

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Angela D. Cole, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

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 - 21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds.....	23 - 24
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	25
General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis.....	26
Medical Center Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis.....	27
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds.....	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	29
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds.....	32
Notes to Financial Statements	33 - 80
Required Supplementary Information.....	81 - 82

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combined Balance Sheet..... 83
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances..... 84

GENERAL FUND

Balance Sheet 85
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -
Budget and Actual 86
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budgetary Level of Control -
Budget and Actual Comparison 87 - 89

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet 90 - 92
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances..... 93 - 95
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Paving Fund..... 96
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Sewer Fund..... 97
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Community Development Block Grant Fund 98
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Economic Development Program Fund..... 99
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Economic Development - Development Authority Fund..... 100
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Multi-Governmental Project Fund..... 101
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Hotel/Motel Fund 102
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund 103
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Urban Development Action Grant..... 104
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Job Training Partnership Program Fund..... 105
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Home Program Fund 106
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Metro Drug Task Force Fund 107
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Penalty Assessment Fund 108
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Emergency Telephone Fund..... 109
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Police Forfeiture Fund..... 110
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund 111
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Columbus Greenspace Fund..... 112
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Budget and Actual - Family Connection Partnership Fund 113
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
Job Training Partnership Program Fund..... 114 - 116

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet 117
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances..... 118
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund 119
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund..... 120

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet 121 - 123
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
 Changes in Fund Balances 124 – 126
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual – Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund..... 127
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B 128
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue
 Bonds, Series 1999C..... 129
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Sales Tax Project Fund 130
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 131
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue
 Bonds, Series 2001 132
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue
 Bonds, Series 2003B..... 133
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund..... 134
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Special Projects Fund 135
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue
 Bonds, Series 2003A 136
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2003 137
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -
 Budget and Actual - Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue
 Bonds, Series 2004 138

PERMANENT FUND

Balance Sheet 139
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 140

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Net Assets - Enterprise Funds..... 141
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets -
 Enterprise Funds 142
Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Enterprise Funds 143

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds - Fiduciary Funds.....	147
Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds - Fiduciary Funds	148
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	149
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds.....	150

COMPONENT UNITS

Statement of Net Assets - Component Units	151 - 152
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Component Units	153
Statement of Cash Flows - Component Units.....	154 - 155

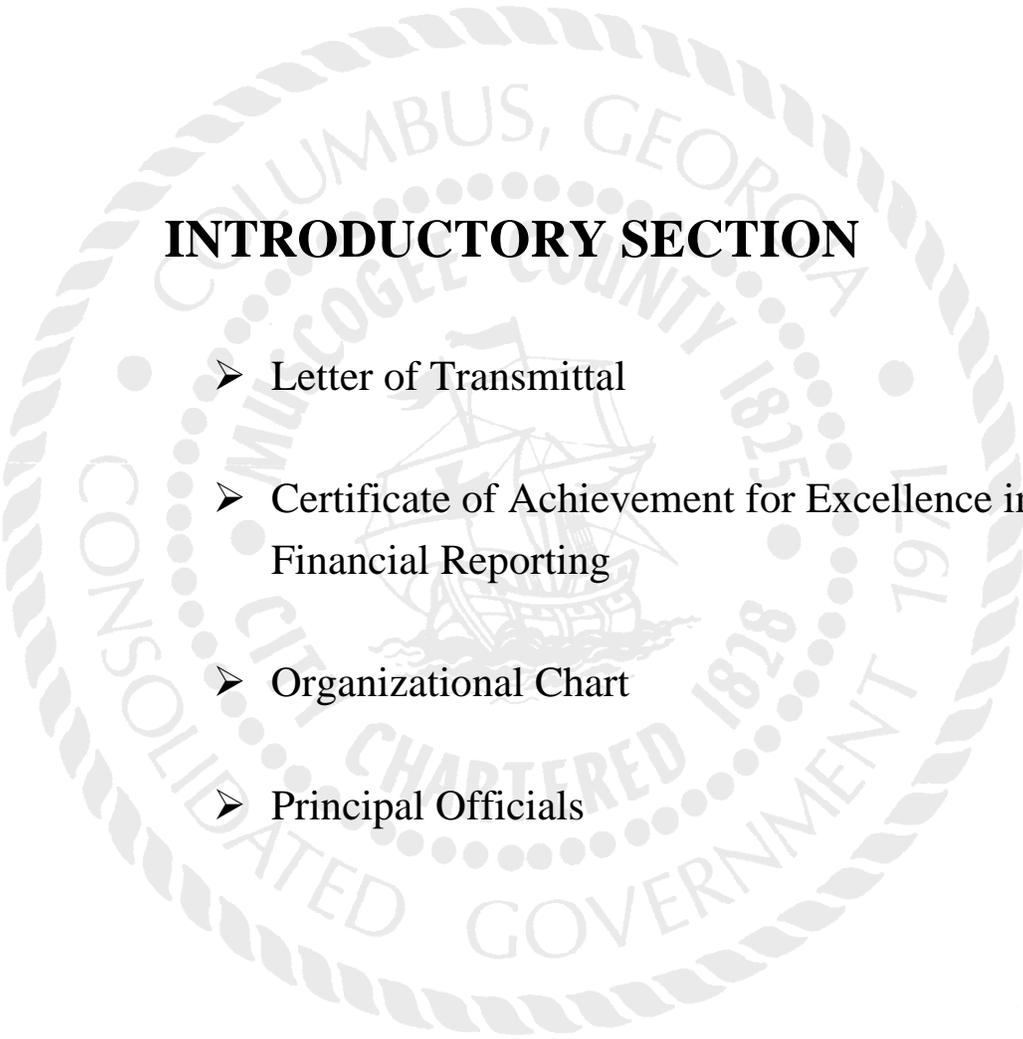
STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

