the following useful lives:

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

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,340,883
Public Safety	2,500,037
Public Works	712,898
Culture & Recreation	1,362,243
Urban Development and Housing	34,938
Economic Development	<u>1,734</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,952,733</u>
Business-type activities:	
Integrated Waste	\$ 796,705
Parking Management	180,271
Transportation	733,698
Civic Center	<u>905,734</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 2,616,408</u>

Component Units:

Columbus Water Works:

Fixed assets are stated at cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various assets as follows:

Buildings and plant	40 - 50 Years
Water and Sewer System	50 Years
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 - 10 Years
Autos, trucks and equipment	5 - 10 Years

Major renewals and extensions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of fixed asset construction is capitalized, net of interest earned in the invested proceeds over the same period. Net interest costs for fixed asset construction are capitalized. Columbus Water Works capitalized \$419,108 of net interest costs for the current year.

Columbus Airport Commission:

Fixed assets are stated at cost when acquired or at fair market value when donated. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method in amounts sufficient to extinguish the cost over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Land Improvements	10 - 25 years
Easements	40 years
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	3 - 10 years
Automobiles, trucks and tractors	3 - 10 years
Development plans	3 - 10 years

NOTE G - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

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.

A cooperation agreement between the Columbus Housing Authority and the Consolidated Government that allowed the Housing Authority to act as an agent for the Consolidated Government for acquisition and disposition of property acquired through Community Development Block Grant funds was not renewed during a prior year. The Consolidated Government now holds title to this property and is now administering all loan programs previously administered by the Housing Authority. These programs include the HOME Program and the Community Housing Development Program. The HOME Program is accounted for in the Home Program Grant Fund and 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 \$5,182,947 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, 2002, there were five 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, 2002 are summarized in the following paragraphs:

Facade Loan Program

The Community Development Block Grant Fund has initiated a facade loan program intended to preserve the architectural integrity of the downtown properties encompassed by the Uptown Facade Board's jurisdiction. The indebtedness will be forgiven at the rate of 1/10 of the original principal amount together with all accrued interest, annually upon favorable inspection by the Consolidated Government verifying the facade has been maintained in accordance with set standards. It is the intent of the Consolidated Government that the entire amount of principal plus all accrued interest thereon will be forgiven by the date of final maturity of said notes. The current balance is \$28,500.

Uptown Columbus Loan

A Commercial Rehabilitation loan was made to Uptown Columbus, Inc. in 1994 for \$93,663.00. It is repayable in two consecutive quarterly installments of \$2,341.43. The current balance is \$79,613.

Small Business Revolving Loan Program

The Economic Development Program Fund is responsible for administering the Small Business Revolving Loan Program. This loan program is funded by the Consolidated Government (50%), Bank South (12.5%), Trust Company Bank (12.5%), First Union (12.5%) and Columbus Bank & Trust (12.5%). These loans are issued to minority businesses at a reduced rate of interest. All program income generated from the City's portion of the loan reverts to the Consolidated Government. Total loans funded at June 30, 2002, by the Consolidated Government were \$59,072.

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 \$97,596.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

At the Federal level, CHIP has been replaced by the HOME Program and no new federal funds are available for the program; however, new loans continue to be made at the local level with CHIP program income. Four types of loans are available through CHIP: Deferred Loans, First-time Home Buyers Loans, Historic Preservation Loans and Rehabilitation Loans. The Deferred loans are payable in full upon the sale of the property or death of the owner, whichever comes first. First-time Home Buyer loans and Historic Preservation loans are low interest bearing loans payable in monthly installments over a five or ten year period. The Rehabilitation loans are forgivable over a five or ten year period based on the original loan amount. If the property is sold before the forgiveness period is complete, the loan balance is due in full. As of June 30, 2002 there were 11 Deferred loans in the amount of \$26,380; 26 First-time Home Buyer loans in the amount of \$179,206; 6 Historic Preservation loans in the amount of \$100,729; and 5 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$93,571.

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 Community Development Block Grant Program.

NOTE H - 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, 2002, 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, 2002, 12 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$51,062.

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, 2002, 38 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$177,142.

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, 2002, 95 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$574,225.

Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase IV

This program relies on repayment of funds from the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III Urban Development Action Grants. The second mortgage loan amount is \$5,000 with no interest and is payable over a 30-year term with payments of \$13.89 per month. At June 30, 2002, 145 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$592,318.

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, 2002, 52 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$221,158.

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 I - HOME PROGRAM GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2002, there were three 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, 2002 there were 409 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$1,468,000.

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, 2002, there were 80 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$3,171,765.

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, 2002, there was a New Construction loan in the amount of \$1,000,000.

NOTE J - 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 K - CAPITAL LEASES

During the 1991 fiscal year, the Consolidated Government entered into an agreement to participate in a pooled lease program sponsored by the Georgia Municipal Association. Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$127,635,000 were issued through the lease program, the Consolidated Government's pro-rated share of the principal being \$10,855,000. However, the pool is structured as a 30-year financing vehicle with a three year initial use requirement. The Consolidated Government can continue using the pool only to the extent to which it used the pool in the first three years, ending December, 1993. During the current year, the Consolidated Government obtained lease financing for various vehicles and heavy equipment in the amount of \$276,755. As of June 30, 2002, Columbus utilized a portion of its Lease Authorization in the amount of \$3,530,895, less principal amount paid back of \$1,057,533 under the agreement. Gross amounts of assets recorded under capital leases is \$4,268,446.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2002:

Year Ending June 30,	
2003	\$ 888,569
2004	934,040
2005	855,447
2006	487,385
2007	<u>45,471</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	3,240,912
Less Amount Representing Interest	<u>73,675</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 3,167,237</u>

NOTE L - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2002 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$50,000,000 1993 Sales Tax bonds due in annual installments of \$5,445,000 to \$7,335,000 through September 1, 2002; interest at 2.65 to 4.20 percent (Paid off September 1, 2001).

\$39,800,000 1994 Sales Tax bonds due in annual installments of \$5,380,000 to \$6,320,000 through September 1, 2002; interest at 4.1 to 5.25 percent (Paid off September 1, 2001).

\$38,330,000 2001 Sales Tax bonds due in annual installments of \$5,295,000 to \$4,975,000 through July 1, 2008; interest at 4.5 to 5.0 percent (\$33,035,000 outstanding).

Columbus Building Authority Bonds:

\$7,850,000 1997A Various Purpose serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$244,500 to \$622,000 through April 1, 2017; interest at 5.1 to 5.65 percent (\$6,678,931 outstanding).

\$11,090,000 1999A Refunding Issue serial bonds due in annual installments of \$100,000 to \$1,115,000 through June 1, 2012; interest at 4.0 to 4.2 percent (\$8,810,000 outstanding).

\$24,900,000 1999B Various Purpose serial bonds due in annual installments of \$865,000 to \$1,830,000 through August 1, 2019; interest at 3.2 to 5.1 percent (Paid off August 1, 2001).

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

\$10,195,000 2002 Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$1,070,000 to \$630,000 through February 1, 2021; interest at 4.0 to 5.0 percent (\$10,195,000 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.

Riverwalk/Combined Sewer Project:

\$4,650,000 1991 Participation in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of \$125,000 to \$400,000 through May 1, 2012; interest at 6.0 to 6.75 percent (\$3,025,000 outstanding). Ordinance 91-81 provides that the Consolidated Government will make payments of amounts equal to 125% of amortization installments required.

Notes Payable:

\$14,465,000 notes payable pursuant to a loan guarantee by HUD under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 due in annual installments of \$400,000 to \$750,000 through August 1, 2016; interest at 5.87 to 7.08 percent (\$11,250,000 outstanding).

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2002 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	General Obligation Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 5,115,000	\$ 1,477,452	\$ 6,592,452
2004	5,345,000	1,239,430	6,584,430
2005	4,085,000	1,020,498	5,105,498
2006	4,285,000	817,375	5,102,375
2007	4,500,000	597,750	5,097,750
2008-2012	9,705,000	491,375	10,196,375
	<u>\$ 33,035,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,643,880</u>	<u>\$ 38,678,880</u>

Year Ending June 30	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 1,618,852	\$ 2,080,160	\$ 3,699,012
2004	2,771,721	2,002,408	4,774,129
2005	2,903,880	1,790,282	4,694,162
2006	3,051,038	1,634,521	4,685,559
2007	2,298,196	1,493,238	3,791,434
2008-2012	12,579,835	5,634,548	18,214,383
2013-2017	8,290,708	2,799,309	11,090,017
2018-2021	4,780,000	557,089	5,337,089
	<u>\$ 38,294,230</u>	<u>\$ 17,991,555</u>	<u>\$ 56,285,785</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 750,000	\$ 727,237	\$ 1,477,237
2004	750,000	680,212	1,430,212
2005	750,000	632,700	1,382,700
2006	750,000	584,812	1,334,812
2007	750,000	536,550	1,286,550
2008-2012	3,750,000	1,941,563	5,691,563
2013-2017	3,750,000	658,125	4,408,125
	<u>\$ 11,250,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,761,199</u>	<u>\$ 17,011,199</u>

Year Ending June 30	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 7,483,852	\$ 4,284,849	\$ 11,768,701
2004	8,866,721	3,922,050	12,788,771
2005	7,738,880	3,443,480	11,182,360
2006	8,086,038	3,036,708	11,122,746
2007	7,548,196	2,627,538	10,175,734
2008-2012	26,034,835	8,067,486	34,102,321
2013-2017	12,040,708	3,457,434	15,498,142
2018-2022	4,780,000	557,089	5,337,089
	<u>\$ 82,579,230</u>	<u>\$ 29,396,634</u>	<u>\$ 111,975,864</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

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, 2002:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 51,985,000	\$ -	\$ 18,950,000	\$ 33,035,000	\$ 5,115,000
Building Authority Bonds	37,409,914	-	2,140,983	35,268,931	1,398,852
Water and Sewer Bonds	3,235,000	-	210,000	3,025,000	220,000
Compensated Absences	5,259,876	5,572,130	5,259,876	5,572,130	-
Claims and Judgments	2,180,000	3,760,000	2,180,000	3,760,000	-
Capital Leases	3,530,895	674,659	994,641	3,210,913	888,569
Notes Payable	12,000,000	-	750,000	11,250,000	750,000
Employee Health & Disability Payments	246,515	-	-	246,515	-
Total	\$ 115,847,200	\$ 10,006,789	\$ 30,485,500	\$ 95,368,489	\$ 8,372,421

Compensated absences are liquidated by those funds that have salary and wages expenditures. Claims and judgements typically are liquidated in the General Fund. Employee health and disability payments are liquidated in the Employee Health and Life Insurance Fund.

Employee Health and Disability Payments:

As of June 30, 2002, the present value of income compensation paid to employees or survivors of employees who have died or suffered disabilities is \$246,515. This total represents amounts for periods as required by the Georgia State Board of Workers' Compensation.

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 the prior year.

As of June 30, 2002, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$4,756,695, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and a 0.08% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$15,302,269 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 480 month (40 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, 2002, \$29,820,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

Trade and Convention Center:

Revenue Bonds:

\$4,500,000 1977 Trade Center serial bonds due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$330,000 through August 1, 2002; interest at 5.0 to 6.0 percent (\$330,000 outstanding). This bond issue will be paid in full during the next fiscal year with a principal payment of \$330,000 and interest in the amount of \$8,250.

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2002 are comprised of the following:

\$600,000 1987 Note to fund nine hole addition, due in monthly installments of \$4,478 through March 10, 2008; interest at 6.07 percent (\$260,273 outstanding) payable to the General Fund. (Bull Creek)

\$995,100 1991 Various Purpose serial bonds due in annual installments of \$28,835 to \$88,767 through June 1, 2011; interest at 5.0 to 6.6 percent (\$619,111 outstanding). (Bull Creek)

\$1,300,000 1997A Various Purpose serial bonds due annual installments of \$40,500 to \$103,000 through April 1, 2017; interest at 5.1 to 5.65 percent (\$1,106,069 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2002 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority are as follows:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Year Ending June 30	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 103,165	\$ 99,760	\$ 202,925
2004	108,688	93,026	201,714
2005	115,487	87,719	203,206
2006	122,287	81,056	203,343
2007	129,085	73,933	203,018
2008-2012	681,875	233,922	915,797
2013-2017	464,592	81,136	545,728
	<u>\$ 1,725,179</u>	<u>\$ 750,552</u>	<u>\$ 2,475,731</u>

Year Ending June 30	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 39,011	\$ 14,725	\$ 53,736
2004	41,445	12,290	53,735
2005	44,032	9,703	53,735
2006	46,781	6,955	53,736
2007	49,701	4,035	53,736
2008	39,303	999	40,302
	<u>\$ 260,273</u>	<u>\$ 48,707</u>	<u>\$ 308,980</u>

Year Ending June 30	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 142,176	\$ 114,485	\$ 256,661
2004	150,133	105,316	255,449
2005	159,519	97,422	256,941
2006	169,068	88,011	257,079
2007	178,786	77,968	256,754
2008-2012	721,178	234,921	956,099
2013-2017	464,592	81,136	545,728
	<u>\$ 1,985,452</u>	<u>\$ 799,259</u>	<u>\$ 2,784,711</u>

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2002 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 - Construction

The following revenue bonds were issued in whole or part for the improvement of the water and sewer system of Columbus, Georgia.

\$12,500,000 Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 1997, due in annual installments of \$855,000 to \$1,560,000 through May 1, 2020; interest at 5.60 to 5.85 percent. (Less amortized discount of \$96,920) (\$12,403,080 outstanding).

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.

\$50,195,000 Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 1992 (refunding part of Series 1985 and part of Series 1988) due in annual installments of \$315,000 to \$5,450,000 through May 1, 2011; interest at 4.80 to 6.35 percent. (Less unamortized discount of \$242,020) (\$37,852,979 outstanding).

\$56,935,000 Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 1993 (refunding part of Series 1986 and part of Series 1991) due in annual installments of \$480,000 to \$5,425,000 through May 1, 2020; interest at 2.90 to 5.70 percent. (Less unamortized discount of \$793,500) (\$49,776,500 outstanding).

\$2,365,000 Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 1998 (refunding part of Series 1991) due in annual installments of \$35,000 to \$335,000 through May 1, 2009; interest at 4.4 percent (less unamortized deferred loss of \$0.00) (\$2,045,000 outstanding).

Notes Payable - Construction

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

\$4,491,217 Columbus Building Authority 1991 Series due in annual installments of \$135,247 to \$400,637 through June 1, 2011; interest at 5.375 to 6.20 percent. (Less unamortized discount of \$13,786) (\$2,780,466 outstanding).

\$2,580,000 Columbus Building Authority 1992 Series due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$225,000 through May 1, 2012; interest of 5.40 to 6.20 percent. (Less unamortized discount of \$6,380) (\$1,698,620 outstanding).

\$4,003,332 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments of \$60,839 through February 1, 2012; interest accrues at 2 percent. (\$2,150,838 outstanding).

\$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, of \$221,720 through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. (\$10,088,289 outstanding).

\$17,107,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, commencing 3 months after completion of construction; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. (\$10,088,289 outstanding).

*Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002*

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

\$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2002; zero percent interest. (\$474,849 outstanding).

\$230,019 notes payable IBM, due in monthly installments of \$4,404 through March 1, 2002; interest at 3.675 percent. (\$0.00 outstanding).

Note Payable - Equipment

Revenue Bonds – Construction	\$ 12,403,080
Revenue Bonds - Advance Refund	89,674,479
Note Payable Construction	<u>30,780,687</u>
	\$ 132,858,246
Less current maturities included in current liabilities (payable from current assets)	(1,114,359)
Less current maturities included in current liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	<u>(4,865,000)</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 126,878,887</u>

Advance Refunding

During the year ended June 25, 1999, the Water Works advance refunded a portion of the 1991 bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$275,810. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from revenue bonds payable, is being charged to interest expense through the year 2001 using the straight-line method. The Water Works completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$99,000 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$96,000.

The proceeds of the current and prior refundings were placed in a irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts and defeased bonds are not included in these financial statements.

At June 25, 2002, the aggregate principal outstanding of defeased bonds was \$ 48,420,000.

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 coverages. Columbus Water Works is substantially in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions.

The annual requirements to maturity of the Columbus Water Works Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 25, 2002 are as follows:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Bonds Payable			
Year Ending June 25	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 4,865,000	\$ 6,031,585	\$ 10,896,585
2004	5,140,000	5,725,765	10,865,765
2005	5,440,000	5,452,565	10,892,565
2006	5,775,000	5,128,384	10,903,384
2007	6,125,000	4,781,098	10,906,098
2008-2012	29,475,000	18,098,250	47,573,250
2013-2017	26,545,000	10,410,778	36,955,778
2018-2022	18,712,559	2,317,852	21,030,411
	<u>\$ 102,077,559</u>	<u>\$ 57,946,277</u>	<u>\$ 160,023,836</u>

Notes Payable			
Year Ending June 25	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 1,418,155	\$ 1,047,906	\$ 2,466,061
2004	1,479,805	989,536	2,469,341
2005	1,545,555	927,894	2,473,449
2006	1,378,732	657,737	2,036,469
2007	1,435,160	630,072	2,065,232
2008-2012	11,195,397	3,930,760	15,126,157
2013-2017	7,884,433	1,462,006	9,346,439
2018-2022	4,443,450	320,791	4,764,241
	<u>\$ 30,780,687</u>	<u>\$ 9,966,702</u>	<u>\$ 40,747,389</u>

Total Long-Term Debt			
Year Ending June 25	Principal	Interest	Total
2003	\$ 6,283,155	\$ 7,079,491	\$ 13,362,646
2004	6,619,805	6,742,301	13,362,106
2005	6,985,555	6,380,549	13,366,104
2006	7,153,732	5,786,121	12,939,853
2007	7,560,160	5,411,170	12,971,330
2008-2012	40,670,397	22,029,010	62,699,407
2013-2017	34,429,433	11,872,784	46,302,217
2018-2022	23,156,009	2,638,643	25,794,652
	<u>\$ 132,858,246</u>	<u>\$ 67,940,069</u>	<u>\$ 200,798,315</u>

NOTE M - FUND BALANCES/RETAINED EARNINGS RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

Reserves are used to indicate that a portion of the fund balance or retained earnings is not appropriable for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The following reserves are used by the Consolidated Government.

General Fund:

Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.	\$ 221,262
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 980,422
Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	\$ 81,860
Reserve for other - restricted for Crime Victim Assistance	\$ 419,240

Special Revenue Funds:

Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.	\$ 7,920,337
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 952,123
Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	\$ 176,163
Reserve for other - restricted for Wireless Phase I	\$ 658,017

Debt Service Funds:

Reserve for other - restricted for payment of bond principal and interest.	\$ 11,962,069
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Capital Projects Funds:

Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 8,068,463
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Enterprise Funds:

Reserve for operations - restricted for subsequent year operating expenses.	\$ 1,151,056
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Internal Service Funds:

Reserve for claims - restricted for payment of claims.	\$ 1,133,039
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Trust and Agency Funds:

Reserve for employee pension benefits - restricted for payment of employee pension benefits.	\$ 155,284,473
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Permanent Funds:

Reserve for Perpetual Care	\$ 322,915
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Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Designations of fund balance are not legally required segregations but are segregated for a specific purpose. The following designations of fund balance are used by the Consolidated Government.

General Fund:

Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures \$ 5,020,136

Special Revenue Funds:

Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures. \$ 1,261,693

Capital Projects:

Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures. \$ 50,068,861

NOTE N - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Interfund assets and liabilities consist of transactions to alleviate cash deficits at year end. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2002, is as follows:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund	\$ 2,625,945	\$ 205,300
Integrated Waste Management Fund		40,830
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	205,299	2,068,425
Nonmajor Business Type Funds	<u> </u>	<u>516,689</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 2,831,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,831,244</u>

NOTE O - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating Transfers: Interfund operating transfers for the year ended June 30, 2002 were as follows:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 19,255	\$ 5,972,646
1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund	-	22,624,491
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	22,624,491	-
Civic Center Fund	600,756	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,521,178	3,507,480
Nonmajor Business Type Funds	-	55,000
Internal Service Funds	<u>1,393,937</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 32,159,617</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,159,617</u></u>

NOTE P - ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF FUND BALANCE

Fund Type Reporting – Family Connection Partnership Fund

During the current year, the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia has elected to change the fund type reporting of the Family Connection Partnership Fund from an Expendable Trust Fund to a Special Revenue Fund, which is a more accurate reflection of the fund. The Consolidated Government no longer receives funding from the Knight Foundation.

Deferred Revenue – Property Taxes

During the current year, it was determined that property tax revenues for the prior year were overstated due to accrual of property taxes that were received beyond the Consolidated Government’s sixty day “availability” policy. These taxes were not properly recorded as deferred revenue in the prior year.