General Governmental Expenditures by Function.....	156
General Governmental Revenues by Source	157
Property Tax Levies and Collections.....	158
Assessed and Estimated Actual Property Values	159
Property Tax Digest and Rates	160
Total Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	161
Principal Taxpayers	162
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	163
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita.....	164
Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures for General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures	165
Debt Statement	166
Demographic Statistics	167
Property Value, Construction, and Bank Deposits	168
Miscellaneous Statistics	169

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual - Child Support Enforcement DHR Contract #427-93-05050674-99	170
--	-----

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. The text around the border includes "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" at the top, "MULCOGEE COUNTY 1825" on the right, "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT 1828" at the bottom, and "1971" on the left. 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 Robert S. Poydasheff, Mayor
Members of Council, and
Citizens of Columbus, Georgia

November 1, 2005

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, 2005. 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 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.

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, 2004. 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 182,850 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 182,850 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 that 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 south and southeast. 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

The 1990 population for the city stood at approximately 179,278, encompassing 220 square miles. The U.S. Census count for 2000 showed that the city grew to 186,291, a 3.9 percent increase from the 1990 census. However, the current population is 182,850 residents.

There are many factors that attract newcomers to Columbus. Recreation is a top priority in our city, as evidenced by the 2,163 acres of public parks and the Columbus Civic Center. To insure continued recreational activities for the future, the City has completed 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-six schools in the area, including thirty-three 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. 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.

While revenue shortfalls facing most state and local governments in recent years have subsided, most governments still face budgetary challenges caused by a backlog of expenditure demands (including capital improvements and wage increases that had been put on hold), increasing medical and pension costs, mandated obligations, and other needs. The same is true for the Columbus Consolidated Government.

Though Local Option Sales Taxes and Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes for the City were at new highs during FY05 (both topping \$31.5 million for the first time), property taxes and other sources of revenue continue to show little growth due to economic and political constraints. The City is still challenged to find new sources of revenue.

Unemployment in the city and the MSA continues to be among the highest in the state, which is once again due mainly to the continued decline of the textile industry. While the rate reached a high of 7.0% in June, this was only a short-term peak and due mainly to seasonal unemployment and textile closings.