The effect of these changes is presented as follows:

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>				
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Paving Fund</u>	<u>Medical Center Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>
Fund Balances as Reported 6/30/01	\$ 38,397,654	\$ 1,215,978	\$ 3,163,004	\$ (15,772)	\$ 2,547,107
Effect of Error	<u>(733,618)</u>	<u>(105,663)</u>	<u>(271,098)</u>	<u>(303,237)</u>	<u>(142,496)</u>
Fund Balances as Restated 6/30/02	<u><u>\$ 37,664,036</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,110,315</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,891,906</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (319,009)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,404,611</u></u>

NOTE Q - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund

State of Georgia-		
Department of Corrections	\$ 588,708	
Department of Natural Resources	141	
Department of Revenue	268,191	
Office of Planning and Budget	35,737	
Harris County	<u>445</u>	893,222

Special Revenue Funds

Paving Fund		
State of Georgia-Department of Transportation	36,938	

Multi-Governmental Project Fund

U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs	49,715
U.S. Treasury - Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco & Firearms	61,065
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services- Corporation for National Service, Southern Service Center	944

State of Georgia-

Office of School Readiness	412,269
Department of Transportation	126,682
Georgia Forestry Commission	67,636
Department of Human Resources	32,961
Department of Human Resources - Georgia Childcare Council	9,853
Georgia School Age Care Association	5,635
Council of Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia	4,710
Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice - Children & Youth Coordinating Council	4,734
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	34,247

Other - City of Phenix City, Alabama	<u>23,288</u>
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833,790

Job Training Partnership Program Fund

State of Georgia, Department of Labor	763,002
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Columbus Greenspace Fund

State of Georgia, Department of Natural Resources	32,807
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Family Connection Partnership Fund

State of Georgia, Department of Human Resources	15,081
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1,681,618

Enterprise Fund

Transportation Fund	
Federal Transit Authority	499,883
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	73,391

Civic Center Fund

State of Georgia - Department of Revenue	<u>33,137</u>
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606,411
\$ 3,191,251

NOTE R - SEGMENT INFORMATION - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Consolidated Government provides a public transportation system and parking management services which are financed by user charges and intergovernmental grants.

The key financial data for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 is as follows:

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Transportation Fund	Parking Management Fund
Assets:		
Current assets	\$ 866,763	\$ 177,931
Capital assets	4,979,722	6,794,801
Total assets	<u>5,846,485</u>	<u>6,972,732</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	744,546	15,285
Noncurrent liabilities	21,454	-
Total liabilities	<u>766,000</u>	<u>15,285</u>
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,979,722	6,794,801
Restricted	65,372	613
Unrestricted	35,391	162,033
Total net assets	<u>\$ 5,080,485</u>	<u>\$ 6,957,447</u>

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Operating income	\$ 873,820	\$ 279,015
Cost of sales and services	(3,541,220)	(180,581)
Depreciation	(733,698)	(180,271)
Operating income	<u>(3,401,098)</u>	<u>(81,837)</u>
Nonoperating revenue (expense):		
Taxes	2,631,394	-
Intergovernmental	1,508,975	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>4,140,369</u>	<u>-</u>
Operating transfers out	(55,000)	-
Change in net assets	684,271	(81,837)
Beginning net assets	4,396,214	7,039,284
Ending net assets	<u>\$ 5,080,485</u>	<u>\$ 6,957,447</u>

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Net cash provided (used) by:		
Operating activities	\$ (2,586,542)	\$ 103,742
Noncapital financing activities	3,669,781	-
Capital and related financing activities	(1,083,340)	(12,393)
Investing activities	-	-
Net increase (decrease)	(101)	91,349
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	450	84,329
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 349	\$ 175,678

NOTE S - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2002 of \$3,742. The deficit is attributable to a disallowed cost from a prior year. Upon closure of the fund, the General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit.

The Family Connection Partnership Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2002 of \$762. 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 in the next fiscal year from donations.

The Medical Center Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2002 of \$744,022. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Bond and Lease Purchase Pools Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2002 of \$63,208. The deficit is attributable to payment of equipment costs prior to receipt of lease financing, which was received in July 2002.

NOTE T - COMMITMENT - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES

Effective January 1993, a Resolution was adopted by Council authorizing the city to participate in the development of a health and human services campus and facility for the medical treatment of indigent and needy citizens of Columbus. Construction of the project and rendering of medical services will be provided by the Medical Center Hospital Authority. The Consolidated Government's participation included the providing of funds and land. The funds provided totaled \$3,106,000, most of which came from the sale of land.

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 \$ 265,913 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, 2002, the taxes collected and remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$9,240,112. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE U - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$30,102,884 as of June 30, 2002. At that date, \$26,577,286 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$3,525,298. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects.

Component Units:

The Columbus Trade and Convention Center is under obligation for a material construction contract in the amount of \$29.0 million as of June 30, 2002 for an expansion to the Trade Center facility.

NOTE V - CONTINGENCIES

During the 1995 fiscal year, the Columbus Airport Commission, a component unit, issued Revenue Bonds of \$7,175,000 for the purpose of refunding its Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1988. 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 1994 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, 2002, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2002 and also maintain the Reserve Account of the Sinking Fund at the Reserve Requirement.

During the 1992 fiscal year, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, Georgia, a component unit issued Revenue Anticipation Certificates of \$5,000,000. The certificates are not deemed to constitute a debt of the Government. However, the Government has contractually agreed that, to the extent net revenues of the facilities of the Authority are insufficient to pay debt service on the certificates on a timely basis, it will pay the Authority an amount sufficient to service the debt on a timely basis. Pursuant to the contract, the Government is obligated, to the extent necessary to make payments thereunder, to levy an ad valorem tax on all taxable property located within the boundaries of the Government within the seven mill limitation authorized by Article 4, Chapter 7 of Title 31 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated.

In December of 1985, the Medical Center issued Series 1985 Revenue Bonds to provide funds to insubstance defease the Series 1979 Revenue Anticipation Certificate on which the Consolidated Government was contingently liable.

The Consolidated Government has no liability with regard to the Series 1985 Revenue Bonds.

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

Muscogee County School District	\$24,310,000
General Obligation Debt	33,035,000
Contractual General Obligation Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	30,150,568
Water and Sewer Authority	3,025,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Columbus Airport Commission	5,190,000
Hospital Authority of Columbus, Georgia	2,950,000
Columbus Water Works	<u>4,499,252</u>
	<u>\$ 103,159,820</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$102,077,559, 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 W - 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 \$13,442,308. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$6,960,000 has been provided for in the financial statements. The short-term portion or amount expected to be liquidated within the coming year, \$3,200,000 is presented as a current liability in the General Fund and the long-term portion, \$3,760,000 is presented in the General Long Term Debt Account Group.

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 X - Risk Management.

NOTE X - RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Employee and Retiree Health and Life Insurance Fund

The Consolidated Government has established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) in which losses associated with employee and retiree health and life claims are accounted for and financed. A commercial health insurance company administers the health claims. Under this program, the employee health care and life insurance fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$125,000 for each worker's or retiree's health claim. The Consolidated Government purchases coverage in excess of \$125,000 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. That reserve was \$353,020 at June 30, 2002. The claims liability of \$250,226 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2002 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 2001 and 2002 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2000-2001	\$ 143,479	\$ 11,744,490	\$ (11,691,776)	\$ 196,193
2001-2002	\$ 196,193	\$ 12,529,583	\$ (12,425,550)	\$ 250,226

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. 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 2001 and 2002 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability</u>	<u>Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>Balance At Fiscal Year-End</u>
2000-2001	\$ 21,998	\$ 1,024,071	\$ (901,566)	\$ 144,503
2001-2002	\$ 144,503	\$ 1,114,981	\$ (1,201,528)	\$ 57,956

At June 30, 2002, the Fund held \$1,067,326 in investments designated for payment of these claims. See Note C for additional information about those investments (not illustrated).

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 the General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

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.

*Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002*

At June 30, the amount of these liabilities was \$ 6,960,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2001 and 2002 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal Year-End <u>Year-End</u>
2000-2001				
General Fund	\$ 4,685,000	\$ 662,090	\$ (2,182,049)	\$ 3,165,041
Long-Term Debt Group	<u>455,000</u>	<u>1,725,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,180,000</u>
	<u>\$ 5,140,000</u>	<u>\$2,387,090</u>	<u>\$ (2,182,049)</u>	<u>\$ 5,345,041</u>
2001-2002				
General Fund	\$ 3,165,041	\$ 1,180,871	\$ (1,145,912)	\$ 3,200,000
Long-Term Debt Group	<u>2,180,000</u>	<u>1,580,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,760,000</u>
	<u>\$ 5,345,041</u>	<u>\$ 2,760,871</u>	<u>\$ (1,145,912)</u>	<u>\$ 6,960,000</u>

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

NOTE Y - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Prior to 1967, the Transportation System was privately owned. Employees of the predecessor Company under age 55 on August 1, 1967, who became employees of the Government are covered under the current employee pension plan. Those employees who were over age 55 were not permitted to become members of the current pension plan because of the maximum entry age provision. Therefore, the Government has assumed the liability of the employee pension plan in effect at the time the Government purchased the Transportation System. The actuarial valuation of the unfunded prior service liability of this plan was determined to be \$21,883 at June 30, 2002, and is currently reflected as a liability for employees' retirement in the Transportation Fund. Benefit payments are budgeted annually.

NOTE Z - BENEFIT PLANS

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

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

Employer contributions are determined on an annual basis by actuarial valuation. Employee contributions are not permitted. The Government's 2002 contribution was \$21,059 and was actuarially determined to be \$21,059.

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) 8.0% per annum return on investment and (2) 5.5% 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 2,511 active participants as of June 30, 2001. The Government's 2002 contribution to the Plan was \$30,891 and was actuarially determined to be \$30,891.

As of June 30, 2001, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was \$2,878,360. The value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is \$2,264,246. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Death Benefit Plan was \$614,114.

Health insurance is provided for all retired employees under the Consolidated Government's health insurance plan. The retired employee is required to contribute to the Plan coverage for health and death benefits. The Consolidated Government contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the current year, the Consolidated Government expended \$2,381,944 for retiree health insurance for 822 participants.

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

NOTE AA - EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT PLANS

The Consolidated Government maintains two non-contributory, defined benefit pension plans (PERS); one single employer plan covering the sworn officers of the Department of Public Safety, correctional officers and law enforcement officers of the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department and law enforcement officers of Parks Security (PERS A); and one multi-employer plan covering substantially all other full time employees of the Consolidated Government, the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center, and Bull Creek Golf Course Authority (PERS B). The plans do not issue stand alone reports.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

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

Methods Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. There are no investments in, loans or leases with parties related to the pension plan.

Funding Policy:

During the 1991 fiscal year, the Consolidated Government effectively repealed all prior funding ordinances and provided for the funding of the plans in accordance with the minimum requirements established by Georgia Law, Title 47 of the Official Code of Georgia, Annotated. Contribution requirements are actuarially determined annually. Active participants are not required to make contributions to the plans. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS A)

Plan Description:

Sworn officers of the Department of Public Safety, including employees of the Columbus Police Department, Columbus Fire Department, Emergency Management, Emergency Medical Service, Muscogee County Correctional Institution, correctional officers and law enforcement officers of the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department, participate in the PERS A, single-employer, noncontributory, defined benefit pension plan. Also participating in PERS A are law enforcement officers of the Parks Security Division. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS A) provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries.

<u>Group</u>	<u>July 1, 2001</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	281
Vested Terminated Participants	103
Active Employees	995

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2002, the required contribution was \$4,257,644. The City's annual pension cost was \$3,863,900 for PERS A and the actual contribution was \$4,258,074. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2000 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases at 4.5% per year and an inflation rate of 3.5 % 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, 2001 was 11 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 4,257,644
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(98,240)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>159,273</u>
Annual Pension Cost	4,318,677
Actual Contribution Made	<u>4,258,074</u>
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	60,603
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	<u>(1,227,994)</u>
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u>\$ (1,167,391)</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC</u> <u>Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension</u> <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2000	\$ 3,704,051	99%	\$ (1,291,806)
June 30, 2001	\$ 3,863,990	98%	\$ (1,227,994)
June 30, 2002	\$ 4,318,677	99%	\$ (1,167,391)

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

<u>Actuarial</u> <u>Valuation</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Actuarial</u> <u>Value of</u> <u>Assets</u> <u>(a)</u>	<u>Actuarial</u> <u>Accrued</u> <u>Liability</u> <u>(AAL)</u> <u>(b)</u>	<u>Unfunded</u> <u>AAL</u> <u>(UAAL)</u> <u>(b)-(a)</u>	<u>Funded</u> <u>Ratio</u> <u>(a) / (b)</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Covered</u> <u>Payroll</u> <u>(c)</u>	<u>UAAL as a</u> <u>Percentage of</u> <u>Covered</u> <u>Payroll</u> <u>(b) - (a) / (c)</u>
7/1/99	\$ 85,475	\$ 108,797	\$ 23,322	78.6%	\$ 31,338	74.4%
7/1/00	\$ 94,508	\$ 117,924	\$ 23,416	80.1%	\$ 32,681	71.6%
7/1/01	\$ 99,274	\$ 122,684	\$ 23,410	80.9%	\$ 34,723	67.4%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS B)

Plan Description:

Substantially all of the full-time employees of the Consolidated Government (other than those participating in PERS A), the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center, and Bull Creek Golf Course Authority participate in the PERS B, a multiple-employer, noncontributory, cost sharing, defined benefit pension plan. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. The Public Employee Retirement System (PERS B) provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. Current membership in the PERS B is comprised of the following:

<u>Group</u>	<u>July 1, 2001</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	541
Terminated participants entitled to future benefits	238
Active Employees	1,482
Number of Participating employers	6

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2002, the City's required contribution was \$1,762,003. The City's annual pension cost was \$2,041,780 for PERS B and the actual contribution was \$1,762,058. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2000 actuarial valuation using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year and an inflation rate of 3.5 % 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, 2001 was 9 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 1,762,003
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(328,433)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>608,210</u>
Annual Pension Cost	2,041,780
Actual Contribution Made	<u>(1,762,058)</u>
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	279,722
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	<u>(4,105,415)</u>
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u><u>\$ (3,825,693)</u></u>

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2000	\$ 1,864,871	105%	\$ (4,395,980)
June 30, 2001	\$ 2,032,231	94%	\$ (4,105,415)
June 30, 2002	\$ 2,041,780	86%	\$ (3,825,693)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/99	\$ 70,056	\$ 89,781	\$ 19,725	78.0%	\$ 37,129	53.1%
7/1/00	\$ 76,645	\$ 94,297	\$ 17,651	81.3%	\$ 37,908	46.6%
7/1/01	\$ 79,344	\$ 99,428	\$ 20,084	79.8%	\$ 39,387	51.0%

NOTE BB - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied a 7% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2002 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 2,102,640
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	(42.8571%)	(901,131)
Civic Center	(28.5715%)	(600,756)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	(14.2857%)	(300,377)
River Center For The Performing Arts	(14.2857%)	<u>(300,376)</u>
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year		<u>\$ -----</u> --

The Columbus Consolidated Government has received audit reports from the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau (Component Unit) and the River Center for the Performing Arts covering the lodging tax monies. The Civic Center (Special Revenue Fund) and the Columbus Trade & 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 CC - SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On March 16, 1993, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum imposing a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$169,418,600 for various capital outlay projects. During the current 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 March 2001 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of \$142,010,000 was increased to \$147,966,859 by Council action in April 1995. The budget was increased again by Council action in August 1999 to \$158,745,130, in February 2000 to \$158,847,930 and in January 2001 to \$162,000,684. The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

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

<u>Category</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Amended Budget</u>	<u>FY94 Thru FY01 Expenditures</u>	<u>FY02 Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Project Expenditures</u>	<u>%Complete as of 6/30/02</u>
Civic Center	\$ 26,500,000	\$ 33,742,800	\$ 33,669,880	\$ --	\$ 33,669,880	100.00%
Public Safety Adm. Building	\$ 15,000,000	\$ 17,800,982	\$ 17,561,313	\$ --	\$ 17,561,313	100.00%
Parks & Recreation	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 49,940,172	\$ 41,220,789	\$ 5,642,288	\$ 46,863,077	94.00%
CSO	\$ 65,510,000	\$ 55,516,730	\$ 55,510,026	\$ --	\$ 55,510,026	100.00%
Sidewalks	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,747,139	\$ 371,448	\$ 4,118,586	82.00%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS*	\$142,010,000	\$162,000,684	\$151,709,147	\$ 6,013,736	\$157,722,882	

*Direct project costs budget includes a \$2,000,000 private contribution.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2002

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. The Consolidated Government was notified by the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division the new sales tax would begin effective April 1, 2001. The original direct project costs budget of \$235,500,000 was increased to \$240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

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

<u>Category</u>	<u>Project Budget</u>	<u>FY00 Thru</u>		<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>%Complete as of 6/30/02</u>
		<u>FY01 Expenditures</u>	<u>FY02 Expenditures</u>		
Public Safety	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 1,826,002	\$ 3,144,940	\$ 4,970,942	25.00%
Economic	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 4,063,586	\$ --	\$ 4,063,586	14.00%
Recreation	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 1,399,378	\$ 6,697,424	\$ 8,096,802	23.00%
Transportation	\$ 13,500,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	0.00%
Government Service Center	\$ 3,000,000	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	0.00%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 212,714	\$ 2,462,890	\$ 2,675,604	9.00%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,668,974	\$ --	\$ 29,668,974	99.00%
Library	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 7,772,326	\$ 2,859,149	\$ 10,631,475	27.00%
Roads	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 2,018,559	\$ 2,850,261	\$ 4,868,820	12.00%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$240,500,000	\$ 46,961,539	\$ 18,014,664	\$ 64,976,203	

NOTE DD – SUBSEQUENT EVENT INFORMATION

General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2003

On January 7, 2003, General Obligations Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2003 were sold in the amount of \$32,150,000. The proceeds of the 2003 bonds will be used to construct and equip a public library(\$27,000,000) and for the expansion of the Columbus, Georgia Convention and Trade Center (\$5,000,000). The bonds will be paid off in July 2008.

This is the second series of bonds that were authorized in a referendum held on November 2, 1999 which approved the imposition of a Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) for the raising of not more than \$255,441,322 for capital projects. The referendum also constituted the approval of the issuance of general obligation debt in an amount not to exceed \$76,525,000 for projects other than roads, streets, and bridges.

The Consolidated Government does not anticipate using the remainder of debt authorized by the referendum.

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A and Series 2003B

On January 15, 2002 the Columbus Building Authority will competitively sell 30 year lease revenue bonds in the approximate amount of \$47,530,000 to provide funding for various capital projects as authorized by the Council of Columbus, Georgia.

The Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A in the approximate amount of \$36,955,000 will provide funding for two fire stations, storm water enhancements, road/street/bridge resurfacing/reconstruction, Trade Center expansion, a skate park supercenter, 800 MzH tower, and a surface parking lot.

The Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B(taxable) in the approximate amount of \$10,575,000 will provide funding for two parking garages to be operated and maintained by the Columbus Consolidated Government.