Business expansions announced in 2005 were up over the previous year, totaling \$144 million and with an expected creation of 1,286 jobs. Significant among these is a \$75 million expansion of Columbus Park Crossing retail center with a creation of 600 jobs, announced expansions of ICForm, Inc., Precision Components International, and Cessna, with each creating 100 new jobs, and a recently announced expansion by AFLAC which would create 300 new jobs.

Columbus continues to have a service-oriented economy, with 41.5% of the workforce involved in service occupations (including 11.9% in healthcare services), followed by 23.0% in retail occupations, 9.3% in manufacturing, 8.3% in finance, insurance, and retail occupations, 5.4% in wholesale trades, 5.2% in government work, and 4.0% in construction.

While new construction permits were slightly higher than the previous year, the total dollar amount of new construction permits was slightly lower, at \$189,842,022, compared to \$193,483,494 in FY04.

But the future is a completely different story! The entire Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) is buzzing with a level of excitement unlike any in recent history due to an unprecedented level of opportunity—as well as challenge—

brought upon by one simple acronym: BRAC.

The independent Base Realignment And Closure Commission (BRAC) was given the task by the Pentagon of streamlining and reorganizing military structure for cost savings as well as improved operation. Their chief task was the elimination of excess infrastructure and the maximization of retained infrastructure. While many military communities in Georgia and across the nation will be deeply hurt by the loss of bases, programs, and personnel, the Columbus MSA will be a key beneficiary because many of those programs and personnel—including the U.S. Army Armor Center currently based at Ft. Knox--will be relocated to Ft. Benning. Additional growth is anticipated at Ft. Benning by the closure and consolidation of overseas bases. When these changes are phased in over the next four years, the results will be phenomenal.

Ft. Benning is expected to receive an additional 5,810 military personnel and 4,500 government civilians, construction and maintenance contractors, defense contractors, and realty workers. These 10,310 workers will bring with them an estimated 19,570 family members, resulting in an increase in the population of the Columbus MSA of 29,880. In addition to this increase in the permanent population, an additional 29,000 soldiers will be passing through Ft. Benning every year in training and schooling. These increases are expected to result in the creation of 4,000 indirect jobs. In addition to the \$70 million expansion to the National Infantry Museum under construction, the relocation of the National Armor Museum along with the Armor School will result in additional construction spending, additional tourism, and additional employment.

The growth at Ft. Benning will result in regional economic growth, impacting housing, public education, the workforce, healthcare delivery, transportation programs, and construction trades among other areas and markets. This will create many opportunities as well as challenges for community leaders in the six Georgia and three Alabama counties that will be impacted by this growth. Eight local school systems will see an anticipated increase of 8000 students, resulting in the immediate need for \$300 million in federal aid. Local higher education institutions, such as Columbus State University, Columbus Technical College, Troy University, and Chattahoochee Valley Community College, will likely need to increase their workforces to keep up with increased student enrollments. There will be greater demands upon the healthcare industries, especially affecting local hospitals. All local utilities will see unprecedented growth in demand. Already, housing construction throughout the MSA is occurring at a record rate to try to meet the huge need for housing that will soon occur. The transportation industry will face major improvement needs, with one noted benefit being the potential increase in carriers, flights, and quality of service for air travelers traveling through Columbus Metropolitan Airport.

Some of the greatest challenges and opportunities will be directed at the Columbus Consolidated Government. Outside of the huge amount of work that is already taking place on the Base (almost \$2 billion in BRAC-related construction), no other city or county will be impacted as heavily as the City of Columbus. While property taxes, sales taxes, licenses and fees will eventually increase, there will soon be (and in some cases, already) a tremendous burden placed by the need for infrastructure growth and improvements as well as in service delivery. Infrastructure needs consist mainly of the needs for water, sewer, new roads, and road improvements. Service delivery will see particular needs in increased sanitation, public safety, traffic planning, and public works. Since almost every office of the Columbus Consolidated Government deals directly with the public to some degree or another, just about every department of the City could see an increase in its workload. As a recent presentation by the Fort Benning Futures Partnership stated, the impact of BRAC upon the increase in the permanent military and civilian population will be “like adding a city the size of LaGrange” to the Columbus MSA. And the increase in the additional student/trainee load will be “like adding the University of Georgia.” And it all will take place over the next four years.