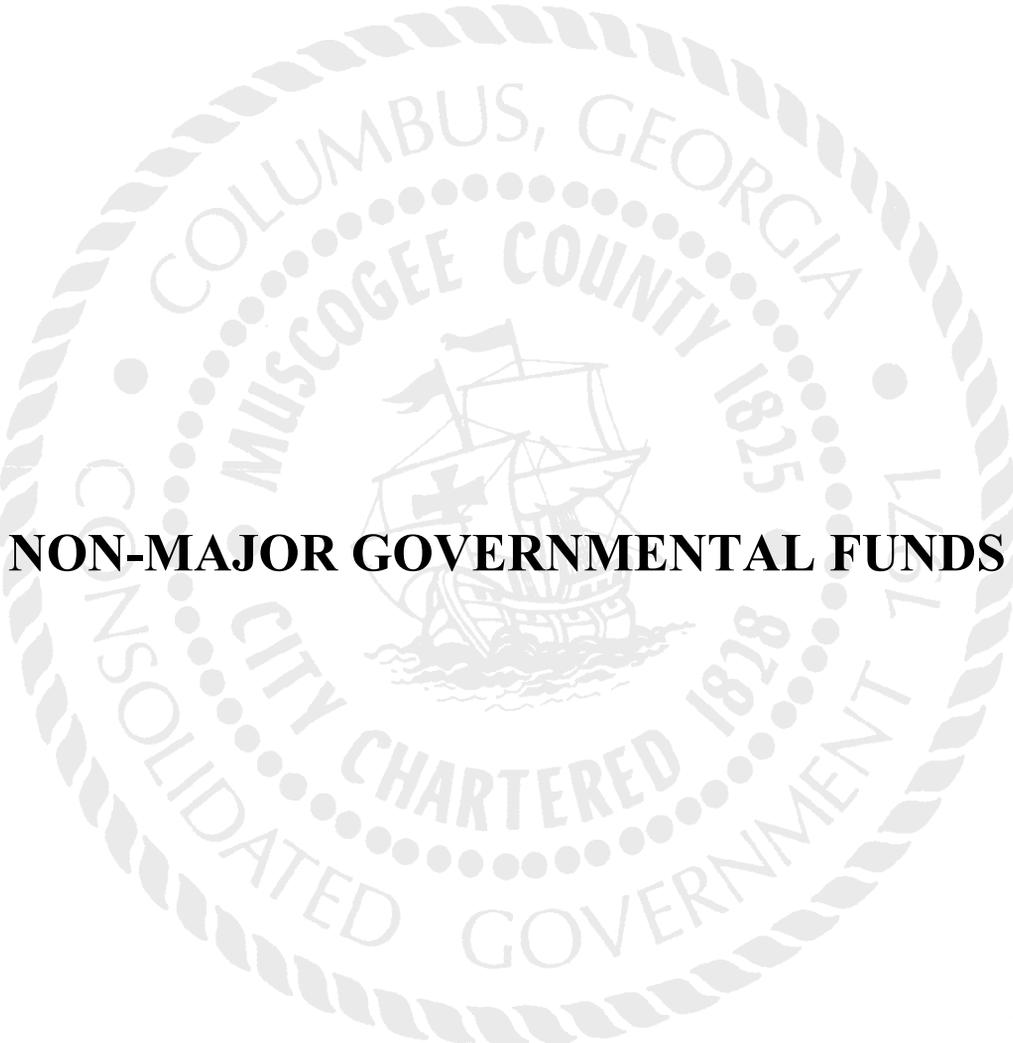
Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/92	\$ 33,909	\$ 46,885	\$ 12,976	72.3%	\$ 22,718	57.1%
7/1/93	\$ 38,993	\$ 51,405	\$ 12,412	75.9%	\$ 23,370	53.1%
7/1/94	\$ 44,027	\$ 59,376	\$ 15,349	74.1%	\$ 24,006	63.9%
7/1/95	\$ 52,467	\$ 67,779	\$ 15,311	77.4%	\$ 26,407	58.0%
7/1/96	\$ 60,613	\$ 76,909	\$ 16,296	78.8%	\$ 27,482	59.3%
7/1/97	\$ 72,331	\$ 88,508	\$ 16,177	81.7%	\$ 30,050	53.8%
7/1/98	\$ 79,827	\$ 103,793	\$ 23,965	76.9%	\$ 29,193	82.1%
7/1/99	\$ 85,475	\$ 108,797	\$ 23,322	78.6%	\$ 31,338	74.4%
7/1/00	\$ 94,508	\$ 117,924	\$ 23,416	80.1%	\$ 32,681	71.6%
7/1/01	\$ 99,274	\$ 122,684	\$ 23,410	80.9%	\$ 34,723	67.4%

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/92	\$ 35,854	\$ 45,228	\$ 9,373	79.3%	\$ 27,530	34.0%
7/1/93	\$ 38,197	\$ 47,164	\$ 8,967	81.0%	\$ 29,285	30.6%
7/1/94	\$ 41,075	\$ 51,353	\$ 10,278	80.0%	\$ 29,997	34.3%
7/1/95	\$ 46,586	\$ 57,367	\$ 10,781	81.2%	\$ 31,614	34.1%
7/1/96	\$ 51,576	\$ 64,771	\$ 13,194	79.6%	\$ 30,658	43.0%
7/1/97	\$ 60,657	\$ 74,173	\$ 13,516	81.8%	\$ 31,804	42.5%
7/1/98	\$ 66,056	\$ 82,525	\$ 16,469	80.0%	\$ 32,003	51.5%
7/1/99	\$ 70,056	\$ 89,781	\$ 19,725	78.0%	\$ 37,129	53.1%
7/1/00	\$ 76,645	\$ 94,297	\$ 17,651	81.3%	\$ 37,908	46.6%
7/1/01	\$ 79,344	\$ 99,428	\$ 20,084	79.8%	\$ 39,387	51.0%



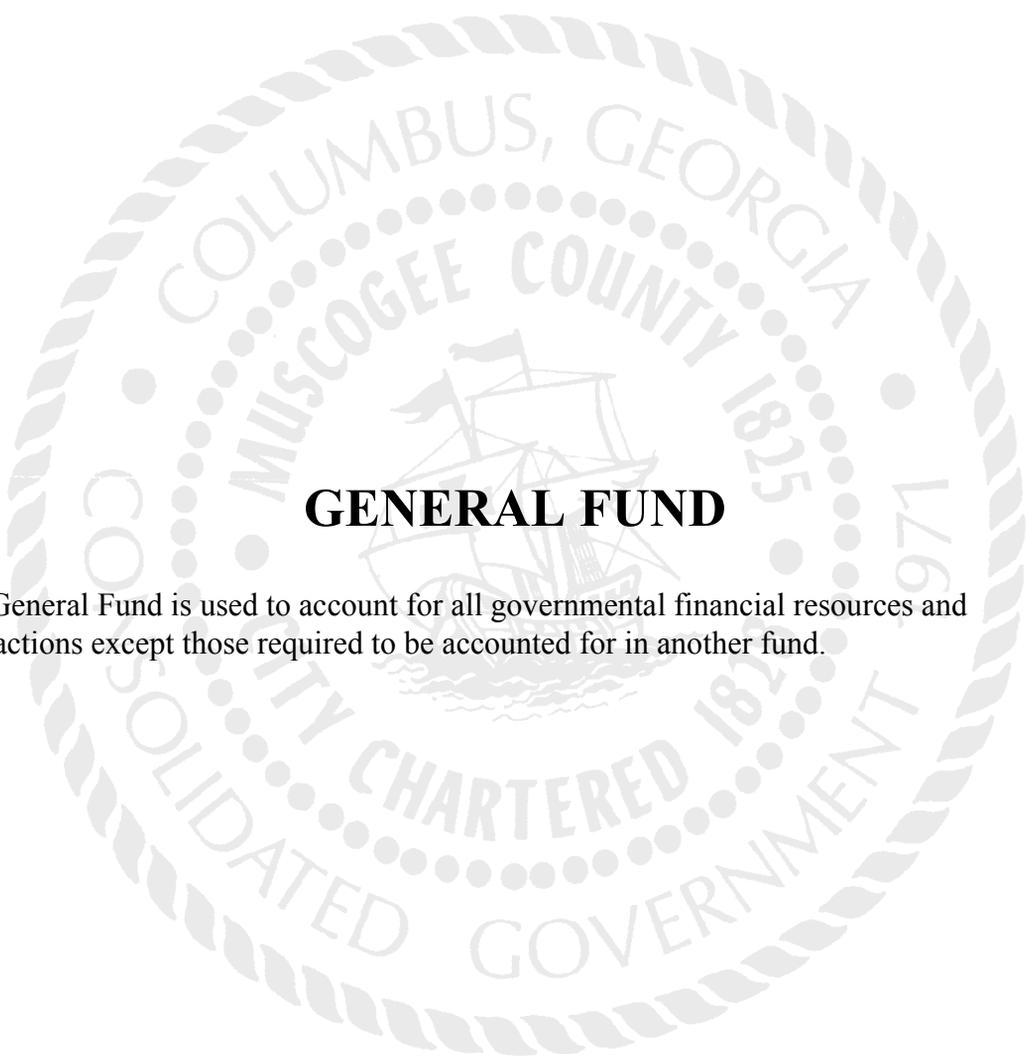
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2002

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2,918,838	\$ 128,195	\$ 2,379,819	\$ 18,707	\$ 5,445,559
Restricted Cash	-	-	219,288	-	219,288
Investments	8,773,501	737,879	19,287,779	1,348,974	30,148,133
Restricted Investments	136,479	-	-	-	136,479
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,545,466	252,529	-	-	1,797,995
Accounts	607,222	-	-	-	607,222
Street Assessments	3,128	-	-	-	3,128
Interest	30,148	-	107,099	23,871	161,118
Notes	7,920,337	-	-	-	7,920,337
Other	268,077	-	-	-	268,077
Due from Other Funds	205,299	-	-	-	205,299
Due from Other Governments	1,681,618	-	319,033	-	2,000,651
Prepaid Items	1,062	-	-	-	1,062
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,091,175	\$ 1,118,603	\$ 22,313,018	\$ 1,391,552	\$ 48,914,348
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,143,008	\$ -	\$ 547,353	\$ -	\$ 1,690,361
Retainage Payable	-	-	650,912	-	650,912
Accrued Liabilities	8,037	1,343	-	-	9,380
Deferred Revenues	2,014,552	190,056	27,285	-	2,231,893
Due to Other Funds	2,005,217	-	63,208	-	2,068,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,170,814	191,399	1,288,758	-	6,650,971
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Non-Current Notes	7,920,337	-	-	-	7,920,337
Encumbrances	952,123	-	2,086,054	-	3,038,177
Project Contingency	176,163	-	-	-	176,163
Debt Service	-	927,204	-	-	927,204
Other	658,017	-	-	-	658,017
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	322,915	322,915
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	1,261,693	-	18,938,206	-	20,199,899
Undesignated	7,952,028	-	-	1,068,637	9,020,665
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	18,920,361	927,204	21,024,260	1,391,552	42,263,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,091,175	\$ 1,118,603	\$ 22,313,018	\$ 1,391,552	\$ 48,914,348

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	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	\$ 20,320,888	\$ 2,859,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,180,078
Sales and Use Taxes	2,102,640	-	-	-	2,102,640
Other Taxes	300,932	73,272	-	-	374,204
Intergovernmental Revenues	18,358,186	737,332	1,033,882	-	20,129,400
Charges for Services	2,919,562	-	-	-	2,919,562
Interest Revenues	339,596	350,511	1,030,017	84,596	1,804,720
Fines and Forfeitures	682,849	-	-	-	682,849
Sales and Rentals	2,297,899	-	145,948	600	2,444,447
Private Contributions	6,979	-	-	-	6,979
Miscellaneous	227,342	34,228	115,000	-	376,570
TOTAL REVENUES	47,556,873	4,054,533	2,324,847	85,196	54,021,449
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	1,321,750	-	-	-	1,321,750
Public Safety	12,275,016	-	-	-	12,275,016
Public Works	10,507,952	-	-	9,020	10,516,972
Culture and Recreation	300,377	-	-	-	300,377
Public Welfare	10,411,730	-	-	-	10,411,730
Urban Development and Housing	3,406,259	-	-	-	3,406,259
Economic Opportunity	3,042,887	-	-	-	3,042,887
Capital Projects	-	-	12,427,485	-	12,427,485
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	17,750,624	-	-	17,750,624
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	3,352,383	-	-	3,352,383
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,265,971	21,103,007	12,427,485	9,020	74,805,483
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,290,902	(17,048,474)	(10,102,638)	76,176	(20,784,034)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	272,256	1,525,304	5,723,618	-	7,521,178
Operating Transfers to Component Units	(1,201,507)	-	-	-	(1,201,507)
Operating Transfers Out	(3,506,064)	-	(1,416)	-	(3,507,480)
Proceeds from Debt Issue	-	-	674,659	-	674,659
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,435,315)	1,525,304	6,396,861	-	3,486,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,855,587	(15,523,170)	(3,705,777)	76,176	(17,297,184)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	17,716,151	16,592,870	24,730,037	1,315,376	60,354,434
Prior Period Adjustment	(651,377)	(142,496)	-	-	(793,873)
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	17,064,774	16,450,374	24,730,037	1,315,376	59,560,561
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 18,920,361	\$ 927,204	\$ 21,024,260	\$ 1,391,552	\$ 42,263,377



GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for all governmental financial resources and transactions except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Balance Sheet

General Fund

June 30, 2002

	<u>2002</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 3,420,953
Investments	29,846,085
Receivables:	
Taxes	7,427,345
Accounts	2,518,422
Interest	285,035
Notes	260,273
Due from Other Funds	2,625,945
Due from Other Governments	893,222
Due from Component Units	1,425,753
Inventory of Supplies	198,190
Prepaid Items	<u>19,957</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 48,921,180</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,385,215
Accrued Liabilities	3,256,638
Deferred Revenue	1,221,705
Due to Other Funds	<u>205,300</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>8,068,858</u>
Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Non-Current Notes	221,262
Encumbrances	980,422
Grant/Project Contingency	81,860
Other	419,240
Unreserved:	
Designated for Projects	5,020,136
Undesignated	<u>34,129,402</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>40,852,322</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 48,921,180</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	2002
Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	\$ 35,229,623
Sales and Use Taxes	31,703,230
Other Taxes	19,417,215
Licenses and Permits	2,235,844
Intergovernmental Revenues	107,209
Charges for Services	14,333,035
Interest Revenues	2,398,228
Fines and Forfeitures	4,401,852
Sales and Rentals	2,684,817
Private Contributions	21,900
Miscellaneous Revenues	808,743
TOTAL REVENUES	113,341,696
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	22,953,349
Public Safety	60,544,676
Public Works	8,051,347
Culture and Recreation	8,566,884
Health and Welfare	2,353,730
Housing and Urban Development	1,540,033
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	104,010,019
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,331,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Operating Transfers In	19,255
Operating Transfers Out	(5,972,646)
Operating Transfers to Component Units	(190,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,143,391)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	3,188,286
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	38,397,654
Prior Period Adjustment	(733,618)
FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED	37,664,036
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 40,852,322

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
General Government:				
Council	\$ 277,734	\$ 277,734	\$ 280,733	\$ (2,999)
Clerk of Council	156,684	164,182	164,881	(699)
COUNCIL TOTAL	434,418	441,916	445,614	(3,698)
Mayor's Office	296,702	297,500	296,828	672
Mayor's Committee for the Handicapped	39,769	40,125	36,645	3,480
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	336,471	337,625	333,473	4,152
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	384,964	522,654	508,620	14,034
City Manager	529,234	537,845	489,403	48,442
Special Projects	285,720	432,622	266,477	166,145
Criminal Justice Coordinator	240,610	240,610	221,349	19,261
Recorders Court	655,785	660,470	602,734	57,736
Management/Research & Analysis	277,142	282,585	251,878	30,707
Mailroom	59,461	60,601	61,360	(759)
Citizens Service Center	243,000	260,048	214,339	45,709
Real Estate	142,221	167,049	130,838	36,211
Public Information	113,834	127,576	98,444	29,132
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	2,547,007	2,769,406	2,336,822	432,584
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	2,113,511	2,228,849	2,076,020	152,829
Human Resources	608,968	615,622	595,439	20,183
Employee Benefits	861,765	861,765	614,408	247,357
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,470,733	1,477,387	1,209,847	267,540
Director of Finance	239,186	261,669	231,246	30,423
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	302,695	306,464	292,483	13,981
Accounting	372,138	375,460	345,250	30,210
General Collections-Treasury	532,924	538,336	499,411	38,925
Purchasing	281,260	282,299	266,574	15,725
Financial Planning	261,242	264,896	259,718	5,178
Risk Management	103,226	160,646	35,637	125,009
Bibb City Transition	-	-	239	(239)
Columbus Square Mall	-	17,563	37,079	(19,516)
FINANCE TOTAL	2,092,671	2,207,333	1,967,637	239,696
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	125,590	128,390	112,827	15,563
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	180,268	182,617	160,949	21,668
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,079,679	1,091,739	1,006,071	85,668
Superior Court Judges	938,459	973,354	899,037	74,317
Court Intake Services	29,824	33,021	27,848	5,173
Adult Probation Office	151,416	152,998	131,187	21,811
Juvenile Court	492,193	515,333	516,523	(1,190)
Jury Manager	562,759	573,338	428,530	144,808
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,174,651	2,248,044	2,003,125	244,919
State Court Judges	483,543	496,615	483,495	13,120
Solicitor	740,838	761,091	754,314	6,777
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,224,381	1,257,706	1,237,809	19,897
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	272,061	282,874	285,238	(2,364)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		Over (Under)
District Attorney	1,141,932	1,159,899	1,161,681	(1,782)
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	236,886	294,323	268,607	25,716
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	1,378,818	1,454,222	1,430,288	23,934
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,594,342	1,874,460	1,820,798	53,662
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	800,796	814,001	840,139	(26,138)
MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK TOTAL	492,754	496,353	492,534	3,819
MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE TOTAL	234,681	249,340	212,857	36,483
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	5,293,921	3,785,665	3,552,097	233,568
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	265,928	271,223	253,500	17,723
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	942,117	962,700	870,890	91,810
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 25,439,762	\$ 25,084,504	\$ 23,157,155	\$ 1,927,349
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	607,176	618,997	588,479	30,518
Intelligence/Vice	806,570	815,103	764,448	50,655
Office of Professional Standards	287,324	289,735	291,469	(1,734)
Conditional Discharge Program	216,529	218,964	183,416	35,548
Field Operations	10,095,658	10,225,905	9,780,990	444,915
Investigation Services	5,223,141	5,289,380	5,242,936	46,444
Support Services	2,381,601	2,416,967	2,295,057	121,910
Administrative Services	1,036,004	1,052,379	994,053	58,326
Motor Transport	600,500	667,263	735,603	(68,340)
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	21,254,503	21,594,693	20,876,451	718,242
Chief	322,378	362,915	340,655	22,260
Operations	12,629,775	12,617,506	12,502,673	114,833
Facilities Equipment Maintenance	-	1,991	(31,845)	33,836
Emergency Medical Service	3,595,840	3,780,393	3,549,100	231,293
Administrative Services	629,738	644,812	640,271	4,541
Logistics/Support	915,564	946,410	785,745	160,665
Consolidation	234,763	225,413	226,733	(1,320)
Emergency Management	105,993	105,435	97,082	8,353
Special Operations	390,518	687,374	661,804	25,570
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	18,824,569	19,372,249	18,772,218	600,031
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	5,334,937	5,390,115	5,196,415	193,700
Administrative	667,641	701,843	652,076	49,767
Patrol and Courts	2,303,242	2,440,884	2,284,428	156,456
Investigative / Fugitive	1,186,014	1,199,450	1,192,812	6,638
Training	187,292	191,734	188,483	3,251
Motor Transport	110,000	131,750	99,921	31,829
Jail	9,489,971	9,881,962	8,520,700	1,361,262
Medical Director	2,343,040	2,356,172	2,029,229	326,943
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	16,287,200	16,903,795	14,967,649	1,936,146
CORONER TOTAL	225,588	227,832	195,710	32,122
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	670,581	678,624	663,372	15,252
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 62,597,378	\$ 64,167,308	\$ 60,671,815	\$ 3,495,493

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Expenditures by Department
Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Budget		Actual	Variance Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	371,743	367,231	348,385	18,846
Cemeteries	210,118	211,939	219,200	(7,261)
Fleet Management	1,806,055	1,827,416	1,776,215	51,201
Facilities Maintenance	2,564,633	2,580,995	2,486,497	94,498
Special Enforcement	1,008,986	1,031,519	1,008,199	23,320
Other Maintenance/Repairs	622,543	829,329	799,759	29,570
Traffic Engineering	1,231,848	1,296,002	1,101,332	194,670
Geographic Information System	160,937	173,085	133,156	39,929
Radio Communications	336,719	341,689	293,610	48,079
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 8,313,582	\$ 8,659,205	\$ 8,166,353	\$ 492,852
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	289,924	290,690	262,833	27,857
Confederate Naval Museum	279,125	279,125	271,590	7,535
Three Arts Theatre	23,912	137,000	143,691	(6,691)
Golden Park	95,989	95,989	96,108	(119)
Memorial Stadium	45,918	46,159	43,867	2,292
Park Services	3,834,517	3,864,980	3,732,543	132,437
Aquatics	469,127	474,978	431,114	43,864
Pottery Shop	174,040	187,415	166,582	20,833
Recreation Services	419,793	421,037	335,409	85,628
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	217,932	220,065	221,720	(1,655)
Youth Activities	581,193	582,232	624,317	(42,085)
Therapeutic	103,906	106,815	99,857	6,958
Supercenters	492,611	504,158	431,363	72,795
Athletic	467,928	472,840	449,256	23,584
Community Schools Operation	1,576,807	1,604,701	1,323,669	281,032
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$ 9,072,722	\$ 9,288,184	\$ 8,633,919	\$ 654,265
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	434,880	442,611	418,981	23,630
Agency Appropriations	1,928,403	1,928,403	1,932,375	(3,972)
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	\$ 2,363,283	\$ 2,371,014	\$ 2,351,356	\$ 19,658
Housing and Urban Development:				
Director of Community Development	110,639	111,597	111,225	372
Planning	500,844	610,010	447,940	162,070
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,140,351	1,317,392	917,067	400,325
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$ 1,751,834	\$ 2,038,999	\$ 1,476,232	\$ 562,767
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$ 2,612,039	\$ 6,304,515	\$ 5,972,647	\$ 331,868
OPERATING TRANSFERS TO COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 112,340,600	\$ 118,103,729	\$ 110,619,477	\$ 7,484,252

(Concluded)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the process of special revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purpose. The Consolidated Government has twenty 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.

Reward Fund - To account for monies received to establish a reward system for evidence relating to criminal activity.

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 and of the programs and facilities identified in the Consolidated Government's Master Tourism Plan.

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.

Mayor's Clean Sweep Program Fund - To account for a grant from the Community Development Block Grant Program to provide a summer youth employment program for eligible participants.

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.

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.