Even without the increases expected from BRAC, Fort Benning—the home of the U.S. Infantry—continues to play a significant role in the economy of the Columbus MSA, with a calculated economic impact of \$296.1 million annually. Fort Benning serves 32,772 active military personnel, 8,655 civilian personnel, 13,268 retired military living in the area, and 52,472 family members of military personnel. Of these families, 6,561 families live off post in the Columbus area. .

The city continues to place emphasis on development of economically disadvantaged areas through the designation of Enterprise Zones and other related activities.

Major Initiatives

During the 2005 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects were continued and completed.

The 1993 sales tax program was completed during the current year, as all of the projects have now been completed. This program 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 four recreation supercenters, and thirty miles of sidewalks.

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. Many of these projects are now completed - swimming pools, fire stations and trade center expansion, while others are still under construction – Columbus Public Library.

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 steady during the 2005 fiscal year; however there are troubling signs ahead that point to more belt tightening and revamping of city operations to sustain current levels of service. And the impact of BRAC upon the local economy and government operations will impose both opportunities and challenges.

Looking to the future, the government is straining to continue the practice of restricting recurring current expenses to the level that 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 should be used only for nonrecurring expenditures such as capital projects. The actual unreserved General Fund balance at June 30, 2005 increased by \$3.5 million. The majority of the increase in fund balance is attributable to unfilled positions and higher revenues than anticipated in sales tax and occupational taxes.

The assessed value of taxable property in Columbus has increased steadily; the 2005 gross taxable digest for local operations is 3.1% greater than that of the prior year. Aggregate Consolidated Government tax rates adopted for fiscal 2005 are 0.41 of a mill higher than in the previous year in Urban Service District #1 to provide funding for general operational services and 1.90 higher Urban Service District #2 reflect completion of two fire stations in the district. Rates in Urban Service District #4 are 0.35 of a mill lower than the previous year due to the limitation of this district to some small parcels near the Fort Benning reservation. The property tax collection program has been successful with collections equaling 92.7% 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 sales taxes to fund services which requires more consumer spending. Sales tax revenues have increased 35% in the last ten years. This a more elastic tax susceptible to the ups and downs of the economy and more volatile than property taxes.

The FY05 Annual Budget totals \$180,483,362, and anticipates using approximately \$4.8 million in fund balance. This is a decrease of 0.43% from the amended FY04 budget of \$181,258,212. The major decreases in the FY05 operating budget are in the areas of capital equipment replacement, 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 \$4,501,583 for all funds, an increase of \$3,648,928 from the prior year.

Interest rates were historically low at the beginning of FY05. For this reason, the Consolidated Government's portfolio was repositioned into mortgage-backed securities with monthly cash flows. When the Federal Reserve began raising interest rates, the Consolidated Government took the opportunity to reinvest at higher yields. Therefore, the approximate average yield on the Consolidated Government's idle cash portfolio for the year ended June 30, 2005 was 3.14%, up from 2.30% for FY04.

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 2005 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, 2004. This was the fifteenth 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, 2004. This was the thirteenth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

Both the Certificate of Achievement and the Distinguished Budget Award are valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report and our 2006 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 commitment and dedication of many Consolidated Government employees. Special recognition goes to Jody Davis, Accounting Division Manager, for her expertise and tireless commitment in completing the financial statements. Through Jody's leadership and collaboration, the team that works on the audit exemplifies "Quality People Providing Quality Service".

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Angela D. Cole".

Angela D. Cole
Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

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.



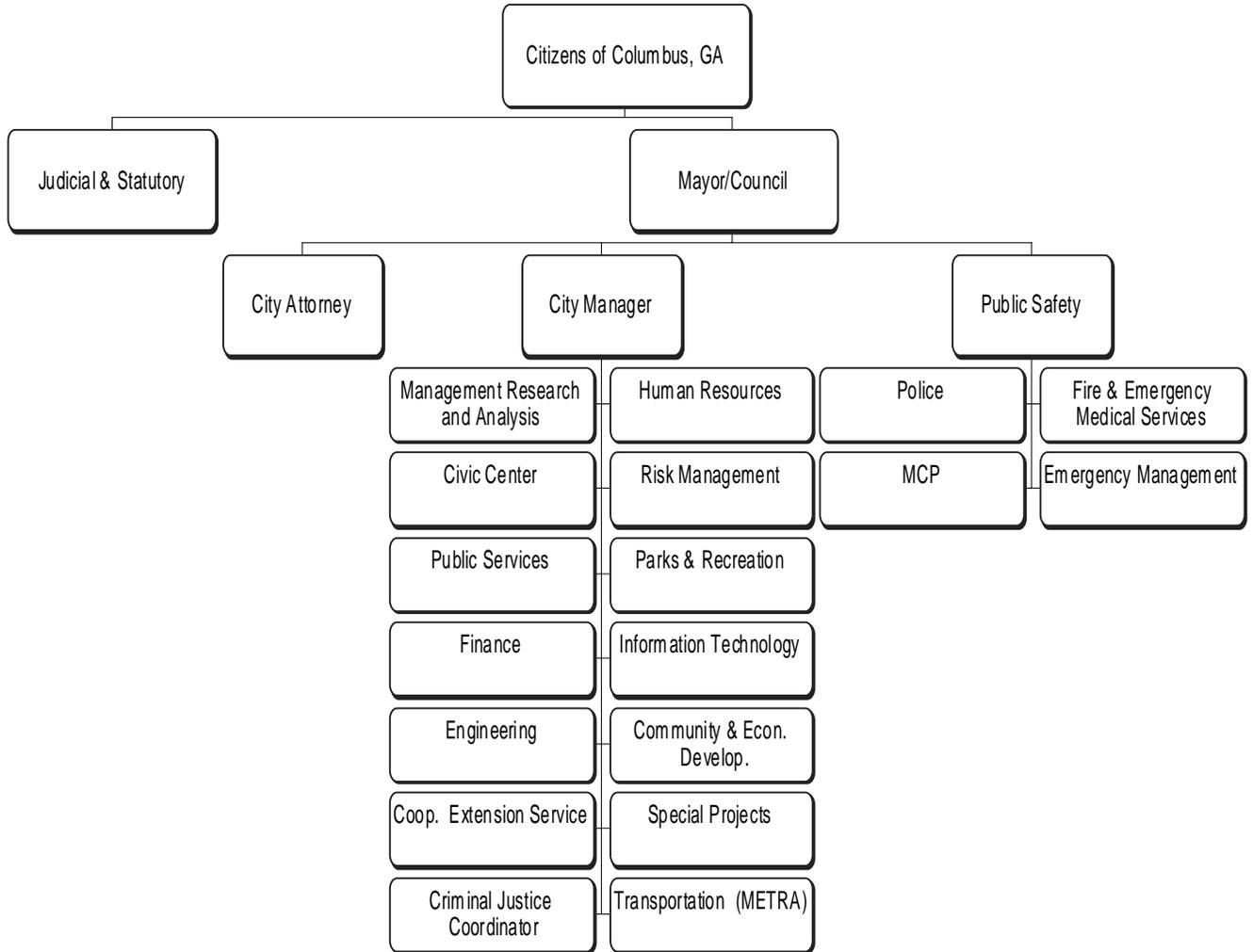
Nancy L. Zielke

President

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director

ORGANIZATION CHART



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

Mayor	Robert S. Poydasheff
District One	Nathan Suber
District Two	Glenn Davis
District Three	Julius Hunter, Jr.
District Four	Evelyn Turner Pugh
District Five	John J. “Jack” Rogers (Mayor Pro Tem)
District Six	R. Gary Allen
District Seven	Evelyn “Mimi” Woodson
District Eight	C. E. “Red” McDaniel
District Nine “At-Large”	Wayne Anthony
District Ten “At-Large”	Berry “Skip” Henderson

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager.....Isaiah Hugley

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Finance Director.....Angela D. Cole

Assistant Finance Director/Financial Planning Division Manager.....Pamela J. Hodge