Columbus Greenspace Trust Fund - To account for monies received from the Department of Natural Resources under the Georgia Greenspace Act.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2002

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Medical Center Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Reward Fund
Assets:						
Cash	\$ -	\$ 26,921	\$ -	\$ 1,416,780	\$ 162,081	\$ -
Investments	2,341,732	1,395,903	-	-	-	-
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	546,205	205,953	607,168	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	573,611	-	-
Street Assessments	3,128	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	9,669	2,083	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	507,999	156,668	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	177,615	-	-
Due from Other Governments	36,938	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,937,672	\$ 1,630,860	\$ 607,168	\$ 2,676,005	\$ 318,749	\$ -
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 239,249	\$ 45,764	\$ -	\$ 49,822	\$ 1,531	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	1,028	1,004	-	-	661	-
Deferred Revenues	413,451	159,089	458,795	200,481	-	-
Due to Other Funds	24,991	-	892,395	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	678,719	205,857	1,351,191	250,303	2,192	-
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Non-Current Notes	-	-	-	507,999	156,668	-
Encumbrances	673,168	169	-	111,422	-	-
Project Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:						
Designated for Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	1,585,785	1,424,834	(744,022)	1,806,281	159,889	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,258,953	1,425,003	(744,022)	2,425,702	316,557	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,937,672	\$ 1,630,860	\$ 607,169	\$ 2,676,005	\$ 318,749	\$ -

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2002

Multi-Governmental Project Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Deveopment Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,338	\$ 342,664	\$ -	\$ 329,314	\$ 49,891	\$ 62,126
-	1,136,185	189,804	127,652	-	-	329,460	1,974,549
136,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	186,140	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	4,715	619	-	-	-	1,340	9,596
-	-	-	1,615,905	-	5,639,765	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,609	-	-	2,979
27,684	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
833,790	-	-	-	763,002	-	-	-
855	-	-	-	-	-	207	-
<u>\$ 998,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,040</u>	<u>\$ 252,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,221</u>	<u>\$ 767,611</u>	<u>\$ 5,969,079</u>	<u>\$ 380,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,250</u>
\$ 205,851	\$ 191,308	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261,347	\$ 40,891	\$ 32,996	\$ 40
-	-	-	-	2,059	3,285	-	-
212,144	-	-	-	1,734	57,325	-	-
296,463	270,452	-	-	506,213	-	-	-
714,458	461,760	-	-	771,353	101,501	32,996	40
-	-	-	1,615,905	-	5,639,765	-	-
146,990	-	-	-	150	229	19,995	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	652,514	252,761	-	-	-	327,907	-
137,360	212,766	-	470,316	(3,892)	227,584	-	2,049,210
284,350	865,280	252,761	2,086,221	(3,742)	5,867,578	347,902	2,049,210
<u>\$ 998,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,040</u>	<u>\$ 252,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,221</u>	<u>\$ 767,611</u>	<u>\$ 5,969,079</u>	<u>\$ 380,898</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,250</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2002

	Mayor's Clean Sweep Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Columbus Greenspace Trust Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 399	\$ 439,181	\$ 3,506	\$ 23,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,918,838
Investments	-	-	109,165	64,807	1,104,244	-	8,773,501
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	136,479
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,545,466
Accounts	-	-	2,602	31,009	-	-	607,222
Street Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,128
Interest	-	-	2,126	-	-	-	30,148
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,920,337
Other	-	259,168	-	-	-	1,321	268,077
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	205,299
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	32,807	15,081	1,681,618
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,062
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 399	\$ 698,349	\$ 117,399	\$ 119,453	\$ 1,137,051	\$ 16,402	\$ 24,091,175
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 40,332	\$ -	\$ 31,416	\$ -	\$ 2,461	\$ 1,143,008
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,037
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	511,533	-	2,014,552
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	14,703	2,005,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	40,332	-	31,416	511,533	17,163	5,170,814
Fund Balances:							
Reserved:							
Non-Current Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,920,337
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	952,123
Project Contingency	-	-	109,643	67,282	-	(762)	176,163
Other	-	658,017	-	-	-	-	658,017
Unreserved:							
Designated for Projects	-	-	7,756	20,755	-	-	1,261,693
Undesignated	399	-	-	-	625,518	-	7,952,028
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	399	658,017	117,399	88,037	625,518	(762)	18,920,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 399	\$ 698,349	\$ 117,399	\$ 119,453	\$ 1,137,051	\$ 16,401	\$ 24,091,175

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Medical Center Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Reward Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 8,376,910	\$ 3,128,879	\$ 8,815,099	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	219,090	81,842	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,707	4,373	-	2,602,534	-	-	10,954,232
Charges for Services	313,040	1,000	-	43,730	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	129,011	35,499	-	-	-	163	4,097
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	2,297,899	-	-	-
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,979
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	24,262	9,356	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	9,049,758	3,251,593	8,815,099	4,968,425	9,356	163	10,965,308
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	604,575	212,560	-	-	-	-	84,545
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,594,207
Public Works	8,093,075	2,347,241	-	-	-	-	67,636
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Welfare	-	-	9,240,112	-	-	-	1,171,618
Urban Development and Housing	-	-	-	2,174,701	140,530	-	268,037
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,697,650	2,559,801	9,240,112	2,174,701	140,530	-	11,186,043
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	352,108	691,792	(425,013)	2,793,724	(131,174)	163	(220,735)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	154,284
Operating Transfers to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(985,061)	(377,104)	-	(1,523,888)	-	(19,255)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(985,061)	(377,104)	-	(1,523,888)	-	(19,255)	154,284
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(632,953)	314,688	(425,013)	1,269,836	(131,174)	(19,092)	(66,451)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,163,004	1,215,978	(15,772)	1,155,866	447,731	19,092	350,801
Prior Period Adjustment	(271,098)	(105,663)	(303,237)	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATE	2,891,906	1,110,315	(319,009)	1,155,866	447,731	19,092	350,801
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 2,258,953	\$ 1,425,003	\$ (744,022)	\$ 2,425,702	\$ 316,557	\$ -	\$ 284,350

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund	Mayor's Clean Sweep Program Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2,102,640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,042,887	1,642,100	-	-	-
-	-	1,800	-	-	-	-	-
29,562	10,148	3,044	-	-	20,882	85,849	-
-	53,350	-	-	-	202,772	323,428	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	455	193,269	-	-
<u>2,132,202</u>	<u>63,498</u>	<u>4,844</u>	<u>3,042,887</u>	<u>1,642,555</u>	<u>416,923</u>	<u>409,277</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	-	-	7,458	-	-
-	24,843	-	-	-	407,481	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	17,771	-	791,367	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,042,887	-	-	-	-
<u>300,377</u>	<u>24,843</u>	<u>17,771</u>	<u>3,042,887</u>	<u>791,367</u>	<u>414,939</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
1,831,825	38,655	(12,927)	-	851,188	1,984	409,277	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,201,507)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(600,756)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(1,802,263)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
29,562	38,655	(12,927)	-	851,188	1,984	409,277	-
835,718	214,106	2,070,527	(3,742)	5,016,390	345,918	1,639,933	399
-	-	28,621	-	-	-	-	-
<u>835,718</u>	<u>214,106</u>	<u>2,099,148</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>5,016,390</u>	<u>345,918</u>	<u>1,639,933</u>	<u>399</u>
<u>\$ 865,280</u>	<u>\$ 252,761</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,221</u>	<u>\$ (3,742)</u>	<u>\$ 5,867,578</u>	<u>\$ 347,902</u>	<u>\$ 2,049,210</u>	<u>\$ 399</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Columbus Greenspace Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,320,888
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	2,102,640
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	300,932
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	32,807	67,546	18,358,186
Charges for Services	2,559,992	-	-	-	-	2,919,562
Investment Earnings	-	4,578	2,910	13,853	-	339,596
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	7,532	95,767	-	-	682,849
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	2,297,899
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	6,979
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	227,342
TOTAL REVENUES	2,559,992	12,110	98,677	46,660	67,546	47,556,873
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	344,601	-	-	-	68,011	1,321,750
Public Safety	2,097,126	1,440	149,919	-	-	12,275,016
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	10,507,952
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	300,377
Public Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	10,411,730
Urban Development and Housing	-	-	-	13,853	-	3,406,259
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	3,042,887
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,441,727	1,440	149,919	13,853	68,011	41,265,971
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	118,265	10,670	(51,242)	32,807	(465)	6,290,902
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	117,972	-	-	-	-	272,256
Operating Transfers to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	(1,201,507)
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(3,506,064)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	117,972	-	-	-	-	(4,435,315)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	236,237	10,670	(51,242)	32,807	(465)	1,855,587
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	421,780	106,729	139,279	592,711	(297)	17,716,151
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	(651,377)
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATE	421,780	106,729	139,279	592,711	(297)	17,064,774
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 658,017	\$ 117,399	\$ 88,037	\$ 625,518	\$ (762)	\$ 18,920,361

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Paving Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 8,553,398	\$ 8,376,910	\$ (176,488)
Other Taxes	220,000	219,090	(910)
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,000	11,707	(293)
Charges for Services	296,737	313,040	16,303
Investment Income	144,462	129,011	(15,451)
TOTAL REVENUES	9,226,597	9,049,758	(176,839)
Expenditures:			
General Government	669,883	1,273,914	604,031
Public Works	9,355,872	8,093,075	(1,262,797)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,025,755	9,366,989	(658,766)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(799,158)	(317,231)	481,927
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(985,061)	(985,061)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(985,061)	(985,061)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,784,219)	(1,302,292)	481,927
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	2,891,906	2,891,906	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,107,687	1,589,614	\$ 481,927
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		669,339	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,258,953	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Sewer Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,189,631	\$ 3,128,879	\$ (60,752)
Other Taxes	95,000	81,842	(13,158)
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,650	4,373	(5,277)
Charges for Services	45,000	1,000	(44,000)
Investment Income	60,000	35,499	(24,501)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,399,281</u>	<u>3,251,593</u>	<u>(147,688)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	244,561	202,562	(41,999)
Public Works	2,801,985	2,347,241	(454,744)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,046,546</u>	<u>2,549,803</u>	<u>(496,743)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	352,735	701,790	349,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(377,104)</u>	<u>(377,104)</u>	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(377,104)</u>	<u>(377,104)</u>	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(24,369)	324,686	349,055
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>1,110,315</u>	<u>1,110,315</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,085,946</u>	1,435,001	<u>\$ 349,055</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(9,998)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,425,003</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Medical Center Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 9,079,940	\$ 8,815,099	\$ (264,841)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>9,079,940</u>	<u>8,815,099</u>	<u>(264,841)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Welfare	9,279,935	9,240,112	(39,823)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,279,935</u>	<u>9,240,112</u>	<u>(39,823)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(199,995)	(425,013)	(225,018)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>(319,009)</u>	<u>(319,009)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (519,004)</u>	<u>(744,022)</u>	<u>\$ (225,018)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (744,022)</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Community Development Block Grant
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 6,118,356	\$ 2,602,534	\$ (3,515,822)
Charges for Services	-	43,730	43,730
Sales and Rentals	-	2,297,899	2,297,899
Miscellaneous	-	24,262	24,262
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>6,118,356</u>	<u>4,968,425</u>	<u>(1,149,931)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	4,594,468	2,239,538	(2,354,930)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,594,468</u>	<u>2,239,538</u>	<u>(2,354,930)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,523,888	2,728,887	1,204,999
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(1,523,888)	(1,523,888)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,523,888)</u>	<u>(1,523,888)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	1,204,999	1,204,999
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,155,866	1,155,866	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,155,866</u>	2,360,865	<u>\$ 1,204,999</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		64,837	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,425,702</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Reward Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 18,075	\$ 163	\$ (17,912)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>18,075</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>(17,912)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	18,075	163	(17,912)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(18,075)</u>	<u>(19,255)</u>	<u>(17,912)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(18,075)</u>	<u>(19,255)</u>	<u>(17,912)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(19,092)	(35,824)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>19,092</u>	<u>19,092</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 37,167</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (37,167)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Economic Development Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 166,556	\$ 9,356	\$ (157,200)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>166,556</u>	<u>9,356</u>	<u>(157,200)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	166,556	140,530	(26,026)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>166,556</u>	<u>140,530</u>	<u>(26,026)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(131,174)	(131,174)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>447,731</u>	<u>447,731</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 447,731</u>	316,557	<u>\$ (131,174)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 316,557</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Multi-Governmental Project Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 11,731,589	\$ 10,954,232	\$ (777,357)
Investment Income	-	4,097	4,097
Private Contributions	-	6,979	6,979
TOTAL REVENUES	11,731,589	10,965,308	(766,281)
Expenditures:			
General Government	134,671	76,238	(58,433)
Public Safety	9,877,932	9,520,388	(357,544)
Public Works	154,000	67,636	(86,364)
Public Welfare	1,366,448	1,268,746	(97,702)
Urban Development and Housing	385,264	284,543	(100,721)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,918,315	11,217,551	(700,764)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(186,726)	(252,243)	(65,517)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	186,726	154,284	(32,442)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	186,726	154,284	(32,442)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(97,959)	(97,959)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	350,801	350,801	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 350,801</u>	252,842	<u>\$ (97,959)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		31,508	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 284,350</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Hotel/Motel Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 1,579,640	\$ 2,102,640	\$ 523,000
Investment Income	-	29,562	29,562
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,579,640</u>	<u>2,132,202</u>	<u>552,562</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	225,664	300,377	74,713
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>225,664</u>	<u>300,377</u>	<u>74,713</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,353,976	1,831,825	477,849
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers to Component Units	(902,651)	(1,201,507)	(298,856)
Operating Transfers Out	(451,325)	(600,756)	(149,431)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,353,976)</u>	<u>(1,802,263)</u>	<u>(448,287)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	29,562	29,562
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>835,718</u>	<u>835,718</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 835,718</u>	865,280	<u>\$ 29,562</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 865,280</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 5,205	\$ 10,148	\$ 4,943
Fines and Forfeitures	186,000	53,350	(132,650)
TOTAL REVENUES	191,205	63,498	(127,707)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	191,936	24,112	(167,824)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	191,936	24,112	(167,824)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(731)	39,386	40,117
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	214,106	214,106	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 213,375	253,492	\$ 40,117
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(731)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 252,761	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Urban Development Action Grant
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 111,682	\$ 1,800	\$ (109,882)
Investment Income	-	3,044	3,044
TOTAL REVENUES	111,682	4,844	(106,838)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	111,682	17,771	(93,911)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	111,682	17,771	(93,911)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(12,927)	(12,927)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	2,099,148	2,099,148	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 2,099,148	2,086,221	\$ (12,927)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,086,221	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Home Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,642,100	\$ 174,100
Miscellaneous	-	455	455
TOTAL REVENUES	1,468,000	1,642,555	174,555
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,683,173	791,367	(1,891,806)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,683,173	791,367	(1,891,806)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,215,173)	851,188	2,066,361
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	183,500	-	(183,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	183,500	-	(183,500)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,031,673)	851,188	1,882,861
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,016,390	5,016,390	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 3,984,717	5,867,578	\$ 1,882,861
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 5,867,578	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Metro Drug Task Force Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 3,000	\$ 20,882	\$ 17,882
Fines and Forfeitures	254,172	202,772	(51,400)
Miscellaneous	-	193,269	193,269
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>257,172</u>	<u>416,923</u>	<u>159,751</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	7,458	7,458	-
Public Safety	250,074	427,116	177,042
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>257,532</u>	<u>434,574</u>	<u>177,042</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(360)	(17,651)	(17,291)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>345,918</u>	<u>345,918</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 345,558</u>	328,267	<u>\$ (17,291)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>19,635</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 347,902</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Penalty Assessment Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 71,512	\$ 85,849	\$ 14,337
Fines and Forfeitures	928,488	323,428	(605,060)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>409,277</u>	<u>(590,723)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,000,000	409,277	(590,723)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	-	1,000,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	-	1,000,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	409,277	409,277
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,639,933</u>	<u>1,639,933</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,639,933</u>	2,049,210	<u>\$ 409,277</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,049,210</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Emergency Telephone Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,239,619	\$ 2,559,992	\$ 320,373
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,239,619</u>	<u>2,559,992</u>	<u>320,373</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	367,012	344,601	(22,411)
Public Safety	2,395,678	2,017,796	(377,882)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,762,690</u>	<u>2,362,397</u>	<u>(400,293)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(523,071)	197,595	720,666
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	371,741	117,972	(253,769)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>371,741</u>	<u>117,972</u>	<u>(253,769)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(151,330)	315,567	466,897
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>421,780</u>	<u>421,780</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 270,450</u>	<u>737,347</u>	<u>\$ 466,897</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(79,330)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 658,017</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Police Forfeiture Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 50,167	\$ 4,578	\$ (45,589)
Fines and Forfeitures	50,167	7,532	(42,635)
TOTAL REVENUES	100,334	12,110	(88,224)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	100,334	1,440	(98,894)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,334	1,440	(98,894)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	10,670	10,670
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	106,729	106,729	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 106,729	\$ 117,399	\$ 10,670
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 117,399	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 4,940,729	\$ 3,042,887	\$ (1,897,842)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,940,729</u>	<u>3,042,887</u>	<u>(1,897,842)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	<u>4,959,211</u>	<u>3,042,887</u>	<u>(1,916,324)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,959,211</u>	<u>3,042,887</u>	<u>(1,916,324)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(18,482)	-	(18,482)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (22,224)</u>	(3,742)	<u>\$ (18,482)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (3,742)</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 6,000	\$ 2,910	\$ (3,090)
Fines and Forfeitures	123,782	95,767	(28,015)
TOTAL REVENUES	129,782	98,677	(31,105)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	129,782	149,919	20,137
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	129,782	149,919	20,137
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(51,242)	(51,242)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	139,279	139,279	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 139,279	88,037	\$ (51,242)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 88,037	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Greenspace Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 13,853	\$ 13,853
Intergovernmental Revenues	590,577	32,807	(557,770)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>590,577</u>	<u>46,660</u>	<u>(543,917)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	590,557	13,853	(576,704)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>590,557</u>	<u>13,853</u>	<u>(576,704)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	20	32,807	32,787
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>592,711</u>	<u>592,711</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 592,731</u>	625,518	<u>\$ 32,787</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 625,518</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Family Connection Partnership Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 85,000	\$ 67,546	\$ (17,454)
TOTAL REVENUES	85,000	67,546	(17,454)
Expenditures:			
General Government	70,482	68,011	(2,471)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,482	68,011	(2,471)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	14,518	(465)	(14,983)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(297)	(297)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 14,221	(762)	\$ (14,983)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (762)	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

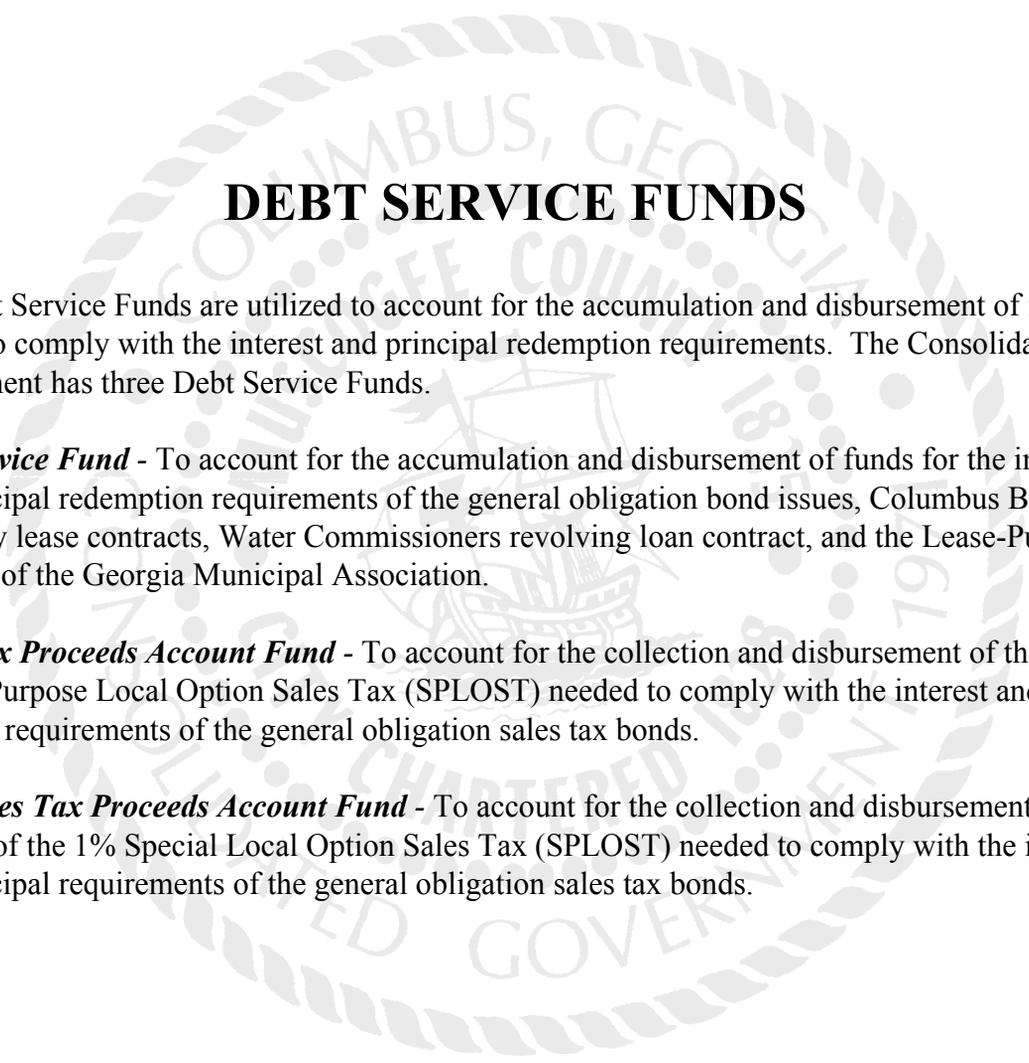
	<u>WIA Adult</u> <u>10-00-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Adult</u> <u>10-01-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Adult</u> <u>11-01-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Youth</u> <u>15-00-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Youth</u> <u>15-01-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Dislocated</u> <u>Worker</u> <u>30-00-11-08-014</u>
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 49,941	\$ 88,755	\$ 587,995	\$ 216,695	\$ 722,192	\$ 65,137
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>49,941</u>	<u>88,755</u>	<u>587,995</u>	<u>216,695</u>	<u>722,192</u>	<u>65,137</u>
Expenditures:						
Administration	2,635	1,681	19,171	16,633	23,487	450
Program	47,306	87,074	568,824	200,062	698,705	64,687
Support	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>49,941</u>	<u>88,755</u>	<u>587,995</u>	<u>216,695</u>	<u>722,192</u>	<u>65,137</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>					

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

WIA Dislocated Worker 30-01-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-01-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-02-11-08-014	Welfare to Work 80-98-00-0-0-06	Welfare to Work 80-99-00-0-0-06	Welfare to Work DFCS	Total
\$ 83,825	\$ 289,516	\$ 78,563	\$ 20,932	\$ 530,809	\$ 308,527	\$ 3,042,887
<u>83,825</u>	<u>289,516</u>	<u>78,563</u>	<u>20,932</u>	<u>530,809</u>	<u>308,527</u>	<u>3,042,887</u>
4,399	21,580	3,176	100	49,170	-	142,482
79,426	267,936	75,387	17,896	215,822	308,527	2,631,652
-	-	-	-	265,745	-	265,745
-	-	-	2,936	72	-	3,008
<u>83,825</u>	<u>289,516</u>	<u>78,563</u>	<u>20,932</u>	<u>530,809</u>	<u>308,527</u>	<u>3,042,887</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(3,742)	(3,742)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,742)</u>	<u>\$ (3,742)</u>

(Concluded)



DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The Debt Service Funds are utilized to account for the accumulation and disbursement of funds needed to comply with the interest and principal redemption requirements. The Consolidated Government has three 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.