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

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
April L. Edwards
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, 2005, 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 and the Hospital Authority of Columbus, which represent 90 percent and 93 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 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, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Medical Center Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 through 15 and pages 81 and 82 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 September 30, 2005 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, Forterberry & Miras, LLP

September 30, 2005

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, 2005. 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 \$290 million. Of this amount, \$36.3 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 \$27.1 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 \$163.7 million, a decrease of \$6.5 million in comparison to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to ongoing construction of capital projects, transfer of excess proceeds for payment of existing debt and no new debt issuances during the current year. Approximately 26% of the combined fund balances, \$43.4 million is considered unreserved and is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion.
- The Consolidated Government's outstanding debt decreased by \$13.4 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of payment of debt and no new debt issuances during the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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 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 10.3% from \$263.4 million at June 30, 2004 to \$290.5 million at June 30, 2005. (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>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>
Current and other assets	\$194.4	\$180.7	\$9.3	\$15.0	\$203.7	\$195.7	-3.9%
Capital Assets	<u>197.2</u>	<u>217.3</u>	<u>43.7</u>	<u>43.6</u>	<u>240.9</u>	<u>260.9</u>	<u>8.3%</u>
Total Assets	391.6	398.0	53.0	58.6	444.6	456.6	2.7%
Long-term debt outstanding	150.5	137.0	0.0	0.0	150.5	137.0	-9.0%
Other liabilities	<u>25.0</u>	<u>22.5</u>	<u>5.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>29.0</u>	<u>-5.5%</u>
Total Liabilities	175.5	159.5	5.7	6.5	181.2	166.0	-8.4%
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	47.4	80.9	43.7	43.6	91.1	124.5	36.7%
Restricted	132.8	121.5	0.6	8.2	133.4	129.7	-2.8%
Unrestricted	<u>35.9</u>	<u>36.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>0.3</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>36.3</u>	<u>-6.7%</u>
Total Net Assets	\$216.1	\$238.4	\$47.3	\$52.1	\$263.4	\$290.5	10.3%

Net assets of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased by 10.3 percent to \$238.4 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 \$36.0 million surplus at the end of this year. This surplus does not mean that the Consolidated Government has resources available beyond its long term commitments. Rather, it is the result of having currently available resources that are greater than *long-term* commitments.

In addition, the surplus 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 10 percent to \$52.1 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 4.5 percent to \$218.6 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 33.2 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 75.4 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. Another 18.0 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 decreased by 15.4 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 45.7 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 0.5 percent to \$199.3 million, while expenses decreased 15.0 percent to \$172.5 million. Revenues decreased in the areas of operating grants and capital grants.

Expenses decreased from the prior year due to the capitalization of capital assets for major construction projects and offsetting depreciation expense. As this is the Columbus Consolidated Government's fourth year of reporting under the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the effect of the changes in reporting methods from one year to the next has been eliminated.

Property taxes have increased modestly in FY05 in addition to the growth of the digest. The government is continuing to pursue other sources of revenue to mitigate the effect of increasing costs of necessary expenditure items such as healthcare and retirement.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 24.3	\$ 24.5	\$ 14.3	\$ 14.8	\$ 38.6	\$ 39.3	1.8%
Operating Grants & Contributions	10.3	8.0	1.3	0.2	11.6	8.2	-29.3%
Capital Grants & Contributions	3.0	0.0	1.1	1.6	4.1	1.6	-61.0%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	65.3	69.8	2.6	2.7	67.9	72.5	6.8%
Sales Taxes	58.8	63.1	0.0	0.0	58.8	63.1	7.3%
Other taxes	27.4	29.3	0.0	0.0	27.4	29.3	6.9%
Grants & Contributions Not							
Resticted to Specific Programs	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1%
Investment Earnings	0.8	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.5	462.5%
Contributions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Total Revenues	189.9	199.3	19.3	19.3	209.2	218.6	4.5%
Expenses							
General Government	24.1	29.6	0.0	0.0	24.1	29.6	22.8%
Public Safety	75.2	78.8	0.0	0.0	75.2	78.8	4.8%
Public Works	19.5	22.9	0.0	0.0	19.5	22.9	17.4%
Heath and Welfare	13.5	14.0	0.0	0.0	13.5	14.0	3.7%
Culture and Recreation	17.5	13.5	0.0	0.0	17.5	13.5	-22.9%
Housing and Development	6.3	4.9	0.0	0.0	6.3	4.9	-22.2%
Economic Opportunity	38.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	38.9	2.1	-94.6%
Interest on long-term debt	8.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	8.0	6.7	-16.3%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	8.9	8.3	8.9	8.3	-6.7%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.3%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	1.9%
Total Expenses	203.0	172.5	19.4	19.1	222.4	191.6	-13.8%
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(13.1)	26.8	(0.1)	0.2	(13.2)	27.0	-304.5%
Transfers	-1.0	-4.5	1.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(\$14.1)	\$22.3	\$0.9	\$4.7	(\$13.2)	\$27.0	-304.5%
Net assets, ending	\$216.1	\$238.4	\$ 47.3	\$ 52.1	\$263.4	\$290.5	10.3%