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

2000 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund - To account for the collection and disbursement of the renewal of the 1% Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) needed to comply with the interest and principal requirements of the general obligation sales tax bonds.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Debt Service Funds
June 30, 2002

	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund</u>	<u>Total All Debt Service Funds</u>
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 128,195	\$ -	\$ 128,195	\$ 59,163	\$ 187,358
Investments	399,701	338,178	737,879	6,216,556	6,954,435
Receivables:					
Taxes	252,529	-	252,529	4,738,014	4,990,543
Interest	-	-	-	21,132	21,132
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 780,425</u>	<u>\$ 338,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,603</u>	<u>\$ 11,034,865</u>	<u>\$ 12,153,468</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accrued Liabilities	\$ 1,343	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$ -	\$ 1,343
Deferred revenue	190,056	-	190,056	-	190,056
TOTAL LIABILITIES	191,399	-	191,399	-	191,399
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Debt Service	589,026	338,178	927,204	11,034,865	11,962,069
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>589,026</u>	<u>338,178</u>	<u>927,204</u>	<u>11,034,865</u>	<u>11,962,069</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 780,425</u>	<u>\$ 338,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,118,603</u>	<u>\$ 11,034,865</u>	<u>\$ 12,153,468</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Debt Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund</u>	<u>Total All Debt Service Funds</u>
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 2,859,190	\$ -	\$ 2,859,190	\$ -	\$ 2,859,190
Sales Tax	-	-	-	29,008,682	29,008,682
Other Taxes	73,272	-	73,272	-	73,272
Intergovernmental Revenues	737,332	-	737,332	-	737,332
Interest Revenues	82,159	268,352	350,511	285,770	636,281
Miscellaneous	34,228	-	34,228	-	34,228
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,786,181</u>	<u>268,352</u>	<u>4,054,533</u>	<u>29,294,452</u>	<u>33,348,985</u>
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	4,095,624	13,655,000	17,750,624	5,295,000	23,045,624
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,031,446	320,937	3,352,383	1,711,678	5,064,061
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,127,070</u>	<u>13,975,937</u>	<u>21,103,007</u>	<u>7,006,678</u>	<u>28,109,685</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,340,889)	(13,707,585)	(17,048,474)	22,287,774	5,239,300
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	1,525,304	-	1,525,304	-	1,525,304
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	(22,624,491)	(22,624,491)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1,525,304</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,525,304</u>	<u>(22,624,491)</u>	<u>(21,099,187)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(1,815,585)</u>	<u>(13,707,585)</u>	<u>(15,523,170)</u>	<u>(336,717)</u>	<u>(15,859,887)</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,547,107	14,045,763	16,592,870	11,371,582	27,964,452
Prior Period Adjustment	(142,496)	-	(142,496)	-	(142,496)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 589,026</u>	<u>\$ 338,178</u>	<u>\$ 927,204</u>	<u>\$ 11,034,865</u>	<u>\$ 11,962,069</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Debt Service Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,348,620	\$ 2,859,190	\$ (489,430)
Other Taxes	73,000	73,272	272
Intergovernmental Revenues	644,882	737,332	92,450
Interest Revenues	736,090	82,159	(653,931)
Miscellaneous	53,558	34,228	(19,330)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,856,150</u>	<u>3,786,181</u>	<u>(1,069,969)</u>
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	3,462,573	3,345,624	116,949
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,177,790	2,257,558	(79,768)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,640,363</u>	<u>5,603,182</u>	<u>37,181</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>(784,213)</u>	<u>(1,817,001)</u>	<u>(1,032,788)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	-	1,416	1,416
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>1,416</u>	<u>1,416</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>(784,213)</u>	<u>(1,815,585)</u>	<u>(1,031,372)</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>2,404,611</u>	<u>2,404,611</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,620,398</u>	589,026	<u>\$ (1,031,372)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 589,026</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 13,974,935	\$ -	\$ (13,974,935)
Interest Revenues	-	268,352	268,352
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,974,935</u>	<u>268,352</u>	<u>(13,706,583)</u>
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	13,655,000	13,655,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	319,935	320,937	(1,002)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>13,974,935</u>	<u>13,975,937</u>	<u>(1,002)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,707,585)</u>	<u>(13,707,585)</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>14,045,763</u>	<u>14,045,763</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 14,045,763</u>	338,178	<u>\$ (13,707,585)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 338,178</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 28,111,688	\$ 29,008,682	\$ 896,994
Interest Revenues	733,321	285,770	(447,551)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>28,845,009</u>	<u>29,294,452</u>	<u>449,443</u>
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	5,295,000	5,295,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,711,678	1,711,678	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,006,678</u>	<u>7,006,678</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>21,838,331</u>	<u>22,287,774</u>	<u>449,443</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	<u>(21,838,331)</u>	<u>(22,624,491)</u>	<u>(786,160)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(21,838,331)</u>	<u>(22,624,491)</u>	<u>(786,160)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(336,717)	(336,717)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>11,371,582</u>	<u>11,371,582</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 11,371,582</u>	11,034,865	<u>\$ (336,717)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 11,034,865</u>	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. The Consolidated Government has ten Capital Projects Funds financed by interfund transfer of general revenues, revenue bonds, loan proceeds, sales tax proceeds and general obligation sales tax bonds.

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

Sales Tax Project Fund - To account for projects supported by the Sales Tax Proceeds Account including construction of parks and recreation facilities and sidewalks, and for design and engineering costs for the Civic Center and the Public Safety Administration Building.

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.

Lease Purchase Program Fund - To account for proceeds of the GMA Bond Lease Purchase Program for the acquisition of equipment.

Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond Fund 1993 Series - To account for proceeds of the 1993 revenue bonds for the acquisition of a radio communication system, traffic signal modernization, computer system expansion, and emergency siren system expansion.

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

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B - To account for proceeds of the 1999B lease revenue bonds for purchase of property, construction of North Riverwalk, sewer system rehabilitation, jail expansion and partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority Series 1986 Refunding Bonds.

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.

G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 - To account for the proceeds of the 2000 general obligation sales tax bonds to partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority Series 1999B bonds, purchase of the Parking Garage and land acquisition for the Library Project.

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 - To account for proceeds of the 2001 lease revenue bonds for jail expansion, computer technology, security/safety enhancements and analog microwave system upgrade.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2002

	Special Projects Fund	Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund	HUD Section 108 Fund	Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond 1993	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 1999B
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 722,590	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,547,277
Restricted Cash	-	-	219,288	-	-
Investments	13,974,257	-	-	-	-
Receivables:					
Interest	107,099	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	319,033	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,122,979	\$ -	\$ 219,288	\$ -	\$ 1,547,277
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 205,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,064
Retainage Payable	377,493	-	-	-	4,000
Deferred Revenue	550	-	26,735	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	63,208	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	583,652	63,208	26,735	-	78,064
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Encumbrances	538,982	753,615	-	-	-
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	14,000,345	(816,823)	192,553	-	1,469,213
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	14,539,327	(63,208)	192,553	-	1,469,213
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,122,979	\$ -	\$ 219,288	\$ -	\$ 1,547,277

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2002

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2000	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2001	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Sales Tax Project Fund	Total All Capital Projects Funds
\$ 35,668	\$ 46,390	\$ 27,894	\$ 2,379,819	\$ 140,099	\$ 1,486,099	\$ 4,006,017
-	-	-	219,288	-	-	219,288
1,929,221	888,728	2,495,573	19,287,779	22,825,290	14,968,505	57,081,574
-	-	-	107,099	105,040	83,944	296,083
-	-	-	319,033	-	-	319,033
<u>\$ 1,964,889</u>	<u>\$ 935,118</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,467</u>	<u>\$ 22,313,018</u>	<u>\$ 23,070,429</u>	<u>\$ 16,538,548</u>	<u>\$ 61,921,995</u>
\$ 61,922	\$ -	\$ 205,758	\$ 547,353	\$ 1,482,840	\$ 139,584	\$ 2,169,777
-	-	269,419	650,912	747,498	115,991	1,514,401
-	-	-	27,285	-	10,000	37,285
-	-	-	63,208	-	-	63,208
61,922	-	475,177	1,288,758	2,230,338	265,575	3,784,671
-	-	793,457	2,086,054	4,765,727	1,216,682	8,068,463
1,902,967	935,118	1,254,833	18,938,206	16,074,364	15,056,291	50,068,861
<u>1,902,967</u>	<u>935,118</u>	<u>2,048,290</u>	<u>21,024,260</u>	<u>20,840,091</u>	<u>16,272,973</u>	<u>58,137,324</u>
<u>\$ 1,964,889</u>	<u>\$ 935,118</u>	<u>\$ 2,523,467</u>	<u>\$ 22,313,018</u>	<u>\$ 23,070,429</u>	<u>\$ 16,538,548</u>	<u>\$ 61,921,995</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Special Projects Fund	Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund	HUD Section 108 Fund	Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond 1993	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 1999B
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,033,882	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment Income	775,127	-	-	483	462
Sales and Rentals	145,948	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	115,000	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	2,069,957	-	-	483	462
Expenditures:					
Capital Projects	3,523,644	337,662	-	76,235	1,099,555
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,523,644	337,662	-	76,235	1,099,555
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,453,687)	(337,662)	-	(75,752)	(1,099,093)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	5,723,618	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	(1,416)	-
Proceeds from Debt Issue	-	674,659	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,723,618	674,659	-	(1,416)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,269,931	336,997	-	(77,168)	(1,099,093)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	10,269,396	(400,205)	192,553	77,168	2,568,306
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 14,539,327</u>	<u>\$ (63,208)</u>	<u>\$ 192,553</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,469,213</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2000	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2001	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Sales Tax Project Fund	Total All Capital Projects Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,033,882	\$ 71,235	\$ -	\$ 1,105,117
69,480	17,487	166,978	1,030,017	1,292,761	1,099,852	3,422,630
-	-	-	145,948	-	-	145,948
-	-	-	115,000	-	-	115,000
<u>69,480</u>	<u>17,487</u>	<u>166,978</u>	<u>2,324,847</u>	<u>1,363,996</u>	<u>1,099,852</u>	<u>6,013,690</u>
913,100	-	6,477,289	12,427,485	18,014,664	6,013,736	36,455,885
<u>913,100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,477,289</u>	<u>12,427,485</u>	<u>18,014,664</u>	<u>6,013,736</u>	<u>36,455,885</u>
(843,620)	17,487	(6,310,311)	(10,102,638)	(16,650,668)	(4,913,884)	(31,667,190)
-	-	-	5,723,618	22,624,491	-	28,348,109
-	-	-	(1,416)	-	-	(1,416)
-	-	-	674,659	-	-	674,659
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,396,861</u>	<u>22,624,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,021,352</u>
(843,620)	17,487	(6,310,311)	(3,705,777)	5,973,823	(4,913,884)	(2,645,838)
<u>2,746,587</u>	<u>917,631</u>	<u>8,358,601</u>	<u>24,730,037</u>	<u>14,866,268</u>	<u>21,186,857</u>	<u>60,783,162</u>
<u>\$ 1,902,967</u>	<u>\$ 935,118</u>	<u>\$ 2,048,290</u>	<u>\$ 21,024,260</u>	<u>\$ 20,840,091</u>	<u>\$ 16,272,973</u>	<u>\$ 58,137,324</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Special Projects Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 300,000	\$ 775,127	\$ 475,127
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	1,033,882	1,033,882
Sales and Rentals	-	145,948	145,948
Miscellaneous	30,000	115,000	85,000
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>330,000</u>	<u>2,069,957</u>	<u>1,739,957</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	<u>5,733,895</u>	<u>2,836,462</u>	<u>2,897,433</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,733,895</u>	<u>2,836,462</u>	<u>2,897,433</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,403,895)	(766,505)	4,637,390
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	<u>8,007,984</u>	<u>5,723,618</u>	<u>(2,284,366)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>8,007,984</u>	<u>5,723,618</u>	<u>(2,284,366)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	2,604,089	4,957,113	2,353,024
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>10,269,396</u>	<u>10,269,396</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 12,873,485</u>	15,226,509	<u>\$ 2,353,024</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(687,182)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 14,539,327</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Sales Tax Project Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ 330,000	\$ 1,099,852	\$ 769,852
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>330,000</u>	<u>1,099,852</u>	<u>769,852</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	4,250,000	3,193,568	1,056,432
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,250,000</u>	<u>3,193,568</u>	<u>1,056,432</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,920,000)	(2,093,716)	1,826,284
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>21,186,857</u>	<u>21,186,857</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 17,266,857</u>	19,093,141	<u>\$ 1,826,284</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(2,820,168)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 16,272,973</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Bond Lease Purchase Pools Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	<u>1,399,073</u>	<u>1,005,155</u>	<u>393,918</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,399,073</u>	<u>1,005,155</u>	<u>393,918</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,399,073)	(1,005,155)	393,918
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Debt Issue	<u>1,350,450</u>	<u>674,659</u>	<u>(675,791)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1,350,450</u>	<u>674,659</u>	<u>(675,791)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(48,623)	(330,496)	(281,873)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(400,205)</u>	<u>(400,205)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (448,828)</u>	<u>(730,701)</u>	<u>\$ (281,873)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>667,493</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (63,208)</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 462	\$ 462
TOTAL REVENUES	-	462	462
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	940,553	(5,182,037)	6,122,590
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	940,553	(5,182,037)	6,122,590
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(940,553)	5,182,499	6,123,052
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,568,306	2,568,306	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,627,753	7,750,805	\$ 6,123,052
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(6,281,592)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,469,213	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bond, Series 1993
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 483	\$ 483
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>483</u>	<u>483</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	116,560	-	116,560
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>116,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,560</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(116,560)	483	117,043
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	-	(1,416)	(1,416)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,416)</u>	<u>(1,416)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(116,560)	(933)	115,627
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>77,168</u>	<u>77,168</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (39,392)</u>	76,235	<u>\$ 115,627</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(76,235)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 17,487	\$ 17,487
TOTAL REVENUES	-	17,487	17,487
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	6,592,453	-	(6,592,453)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,592,453	-	(6,592,453)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,592,453)	17,487	6,609,940
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	917,631	917,631	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (5,674,822)	935,118	\$ 6,609,940
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 935,118	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

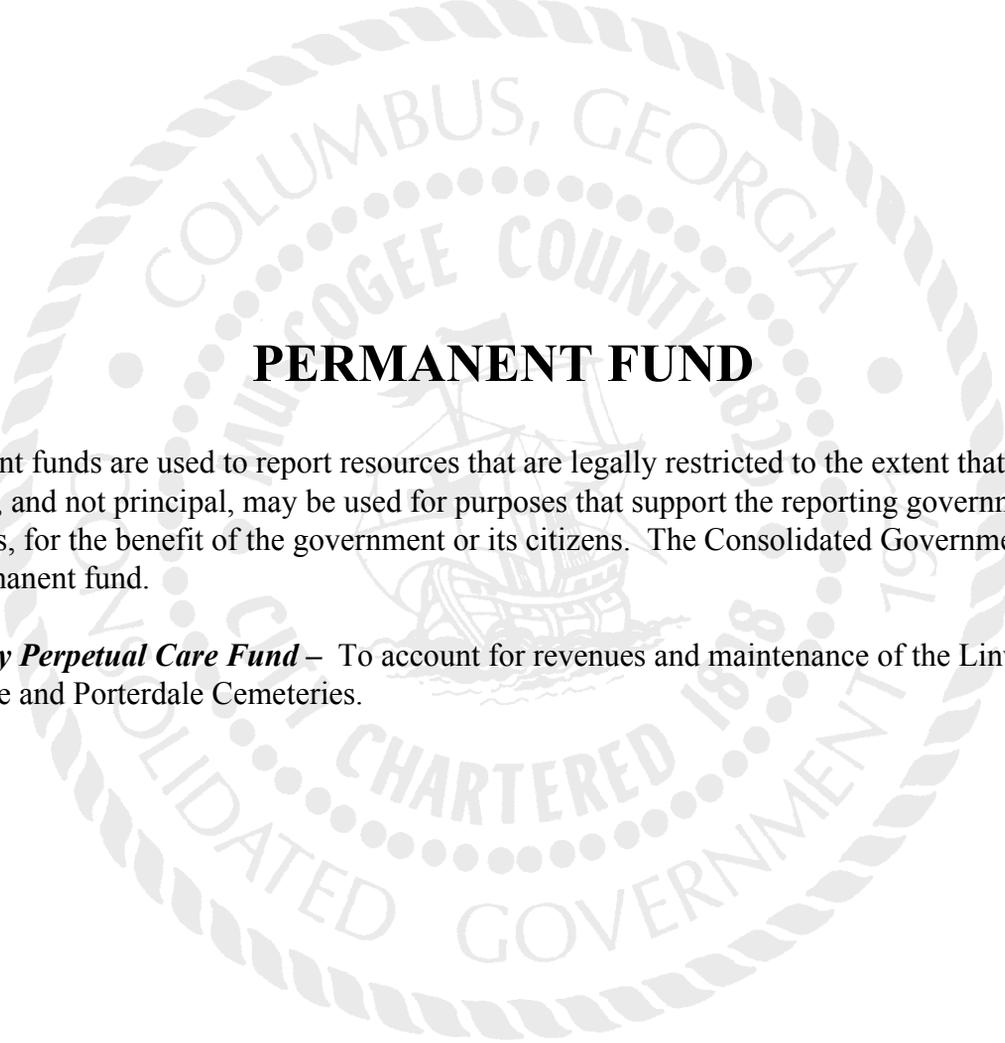
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 69,480	\$ 69,480
TOTAL REVENUES	-	69,480	69,480
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	961,375	913,100	(48,275)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	961,375	913,100	(48,275)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(961,375)	(843,620)	117,755
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,746,587	2,746,587	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,785,212	1,902,967	\$ 117,755
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,902,967	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 166,978	\$ 166,978
TOTAL REVENUES	-	166,978	166,978
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	448,368	7,270,746	(6,822,378)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	448,368	7,270,746	(6,822,378)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(448,368)	(7,103,768)	(6,655,400)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	8,358,601	8,358,601	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 7,910,233	1,254,833	\$ (6,655,400)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		793,457	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,048,290	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ 1,292,761	\$ 1,292,761
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	71,235	71,235
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,363,996	1,363,996
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	19,818,152	20,108,494	(290,342)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,818,152	20,108,494	(290,342)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,818,152)	(18,744,498)	1,073,654
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	19,818,152	22,624,491	2,806,339
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	19,818,152	22,624,491	2,806,339
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	3,879,993	3,879,993
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	14,866,268	14,866,268	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 14,866,268	18,746,261	\$ 3,879,993
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		2,093,830	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 20,840,091	



PERMANENT FUND

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Permanent Fund
June 30, 2002

	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 18,707
Investments	1,348,974
Receivables:	
Interest	<u>23,871</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,391,552</u>
 Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Due to other funds	<u>\$ -</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-
 Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Perpetual care	322,915
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>1,068,637</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,391,552</u>
 TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,391,552</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Permanent Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Investment earnings	\$ 84,596
Sales and rentals	<u>600</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>85,196</u>
Expenditures:	
Public Works	<u>9,020</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,020</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	76,176
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,315,376</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,391,552</u>

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

The Employee Health Care and Life Insurance Fund - The Employee Health Care and Life Insurance Fund was established for the purpose of providing self-funding for medical claims and payment of life insurance premiums.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2002

	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking Management</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Integrated Waste Management</u>	<u>Civic Center</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$ 349	\$ 175,678	\$ 176,027	\$ 77,984	\$ 305,150	\$ 559,161
Investments	-	-	-	3,363,506	-	3,363,506
Receivables:						
Taxes	165,681	-	165,681	-	-	165,681
Accounts	6,402	2,253	8,655	1,935,575	33,137	1,977,367
Other	1,000	-	1,000	-	32,056	33,056
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	573,274	-	573,274	-	-	573,274
Prepaid Items	200	-	200	266	-	466
Inventory of Supplies	119,857	-	119,857	-	-	119,857
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>866,763</u>	<u>177,931</u>	<u>1,044,694</u>	<u>5,377,331</u>	<u>370,343</u>	<u>6,792,368</u>
Noncurrent Assets:						
Fixed Assets:						
Land	239,869	-	239,869	1,286,160	-	1,526,029
Plant, Building, and Improvements	2,498,642	7,074,274	9,572,916	-	33,013,935	42,586,851
Machinery and Equipment	9,371,556	130,684	9,502,240	7,294,447	754,931	17,551,618
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,130,345)	(410,157)	(7,540,502)	(4,259,207)	(5,356,718)	(17,156,427)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>4,979,722</u>	<u>6,794,801</u>	<u>11,774,523</u>	<u>4,321,400</u>	<u>28,412,148</u>	<u>44,508,071</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>5,846,485</u>	<u>6,972,732</u>	<u>12,819,217</u>	<u>9,698,731</u>	<u>28,782,491</u>	<u>51,300,439</u>
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	69,727	8,100	77,827	124,755	126,515	329,097
Accrued Liabilities	651	1,670	2,321	-	-	2,321
Compensated Absences	157,479	5,515	162,994	138,027	38,421	339,442
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	46,672	-	46,672
Due to Other Funds	516,689	-	516,689	40,830	-	557,519
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>744,546</u>	<u>15,285</u>	<u>759,831</u>	<u>350,284</u>	<u>164,936</u>	<u>1,275,051</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Closure and Postclosure Costs	-	-	-	4,756,695	-	4,756,695
Liability for Retirement Benefits	21,454	-	21,454	-	-	21,454
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>21,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,454</u>	<u>4,756,695</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,778,149</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>766,000</u>	<u>15,285</u>	<u>781,285</u>	<u>5,106,979</u>	<u>164,936</u>	<u>6,053,200</u>
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	4,979,722	6,794,801	11,774,523	4,321,400	28,412,148	44,508,071
Restricted for Other Purposes	65,372	613	65,985	1,078,876	6,195	1,151,056
Unrestricted	35,391	162,033	197,424	(808,524)	199,212	(411,888)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 5,080,485</u>	<u>\$ 6,957,447</u>	<u>\$ 12,037,932</u>	<u>\$ 4,591,752</u>	<u>\$ 28,617,555</u>	<u>\$ 45,247,239</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking Management</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Integrated Waste Management</u>	<u>Civic Center</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Operating Revenues:						
Operations	\$ 873,820	\$ 160,529	\$ 1,034,349	\$ 9,436,765	\$ 1,948,794	\$ 12,419,908
Fines and Forfeitures	-	118,486	118,486	-	-	118,486
Concessions	-	-	-	-	208,704	208,704
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>873,820</u>	<u>279,015</u>	<u>1,152,835</u>	<u>9,436,765</u>	<u>2,157,498</u>	<u>12,747,098</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Sales and Services	3,541,220	180,581	3,721,801	6,114,375	3,496,351	13,332,527
Depreciation	733,698	180,271	913,969	796,705	905,734	2,616,408
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>4,274,918</u>	<u>360,852</u>	<u>4,635,770</u>	<u>6,911,080</u>	<u>4,402,085</u>	<u>15,948,935</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,401,098)	(81,837)	(3,482,935)	2,525,685	(2,244,587)	(3,201,837)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Taxes	2,631,394	-	2,631,394	-	-	2,631,394
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	1,508,975	-	1,508,975	-	-	1,508,975
Earnings on Investments	-	-	-	11,788	-	11,788
Contributions	-	-	-	-	800,000	800,000
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>4,140,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,140,369</u>	<u>11,788</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>4,952,157</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	739,271	(81,837)	657,434	2,537,473	(1,444,587)	1,750,320
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	600,756	600,756
Operating Transfers Out	(55,000)	-	(55,000)	-	-	(55,000)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	684,271	(81,837)	(55,000)	2,537,473	(843,831)	2,296,076
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>4,396,214</u>	<u>7,039,284</u>	<u>11,435,498</u>	<u>2,054,279</u>	<u>29,461,386</u>	<u>42,951,163</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 5,080,485</u>	<u>\$ 6,957,447</u>	<u>\$ 11,380,498</u>	<u>\$ 4,591,752</u>	<u>\$ 28,617,555</u>	<u>\$ 45,247,239</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking Management</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Integrated Waste Management</u>	<u>Civic Center</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 877,276	\$ 277,962	\$ 1,155,238	\$ 9,242,727	\$ 2,313,319	\$ 12,711,284
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(796,262)	(69,353)	(865,615)	(2,888,242)	(2,463,607)	(6,217,464)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,667,556)	(104,867)	(2,772,423)	(2,992,125)	(983,721)	(6,748,269)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(2,586,542)</u>	<u>103,742</u>	<u>(2,482,800)</u>	<u>3,362,360</u>	<u>(1,134,009)</u>	<u>(254,449)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Taxes	2,581,399	-	2,581,399	-	-	2,581,399
Transfers Out	(55,000)	-	(55,000)	-	-	(55,000)
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	600,756	600,756
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	1,143,382	-	1,143,382	-	-	1,143,382
Contributions	-	-	-	-	800,000	800,000
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>3,669,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,669,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400,756</u>	<u>5,070,537</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchases of Capital Assets	(1,083,340)	(12,393)	(1,095,733)	(442,384)	(16,143)	(1,554,260)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(1,083,340)</u>	<u>(12,393)</u>	<u>(1,095,733)</u>	<u>(442,384)</u>	<u>(16,143)</u>	<u>(1,554,260)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments	-	-	-	(3,363,506)	-	(3,363,506)
Interest and Dividends Received	-	-	-	11,778	-	11,778
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,351,728)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,351,728)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(101)	91,349	91,248	(431,752)	250,604	(89,900)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	450	84,329	84,779	509,636	54,546	648,961
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 349</u>	<u>\$ 175,678</u>	<u>\$ 176,027</u>	<u>\$ 77,884</u>	<u>\$ 305,150</u>	<u>\$ 559,061</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (3,401,098)	\$ (81,837)	\$ (3,482,935)	\$ 2,525,685	\$ (2,244,587)	\$ (3,201,837)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	733,698	180,271	913,969	796,705	905,734	2,616,408
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	3,456	(1,053)	2,403	(176,189)	14,982	(158,804)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	154,355	154,355
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	(200)	-	(200)	(266)	2,604	2,138
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	(27,108)	-	(27,108)	-	-	(27,108)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,147)	1,883	(264)	29,363	62,481	91,580
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	1,229	4,478	5,707	(15,851)	(16,062)	(26,206)
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds	105,628	-	105,628	40,830	-	146,458
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	(17,849)	(13,516)	(31,365)
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	-	-	-	179,932	-	179,932
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>814,556</u>	<u>185,579</u>	<u>1,000,135</u>	<u>836,675</u>	<u>1,110,578</u>	<u>2,947,388</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (2,586,542)</u>	<u>\$ 103,742</u>	<u>\$ (2,482,800)</u>	<u>\$ 3,362,360</u>	<u>\$ (1,134,009)</u>	<u>\$ (254,449)</u>
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2002

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 603,246	\$ 110,836	\$ 714,082
Investments	-	1,067,326	1,067,326
Receivables:			
Interest	-	4,998	4,998
Other	-	11,858	11,858
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>603,246</u>	<u>1,195,018</u>	<u>1,798,264</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	<u>250,226</u>	<u>61,979</u>	<u>312,205</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>250,226</u>	<u>61,979</u>	<u>312,205</u>
Net Assets:			
Restricted	-	1,133,039	1,133,039
Unrestricted	<u>353,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>353,020</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 353,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,059</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 13,977,993	\$ -	\$ 13,977,993
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>13,977,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,977,993</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	12,529,583	1,191,874	13,721,457
Administrative fees	<u>1,224,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,224,757</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>13,754,340</u>	<u>1,191,874</u>	<u>14,946,214</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	223,653	(1,191,874)	(968,221)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	-	44,243	44,243
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>29,218</u>	<u>29,218</u>
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>-</u>	<u>73,461</u>	<u>73,461</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	223,653	(1,118,413)	(894,760)
Transfers In	<u>-</u>	<u>1,393,937</u>	<u>1,393,937</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	223,653	275,524	499,177
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>129,367</u>	<u>857,515</u>	<u>986,882</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 353,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,059</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Employee Health Care And Life Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 13,977,993	\$ -	\$ 13,977,993
Payments to Suppliers	<u>(13,700,671)</u>	<u>(1,277,698)</u>	<u>(14,978,369)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>277,322</u>	<u>(1,277,698)</u>	<u>(1,000,376)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating Transfers	-	1,393,828	1,393,828
Miscellaneous Receipts	<u>-</u>	<u>29,218</u>	<u>29,218</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	1,423,046	1,423,046
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	-	(229,311)	(229,311)
Interest and Dividends Received	<u>-</u>	<u>44,831</u>	<u>44,831</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>(184,480)</u>	<u>(184,480)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	277,322	(39,132)	238,190
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	<u>325,924</u>	<u>149,968</u>	<u>475,892</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 603,246</u>	<u>\$ 110,836</u>	<u>\$ 714,082</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 223,653	\$ (1,191,874)	\$ (968,221)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	<u>53,669</u>	<u>(85,824)</u>	<u>(32,155)</u>
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>53,669</u>	<u>(85,824)</u>	<u>(32,155)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 277,322</u>	<u>\$ (1,277,698)</u>	<u>\$ (1,000,376)</u>

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 nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust 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 and death 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
- Pass-through Agency Fund

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Totals
Assets:					
Operating Cash	\$ 102,566	\$ 128,337	\$ 2,921	\$ 1,743	\$ 235,567
Receivables:					
Interest	416,851	521,590	11,872	7,085	957,398
Other	11,438	14,312	327	194	26,271
Total Receivables	<u>428,289</u>	<u>535,902</u>	<u>12,199</u>	<u>7,279</u>	<u>983,669</u>
Investments, at Fair Value					
US Government Obligations	13,513,267	16,908,654	384,852	229,670	31,036,443
Mortgages	6,408,185	8,018,326	182,502	108,913	14,717,925
Corporate Bonds	11,514,903	14,408,175	327,939	195,706	26,446,723
Common Stocks	33,200,569	41,542,650	945,538	564,272	76,253,029
Fixed Income Securities	18,675	23,367	532	317	42,891
Cash and Short Term Investments	2,435,231	3,047,116	69,353	41,389	5,593,089
Total Investments	<u>67,090,830</u>	<u>83,948,288</u>	<u>1,910,716</u>	<u>1,140,267</u>	<u>154,090,101</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	67,621,685	84,612,527	1,925,836	1,149,289	155,309,336
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	10,826	13,546	308	184	24,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>10,826</u>	<u>13,546</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>24,864</u>
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 67,610,859</u>	<u>\$ 84,598,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,925,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,149,105</u>	<u>\$ 155,284,473</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Total
Additions:					
Contributions	\$ 2,301,828	\$ 4,258,074	\$ 58,550	\$ 23,930	\$ 6,642,382
Investment Income:					
Interest and Dividends	2,394,039	2,995,573	68,181	40,689	5,498,482
Administrative Fees	(267,108)	(334,222)	(7,607)	(4,540)	(613,477)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(5,136,293)	(6,446,461)	(97,027)	(74,254)	(11,754,035)
Total Investment Income	(3,009,362)	(3,785,110)	(36,453)	(38,105)	(6,869,030)
Miscellaneous	68	85	2	1	155
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(707,467)	473,048	22,099	(14,173)	(226,493)
Deductions:					
Benefits	4,169,793	5,289,143	196,350	76,748	9,732,034
Refunds	10,920	-	-	-	10,920
Interest on Refunds	11,625	(327)	-	-	11,298
Contractual Services	39,156	32,500	-	-	71,656
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	4,231,494	5,321,316	196,350	76,748	9,825,908
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(4,938,961)	(4,848,268)	(174,251)	(90,921)	(10,052,401)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	72,549,820	89,447,249	2,099,778	1,240,027	165,336,874
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	\$ 67,610,859	\$ 84,598,981	\$ 1,925,528	\$ 1,149,105	\$ 155,284,473

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2002

	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Clerk Of Superior Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Clerk Of Municipal Court</u>	<u>Clerk Of Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>Adult Probation Office</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner's Office</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets:									
Cash	\$ 60,412	\$ 4,464,078	\$ -	\$ 28,949	\$ 16,873	\$ 13,309	\$ 76,302	\$ 1,553,295	\$ 6,213,218
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,457,932	8,457,932
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,878	32,878
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 60,412</u>	<u>\$ 4,464,078</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,949</u>	<u>\$ 16,873</u>	<u>\$ 13,309</u>	<u>\$ 76,302</u>	<u>\$ 10,044,105</u>	<u>\$ 14,704,028</u>
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 51,135	\$ 4,464,078	\$ -	\$ 28,949	\$ 16,873	\$ 13,309	\$ 76,302	\$ 10,044,105	\$ 14,694,751
Lease Payable	9,277	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,277
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 60,412</u>	<u>\$ 4,464,078</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,949</u>	<u>\$ 16,873</u>	<u>\$ 13,309</u>	<u>\$ 76,302</u>	<u>\$ 10,044,105</u>	<u>\$ 14,704,028</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	Balance July 1, 2001	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2002
Law Library Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 93,531	\$ 243,109	\$ 276,228	\$ 60,412
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 75,618	\$ 243,109	\$ 267,592	\$ 51,135
Lease Payable	17,913	-	8,636	9,277
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 93,531</u>	<u>\$ 243,109</u>	<u>\$ 276,228</u>	<u>\$ 60,412</u>
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 5,519,229	\$ 6,905,953	\$ 7,961,104	\$ 4,464,078
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 5,519,229	\$ 6,905,953	\$ 7,961,104	\$ 4,464,078
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 235,532	\$ 235,532	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ -	\$ 235,532	\$ 235,532	\$ -
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 40,396	\$ 1,227,394	\$ 1,238,841	\$ 28,949
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 40,396	\$ 1,227,394	\$ 1,238,841	\$ 28,949
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 24,576	\$ 467,848	\$ 475,551	\$ 16,873
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 24,576	\$ 467,848	\$ 475,551	\$ 16,873
Sheriff's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 1,002	\$ 1,193,599	\$ 1,181,292	\$ 13,309
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 1,002	\$ 1,193,599	\$ 1,181,292	\$ 13,309
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 74,535	\$ 4,743,170	\$ 4,741,403	\$ 76,302
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 74,535	\$ 4,743,170	\$ 4,741,403	\$ 76,302
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 2,457,973	\$ 123,545,847	\$ 124,450,525	\$ 1,553,295
Receivables:				
Taxes	5,126,939	126,876,840	123,545,847	8,457,932
Other	88,043	-	55,165	32,878
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,672,955</u>	<u>\$ 250,422,687</u>	<u>\$ 248,051,537</u>	<u>\$ 10,044,105</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 7,672,955	\$ 250,422,687	\$ 248,051,537	\$ 10,044,105
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 13,426,224</u>	<u>\$ 265,439,292</u>	<u>\$ 264,161,488</u>	<u>\$ 14,704,028</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 13,426,224</u>	<u>\$ 265,439,292</u>	<u>\$ 264,161,488</u>	<u>\$ 14,704,028</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

The Statistical Section includes selected financial and general information presented on a multi-year comparative basis. The statistics are used to provide detailed data on the physical, economic, social and political characteristics of the Government. They are intended to provide financial report users with a broader and more complete understanding of the government and its financial affairs than is possible from the basic financial statements.

The statistical tables present:

- comparative data for expenditures and revenues
- property tax levies and collections
- assessed and estimated value of taxable property
- property tax rates and levies
- principal taxpayers
- legal debt margin, overlapping debt, and debt ratios
- demographic statistics
- property value/construction/bank deposits
- miscellaneous statistics

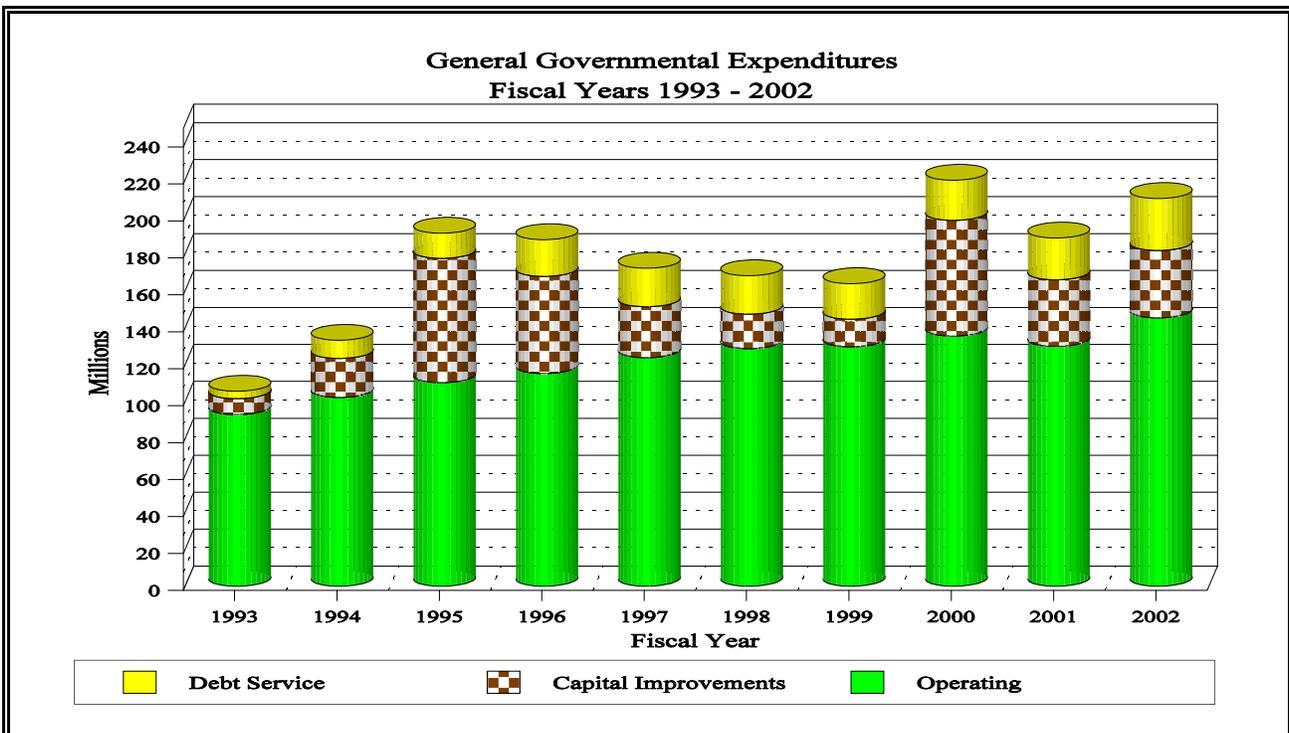
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
 General Governmental Expenditures by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Culture and Recreation	Health and Welfare	Urban Development & Housing
1993	18,078,193	39,881,035	15,720,019	5,778,287	6,206,565	1,691,183
1994	20,102,629	41,638,929	19,538,802	5,931,625	6,856,938	4,601,246
1995	20,979,975	44,650,224	19,558,576	6,152,634	7,068,055	7,076,306
1996	19,418,659	48,758,397	22,573,141	7,892,162	7,174,451	5,127,012
1997	21,903,578	51,942,502	22,657,657	9,185,260	7,568,675	5,810,309
1998	20,367,967	54,952,786	24,631,177	9,647,471	7,856,581	7,560,572
1999	22,801,994	54,850,716	24,396,904	10,469,654	8,719,436	4,714,672
2000	24,631,344	57,310,304	25,981,682	9,995,592	9,356,011	4,252,172
2001	22,356,958	60,831,553	19,743,300	8,629,405	10,041,538	3,461,162
2002	24,275,099	72,819,692	18,568,319	8,867,261	10,833,085	4,946,292
Fiscal Year	Economic Opportunity	Special Appropriation	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	0	Total Expenditures
1993	2,939,092	2,638,315	8,588,674	4,010,115		116,846,365
1994	2,491,491	997,242	21,154,521	9,796,620		139,925,644
1995	2,410,682	2,254,600	67,343,257	13,553,877		196,506,238
1996	2,516,996	1,655,809	52,627,491	19,843,749		195,712,026
1997	2,828,321	1,791,778	27,611,416	20,788,232		172,087,728
1998	1,771,657	1,794,872	18,698,523	20,788,560		168,070,166
1999	1,764,788	1,826,312	14,992,205	19,223,813		163,760,494
2000	1,922,028	1,934,369	62,661,378	21,697,994		219,742,874
2001	2,698,727	2,008,010	36,113,696	22,567,465		188,451,814
2002	3,042,887	1,932,375	36,455,885	28,109,685		209,850,580

Fiscal years ended June 30.

(1) Expenditures were classified as other functions.

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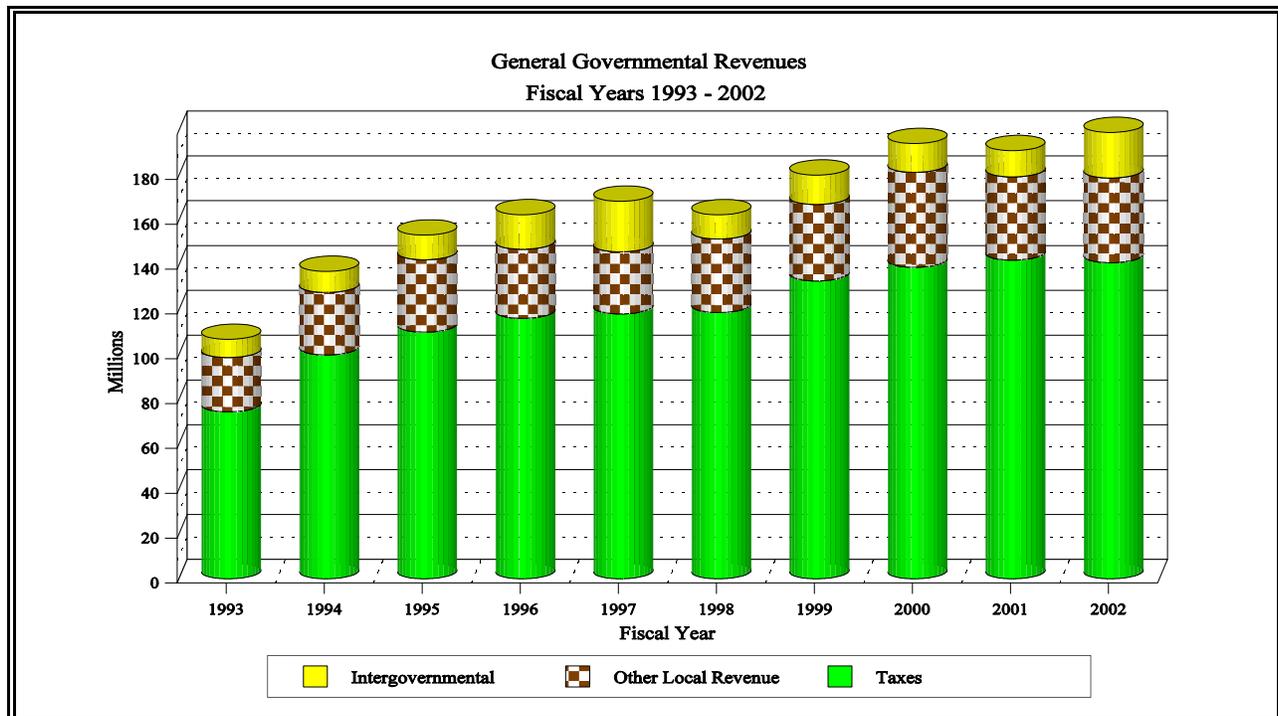


Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
 Governmental Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Tax	Other Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Fines & Forfeitures
1993	28,989,577	20,836,565	24,688,515	2,611,390	2,207,815
1994	31,832,343	42,906,499	25,146,175	2,972,001	1,962,693
1995	35,002,570	47,372,688	27,685,299	1,584,445	2,001,357
1996	36,553,108	51,199,734	28,448,069	1,463,178	1,795,548
1997	37,209,054	50,411,221	30,560,565	1,489,302	2,103,194
1998	36,706,649	50,386,079	31,701,705	1,810,052	2,154,789
1999	40,579,959	57,923,476	34,401,326	2,082,821	2,297,914
2000	44,187,614	58,830,201	35,951,514	2,024,774	1,906,169
2001	58,595,303	62,333,164	21,237,527	1,912,237	4,796,718
2002	58,405,646	62,814,552	19,791,419	2,235,844	
Fiscal Year	Charges For Services	Intergovernmental Revenue	Miscellaneous	*	Total Revenue
1993	16,987,530	8,095,357	2,396,011		106,812,760
1994	18,144,557	9,405,278	4,796,244		137,165,790
1995	18,794,513	10,994,007	9,904,781		153,339,660
1996	18,819,128	15,391,318	6,454,095		160,124,178
1997	18,808,478	22,581,857	5,276,262		168,439,933
1998	19,330,647	10,800,103	9,503,256		162,393,280
1999	21,030,546	13,078,224	8,713,221		180,107,487
2000	24,077,270	12,851,314	11,630,658		191,459,514
2001	17,065,453	11,709,970	13,357,780		191,008,152
2002	17,252,597	20,311,899	13,224,787		199,121,445

Fiscal years ended June 30.

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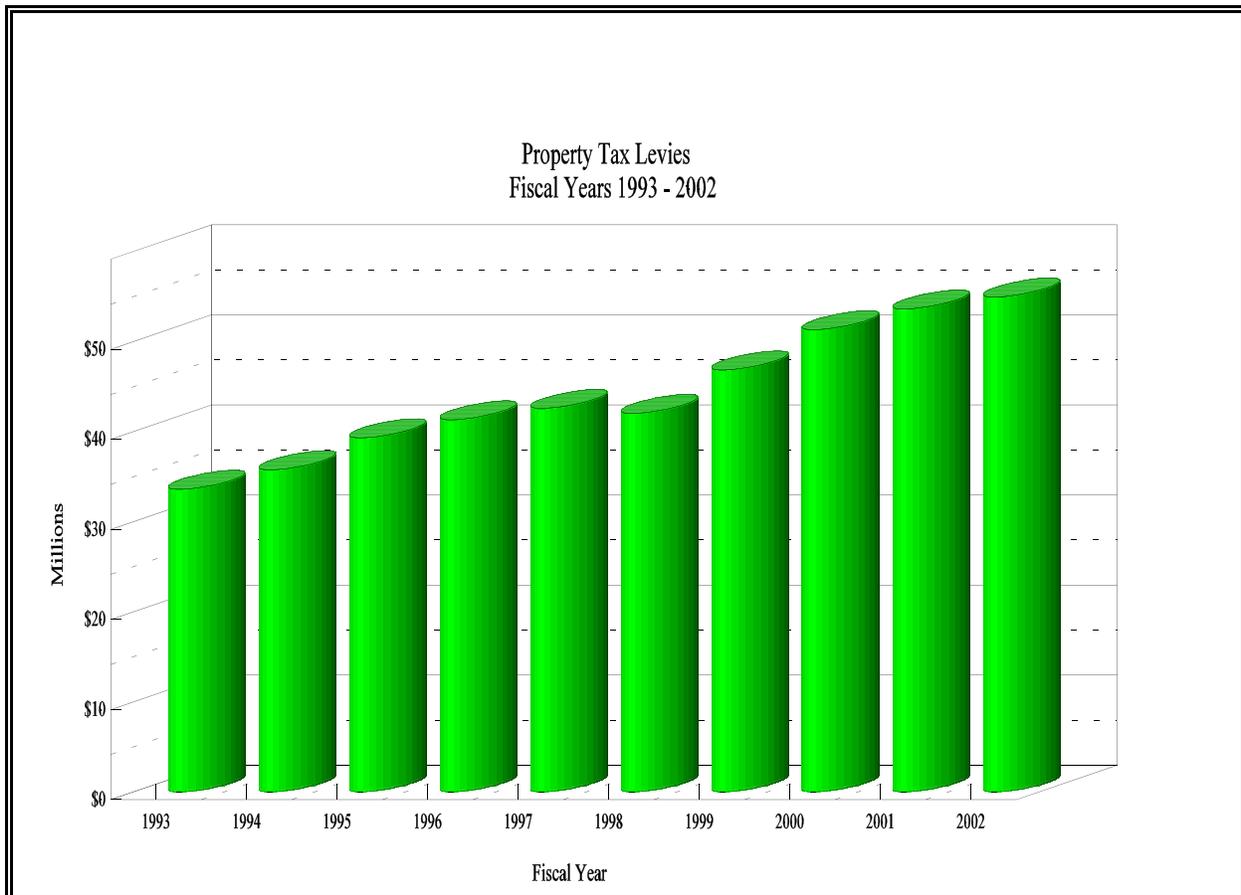


Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
 Property Tax Levies & Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Levy	Releases & Adjustments	Collection of Current & Prior Years' Taxes	Taxes Receivable At End of Fiscal Year	Percent of Levy Collected at 6/30/00 ⁽¹⁾
1993	33,596,083	(80,571)	32,915,127	600,384	98.2%
1994	35,754,587	319,076	35,421,976	651,687	98.2%
1995	39,308,186	50,801	38,553,024	805,963	98.0%
1996	41,305,225	128,881	40,427,428	1,006,678	97.6%
1997	42,577,184	(107,332)	41,542,581	927,271	97.9%
1998	42,020,847	(5,583)	40,675,953	1,339,311	96.8%
1999	46,841,600	(28,872)	45,313,131	1,499,597	96.7%
2000	51,311,795	172,478	49,923,891	1,560,381	97.3%
2001	53,612,784	(306,102)	51,238,746	2,067,936	95.6%
2002	54,947,848	(136,776)	51,416,457	3,394,615	93.6%

Source: Tax Commissioner's Office.
 Fiscal years ended June 30.

⁽¹⁾ Percent is calculated after levy is adjusted for releases.



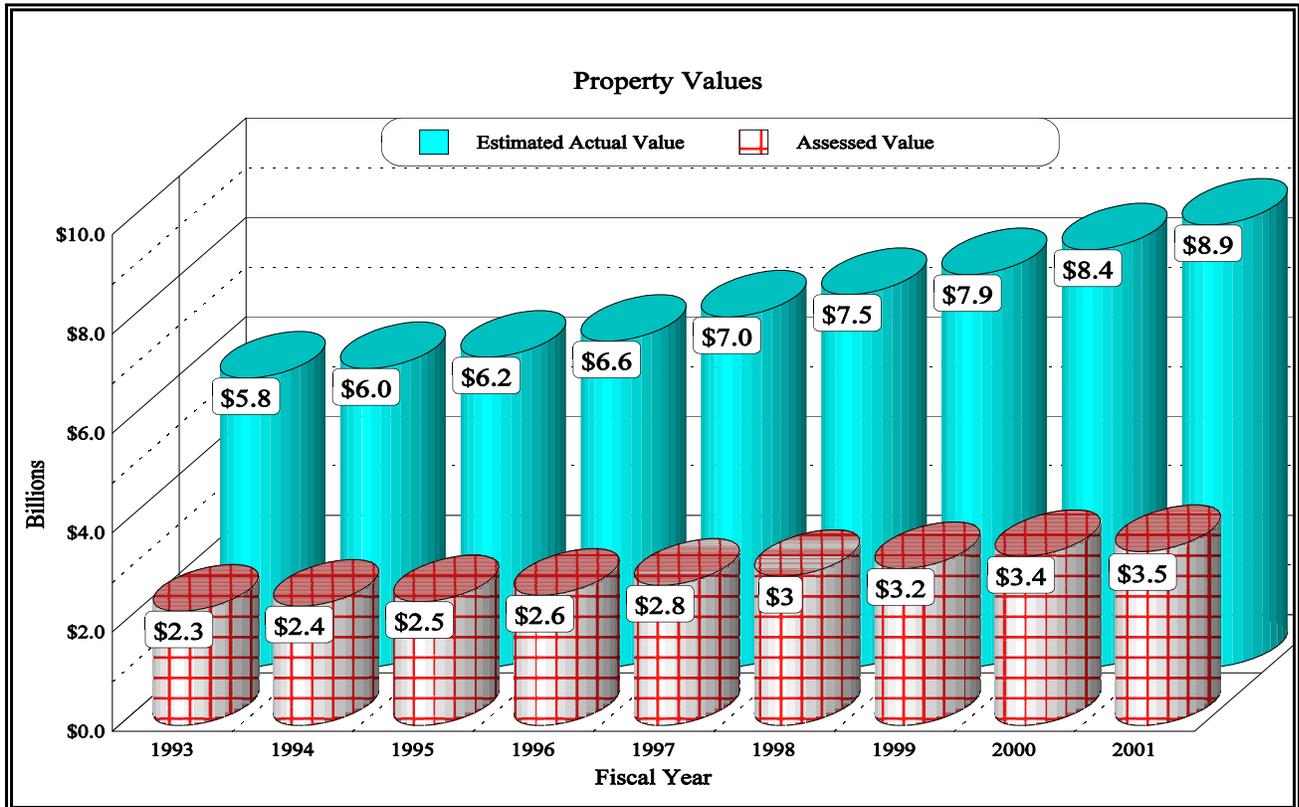
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Assessed & Estimated Actual Property Value ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real and Personal Property		Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes		Total		Assessment Ratio
	Assessed Value	Estimated Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
1993	2,155,693,750	5,389,234,375	176,034,496	440,086,240	2,331,728,246	5,829,320,615	40.0%
1994	2,211,052,755	5,527,631,888	193,941,351	484,853,378	2,404,994,106	6,012,485,265	40.0%
1995	2,298,221,565	5,745,553,913	199,837,645	499,594,112	2,498,059,210	6,245,148,025	40.0%
1996	2,397,371,337	5,993,428,343	228,588,313	571,470,783	2,625,959,650	6,564,899,126	40.0%
1997	2,572,039,524	6,430,098,810	251,839,583	629,598,958	2,823,879,107	7,059,697,768	40.0%
1998	2,722,662,596	6,806,656,490	287,951,503	719,878,758	3,010,614,099	7,526,535,248	40.0%
1999	2,837,493,198	7,093,732,995	320,290,975	800,727,438	3,157,784,173	7,894,460,433	40.0%
2000	3,005,934,009	7,514,835,023	347,344,217	868,360,543	3,353,278,226	8,383,195,565	40.0%
2001	3,193,700,705	7,984,251,763	350,238,762	875,596,905	3,543,939,467	8,859,848,668	40.0%
2002	3,275,632,271	8,189,080,678	373,275,920	933,189,800	3,648,908,191	9,122,270,478	40.0%

Source: Tax Commissioner's Office

Fiscal years ended June 30.

(1) Tax digest for local levies: gross values before exemptions



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Property Tax Digest & Rates
Last Two Fiscal Years

	General & Ordinary ⁽¹⁾		Debt Service Fund	
	FY02	FY01	FY02	FY01
TAX DIGEST:				
Gross Property Digest	\$3,275,632,271	\$3,193,700,705	\$3,275,632,271	\$3,193,700,705
Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	<u>\$373,275,920</u>	<u>\$350,238,762</u>	<u>\$373,275,920</u>	<u>\$350,238,762</u>
Gross Taxable Digest	\$3,648,908,191	\$3,543,939,467	\$3,648,908,191	\$3,543,939,467
Less property exemptions	<u>\$620,913,626</u>	<u>\$620,858,584</u>	<u>\$206,461,656</u>	<u>\$215,445,180</u>
Net Taxable Digest	\$3,027,994,565	\$2,923,080,883	\$3,442,446,535	\$3,328,494,287
TAX RATES: ⁽²⁾				
<i>Urban Service District #1</i>				
Property, Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	15.56%	15.56%	0.82%	0.82%
<i>Urban Service District #2</i>				
Property, Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	9.21%	9.21%	0.82%	0.82%
<i>General Service District</i>				
Property, Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	9.88%	9.88%	0.82%	0.82%

Source: Tax Commissioner's Office

Fiscal years ended June 30.

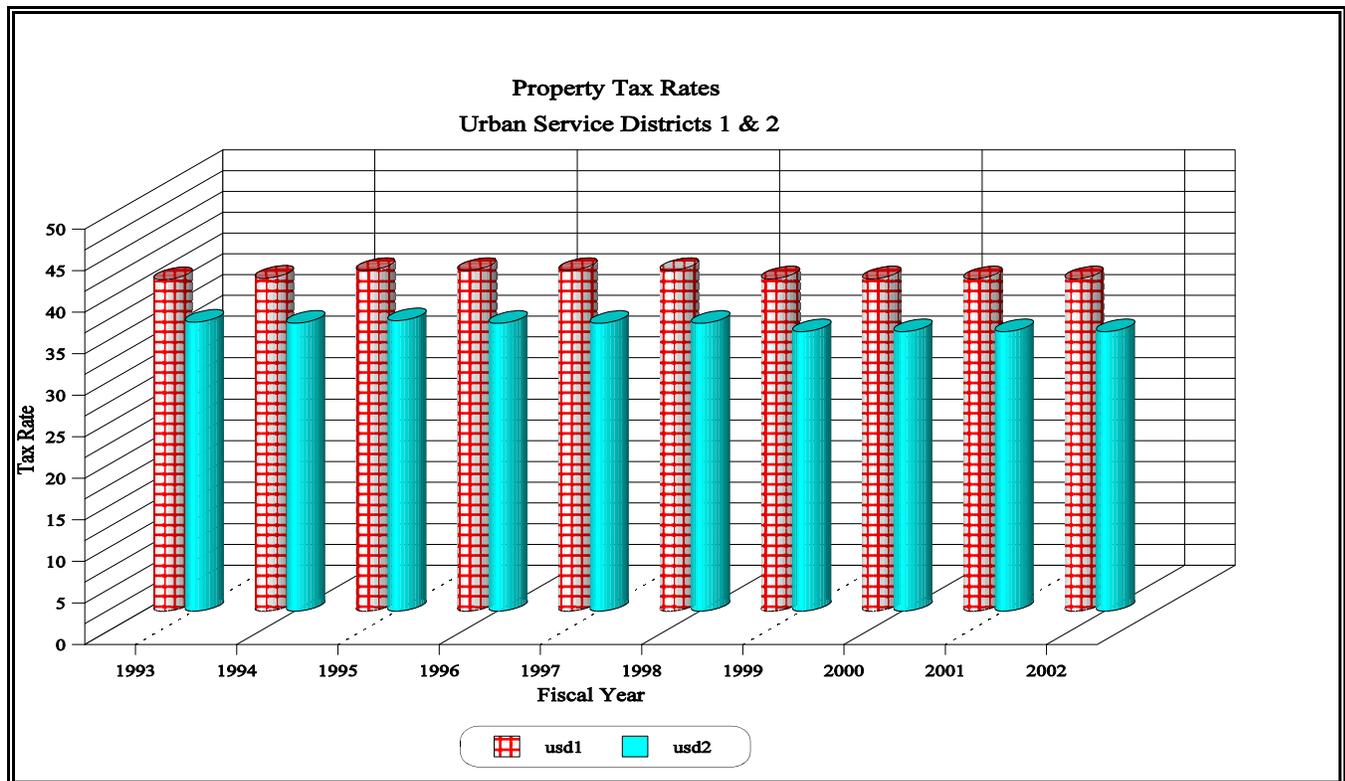
⁽¹⁾ "General & Ordinary" include all property tax levies except Debt Service Fund.

⁽²⁾ For property tax purposes Columbus is divided into two urban service districts and one general service district. The rate and manner of taxation in each district is established by the Columbus Council as authorized by a Constitutional amendment which empowers the Consolidated Government to vary the rate and manner of taxation in each district to reasonably reflect the level of services provided to the district. Urban Service District #1 includes most developed land in Columbus. Urban Service District #2 includes mostly undeveloped land in north and east Columbus. The General Service District is the incorporated area of Bibb City.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
 Total Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Local Governments
 Per \$1000 Assessed Value
 Last Ten Fiscal Years

District	Taxing Entity	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
USD #1	Consolidated Government	15.27	15.46	16.38	<u>16.38</u>	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38
	School District	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>
	Total Local Rate	39.64	39.83	40.75	40.75	40.75	40.75	39.75	39.75	39.75	39.75
	State of Georgia	<u>0.25</u>									
	Total Property Tax	39.89	40.08	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
USD #2	Consolidated Government	10.17	10.05	10.31	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03
	School District	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>
	Total Local Rate	34.54	34.42	34.68	34.40	34.40	34.40	33.40	33.40	33.40	33.40
	State of Georgia	<u>0.25</u>									
	Total Property Tax	34.79	34.67	34.93	34.65	34.65	34.65	33.65	33.65	33.65	33.65
GSD	Consolidated Government	9.05	8.60	8.78	8.58	10.85	10.85	10.70	10.70	10.70	11.58
	School District	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>
	Total Local Rate	33.42	32.97	33.15	32.95	35.22	35.22	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.95
	State of Georgia	<u>0.25</u>									
	Total Property Tax	33.67	33.22	33.40	33.20	35.47	35.47	34.32	34.32	34.32	35.20

Fiscal years ended June 30.



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Principal Taxpayers
2002 Tax Year

TAXPAYER	TYPE OF BUSINESS	ASSESSED VALUE	TAXES LEVIED	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXES LEVIED⁽¹⁾
Total Systems Services, Inc.	Credit Card Processing	\$43,490,722	\$1,792,613	3.26%
Georgia Power	Utility	43,386,265	1,734,305	3.16%
Matsushita-Ultra Tech Battery (MUTEC)	Manufacturing	43,161,165	1,726,447	3.14%
BellSouth Telecommunications	Utility	35,980,769	1,393,030	2.54%
AFLAC	Insurance	32,227,444	1,289,098	2.35%
Swift Spinning Mills, Inc.	Manufacturing	31,630,590	1,265,335	2.30%
United Technologies/Pratt & Whitney	Manufacturing	30,005,646	1,200,190	2.18%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	25,510,601	1,041,288	1.90%
State of California Public Employee Retirement System	Shopping Center Complex	23,873,636	954,945	1.74%
Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	21,019,594	840,784	1.53%
Total		\$330,286,432	\$13,237,923	24.09%

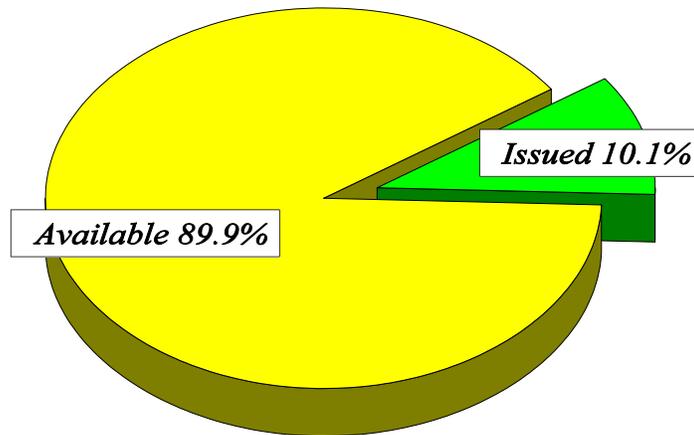
Source: Tax Commissioner's Office.

⁽¹⁾ Percentage of total property tax levy by all taxing jurisdictions in Columbus.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
June 30, 2002

Assessed value of taxable property	\$3,275,632,271
Debt Limit: 10% of assessed value	327,563,227
Less: Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>33,035,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 294,528,227

Debt Limit
\$327,563,227



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value
and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Assessed Value (\$000) ⁽²⁾	Gross Bonded Debt ⁽³⁾	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1993	184,800	1,839,236	29,560,000	3,137,207	26,422,793	1.44%	142.98
1994	188,700	2,254,400	72,408,701	2,338,295	70,070,406	3.11%	371.33
1995	187,600	2,345,640	104,155,363	22,989,485	81,165,878	3.46%	432.65
1996	187,400	2,457,349	90,059,287	26,118,012	63,941,275	2.60%	341.20
1997	187,500	2,624,261	85,334,907	34,853,582	50,481,325	1.92%	269.23
1998	190,885	2,746,356	70,803,354	43,075,924	27,727,430	1.01%	145.26
1999	193,000	2,950,313	92,954,695	17,944,353	75,010,342	2.54%	388.65
2000	203,000	3,142,947	94,313,739	23,327,873	70,985,866	2.26%	349.68
2001	186,291	3,328,494	89,394,914	27,964,452	61,430,462	1.85%	329.76
2002	184,134	3,442,447	63,185,568	11,962,069	51,223,499	1.49%	278.19

⁽¹⁾ Source: Community and Economic Development Planning Forecast

⁽²⁾ Taxable for debt service levies.

⁽³⁾ Includes all voter - approved general obligation debt and contractual obligations for Columbus Building Authority . Excludes capital leases.

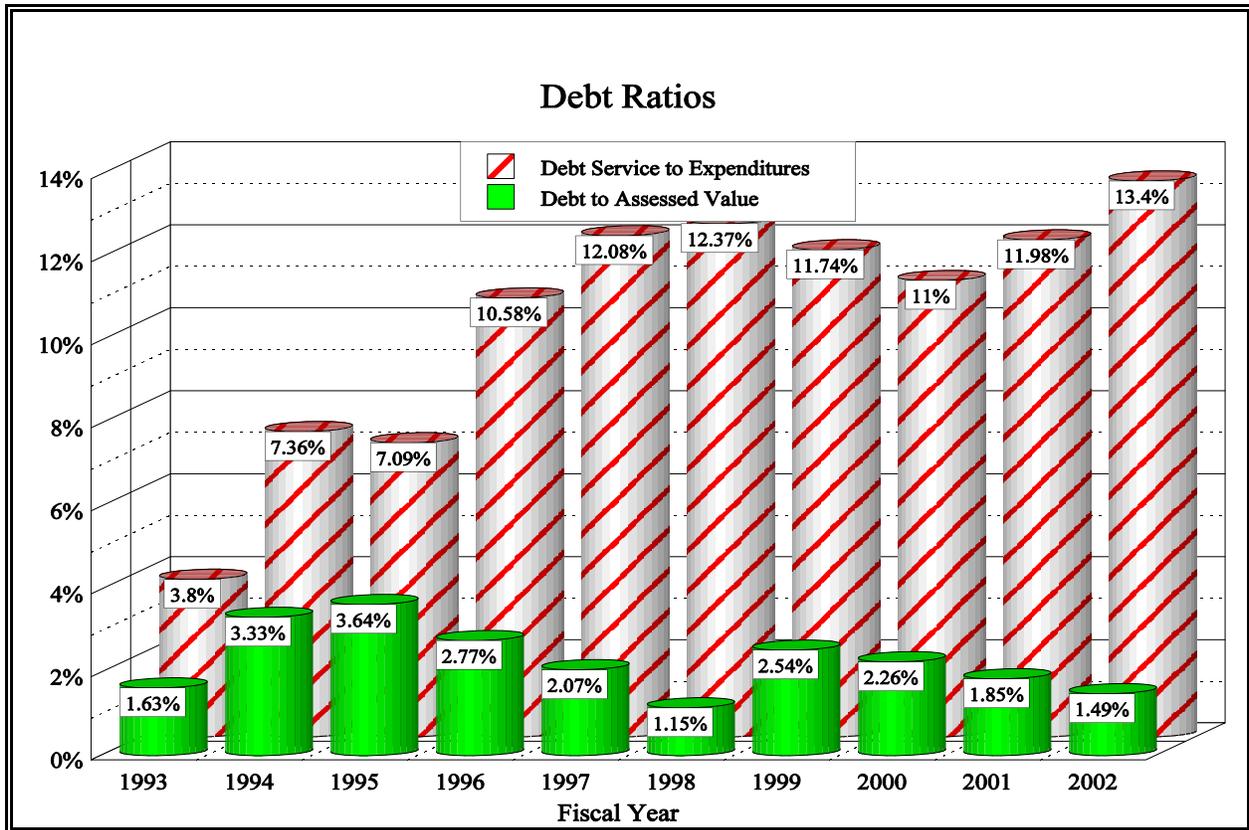
Fiscal year ended June 30.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures
 For General Bonded Debt To Total General Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
1993	2,199,914	1,810,201	4,010,115	105,531,478	3.80%
1994	6,938,395	2,858,225	9,796,620	133,110,043	7.36%
1995	9,190,928	4,362,950	13,553,878	191,048,186	7.09%
1996	14,768,363	5,075,386	19,843,749	187,587,867	10.58%
1997	16,265,102	4,523,130	20,788,232	172,087,728	12.08%
1998	15,691,522	5,097,038	20,788,560	168,070,166	12.37%
1999	14,641,902	4,581,911	19,223,813	163,760,494	11.74%
2000	16,345,796	5,352,198	21,697,994	197,202,274	11.00%
2001	17,480,460	5,087,005	22,567,465	188,451,814	11.98%
2002	23,045,624	5,064,061	28,109,685	209,850,580	13.40%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.

Fiscal years ended June 30.



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Debt Statement
June 30, 2002

<i>Direct General Obligation Debt</i>		
Sales Tax General Obligation Debt	<u>\$33,035,000</u>	
Total General Obligation Debt		\$33,035,000
<i>Contractual Obligations</i>		
Columbus Building Authority	\$30,150,568	
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$3,025,000	
GMA Lease Pool	\$3,210,913	
HUD Section 108 Loan Program	\$11,250,000	
Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan	\$26,301,601	
Columbus Convention and Trade Center	\$330,000	
Bull Creek Golf Course Authority	\$619,111	
Oxbow Creek Golf Course Authority	\$1,106,069	
Columbus Water Works	\$4,499,252	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	\$2,950,000	
Columbus Airport Commission	<u>\$5,190,000</u>	
Total Contractual Obligations		\$88,632,514
<i>Non-Guaranteed Revenue Bonds</i>		
Water and Sewer Bonds		<u>\$102,077,559</u>
Gross Direct Debt		\$223,745,073
<i>Less Self-Supporting Obligations</i>		
Water & Sewer State Revolving Loan Fund	(\$26,301,601)	
Columbus Convention and Trade Center	(\$330,000)	
Bull Creek Golf Course Authority	(\$619,111)	
Oxbow Creek Golf Course Authority	(\$1,106,069)	
Columbus Water Works	(\$4,499,252)	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	(\$2,950,000)	
Columbus Airport Commission	(\$5,190,000)	
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	(\$102,077,559)	
Total Self-Supporting Obligations		<u>(\$143,073,592)</u>
Net Direct / Contractual Debt		\$80,671,481
<i>Overlapping Debt</i>		
Muscogee County School District		<u>\$24,310,000</u>
Total Net Direct / Contractual and Overlapping Debt		\$104,981,481
Direct General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value		0.91%
Net Direct / Contractual Debt to Assessed Value		2.21%
Net Direct & Overlapping Debt to Assessed Value		2.88%

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Labor Force ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾		Median Age ⁽⁴⁾
				County	State	
1993	184,800	31,565	76,529	5.9%	5.8%	31.1
1994	188,700	31,544	79,668	6.9%	5.7%	31.4
1995	187,600	32,102	80,394	6.1%	5.5%	31.6
1996	187,400	32,672	81,932	5.9%	5.0%	31.6
1997	187,500	33,105	82,777	5.2%	4.9%	31.1
1998	190,885	32,904	85,506	5.8%	4.2%	32.7
1999	193,000	33,204	85,504	5.4%	4.1%	32.8
2000	203,000	33,456	89,698	4.9%	3.8%	33.2
2001	186,291	32,647	86,922	5.3%	4.2%	32.6
2002	184,134	32,741	87,720	5.1%	4.8%	(7)
Fiscal Year	Household Effective Buying Income ⁽⁴⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽⁵⁾			Taxable Sales ⁽⁶⁾ (000)	
		County	State	Nation		
1993	\$25,382	\$17,384	\$19,651	\$21,223	(7)	
1994	\$27,038	\$18,046	\$20,589	\$22,045	(7)	
1995	\$28,597	\$18,777	\$21,718	\$23,196	\$2,428,730	
1996	\$24,962	\$20,017	\$24,594	\$24,231	\$2,588,449	
1997	\$26,522	\$21,288	\$25,839	\$25,924	\$2,465,678	
1998	\$26,713	\$22,435	\$27,198	\$27,203	\$2,781,475	
1999	\$26,695	\$24,947	\$27,340	\$28,542	\$2,873,212	
2000	\$27,742	\$25,715	\$27,790	\$29,469	\$2,922,180	
2001	(7)	(7)	\$28,733	\$30,472	\$2,876,050	
2002	(7)	(7)	\$29,679	\$30,983	(7)	

⁽¹⁾ Community & Economic Division Planning Projections and the U.S. Census

⁽²⁾ Muscogee County School District

⁽³⁾ Georgia Department of Labor - Georgia Market Labor Trends, August 2001

⁽⁴⁾ Sales and Marketing Management, Survey of Buying Power, September 2000 and the U.S. Census

⁽⁵⁾ Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽⁶⁾ Georgia Department of Revenue and Finance Department "Monthly Collections and Rates of Change" report.

⁽⁷⁾ Information not readily available

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Property Value, Construction & Bank Deposits
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Single Family Residences		Total New Construction		Estimated Actual Property Value ⁽²⁾	Bank Deposits ⁽³⁾
	Number of Permits (1)	Value (1)	Number of Permits (1)	Value (1)		
1993	713	\$ 48,659,609	1,420	\$ 74,364,891	\$ 5,829,320,615	\$ 1,754,108,000
1994	776	56,368,604	1,599	136,490,043	6,012,485,265	1,712,488,000
1995	578	42,068,972	1,379	142,927,015	6,245,148,025	1,998,493,000
1996	642	47,907,570	1,506	97,325,572	6,564,899,125	2,121,927,000
1997	616	46,189,681	1,402	120,098,334	7,059,697,763	2,186,641,000
1998	648	49,761,652	1,393	184,270,145	7,526,535,248	2,168,107,000
1999	648	59,282,388	1,517	166,727,399	7,894,460,433	2,436,124,000
2000	571	57,118,293	1,325	185,784,834	8,383,195,565	2,608,000,000
2001	488	47,129,242	1,254	133,250,379	8,859,848,668	2,944,630,000
2002	570	59,291,379	1,312	188,481,335	9,122,270,478	3,042,104,000

(1) Columbus Inspection & Building Code Division

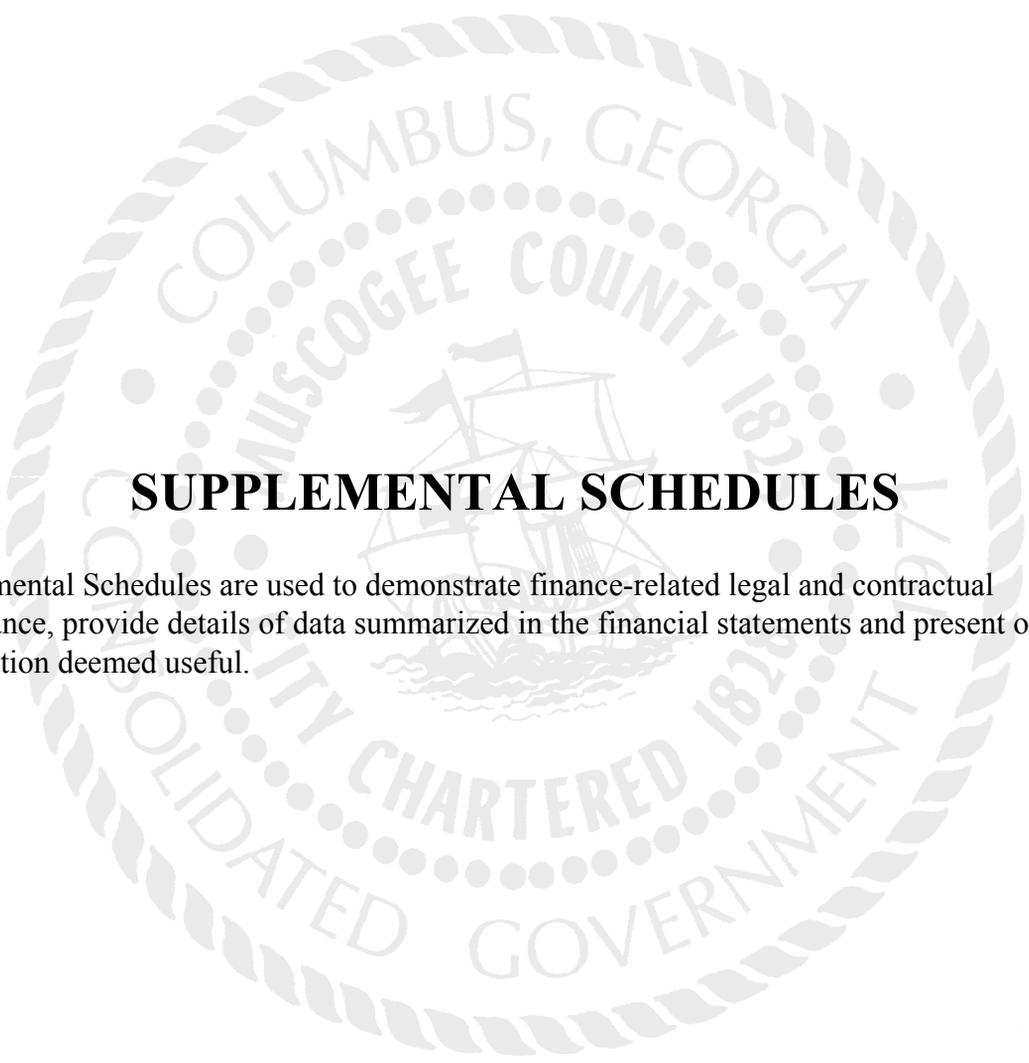
(2) Tax Commissioner's Office

(3) Sheshunoff Information Services, "County Market Share Analysis," net of credit unions. (2000-2002 data = FDIC)



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Miscellaneous Statistics

Year Founded	1828
Year of Columbus - Muscogee County consolidation	1971
Form of Government	Mayor/Council - City Manager
Population	186,291
Area	218 Square Miles
Miles of Streets	1100
<i>Fire Protection</i>	
Number of stations	16
Number of sworn officers	370
<i>Police Protection</i>	
Number of precincts	3
Number of sworn officers	389
<i>Education</i>	
Elementary Schools	34
Middle Schools	11
High Schools	8
Special Schools	3
Adult Education Centers	1
<i>Schools of Higher Education :</i>	
Four-year universities	1
Vocational - Technical Schools	1
<i>Water and Sewer Service</i>	
Water customers	68,024
Water service capacity	90.00 mg/d
Average water usage	32.2 mg/d
Sewer customers	61,677
Sewer service capacity	42.0 mg/d
Average sewer usage	30.2 mg/d
<i>Building Permits</i>	
Number of permits - all types 2002 fiscal year	1,312
Value of permitted construction	\$188,481,335
<i>Recreation & Culture</i>	
Park acreage	1,917
Park facility locations	52
Number of libraries	6
<i>Consolidated Government Employees</i>	
Full-time at 6/30/02	2,103
Part-time/temp at 6/30/02	280



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 Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Child Support Enforcement
DHR Contract #427-93-25380
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

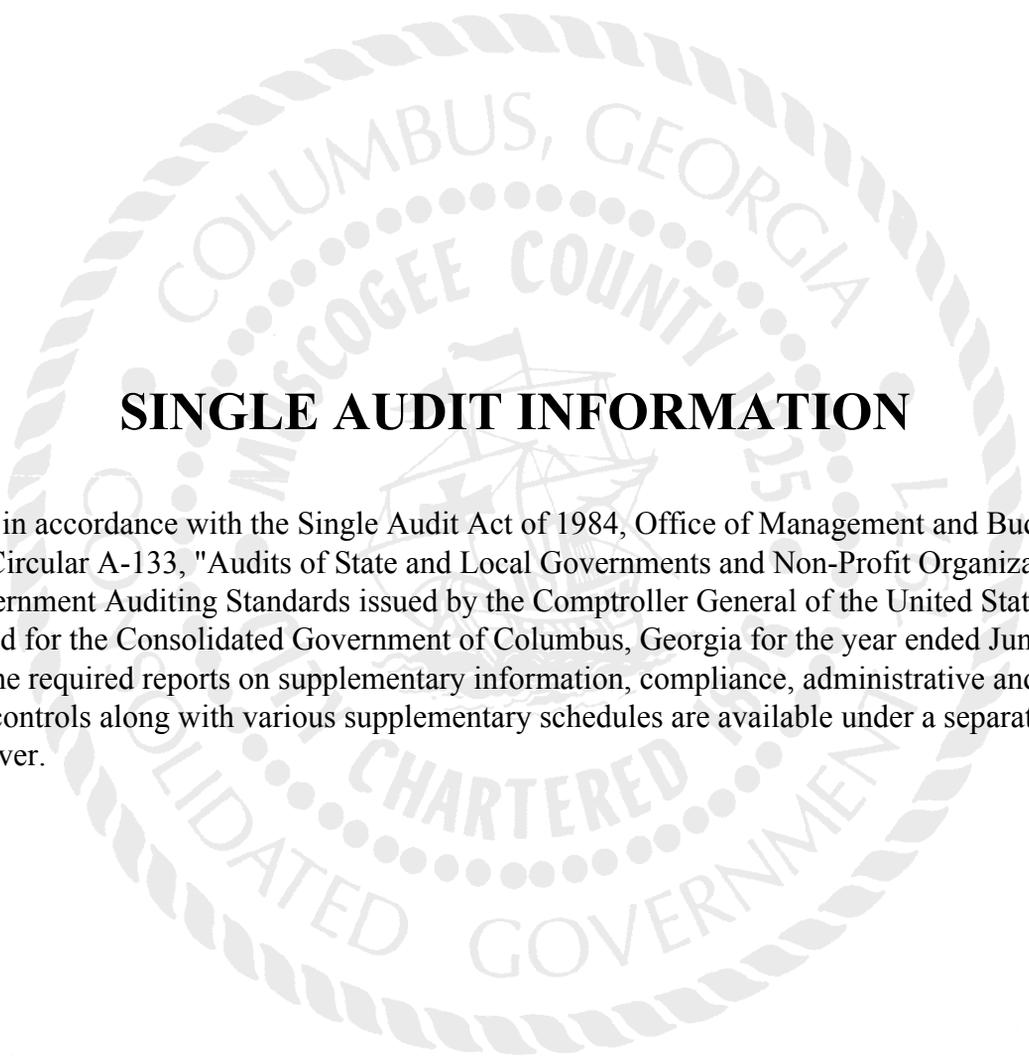
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 200,400	\$ 204,003	\$ (3,603)
TOTAL REVENUES	200,400	204,003	(3,603)
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	196,129	198,003	1,874
Other Operating	4,271	6,000	1,729
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,400	204,003	3,603
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Child Care Services
DHR Contract #427-93-25811
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000	\$ -
Georgia Department of Community Affairs	15,000	15,000	-
Other Local	5,611	8,000	(2,389)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>43,611</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>(2,389)</u>
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	39,292	39,292	-
Other Operating	4,319	6,708	2,389
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>43,611</u>	<u>46,000</u>	<u>2,389</u>
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Family Connection Program
DHR Contract #427-93-25085
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	50,000	50,000	-
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	35,793	34,462	(1,331)
Other Operating	14,354	15,538	1,184
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,147	50,000	(147)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ (147)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 147</u>



SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2002. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.