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 \$172.5 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$132.9 million. Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$24.5 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.0 million).
- The City paid for the \$132.9 million "public benefit" portion with \$162.2 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings (\$4.5 million).

Table A-3

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

<u>Dept/Function</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>
General Government	\$24.1	\$29.6	22.8%	\$10.4	\$16.7	60.6%
Public Safety	75.2	78.8	4.8%	64.8	68.3	5.4%
Public Works	19.5	22.9	17.4%	16.5	21.7	31.5%
Health and Welfare	13.5	14.0	3.7%	13.3	11.1	-16.5%
Culture and Recreation	17.5	13.5	-22.9%	14.9	13.9	-6.7%
Other	53.2	13.7	-74.2%	45.5	8.3	-81.8%
Total	\$203.0	\$172.5	-15.0%	\$165.4	\$140.0	-15.4%

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$19.0 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$14.8 million, operating grants and contributions were \$0.2 million and capital grants and contributions were \$1.6 million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$19.3 million consisting of program revenues of \$16.6 million and General Revenues of \$2.7 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$19.0 million; thus, Net Assets were increased by \$4.8 million to \$52.1 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The governmental funds reported a *combined* fund balance of \$163.7 million as of the end of the fiscal year, which was \$6.5 million less than last year's balance. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, however, is an increase of \$7.0 million in the City's general fund, to \$38.4 million. The primary reasons for the general fund's increase is discussed in the highlights below.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Comparing the FY2005 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$120.9 million to the final budget amount of \$123.3 million shows a net increase of \$2.4 million. This figure includes \$358,821 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and \$1,345,909 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 ongoing projects or activities continued from the previous year in the form of carryover adjustments, purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and adjustments made at mid-year. Increases in appropriations are summarized as follows:

General Government -- This activity had increases as the result of increased court litigation and legal costs, Public Defender changes, run-off election, distribution of Crime Victim Witness 5% surcharge funds and Human Resources ongoing projects.

Public Safety -- This activity had increases as the result of a mid-year budget adjustment for the Fire/EMS equipment and facility maintenance for the Muscogee County Prison. Other adjustments within the function are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Public Works -- This activity had adjustments as a result of a mid-year budget adjustment for the upgrade of elevators. Other adjustments within this functional area are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Culture and Recreation -- The adjustments within this functional area are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Housing and Urban Development -- The adjustments in this functional area are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Miscellaneous - This activity had adjustments as a result of a mid-year budget adjustment for the indigent care payment. Other adjustments within this area are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

The net increase in the General Fund budget was funded by a combination of fund balance and increased revenues. During the year, revenues were adjusted slightly upward due to better than projected insurance premium tax. The variances in the budget from Final Budget to Actual were the combination of position vacancy rates and incomplete projects. The Consolidated Government's position vacancy rate is 1.4%.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2005, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$260.9 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities, 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 \$18.0 million, or 7.4 percent, over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>
Land	\$ 44.0	\$ 46.0	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 45.5	\$ 47.5	4.4%
Buildings and Improvements	127.6	130.9	42.5	42.5	170.1	173.4	1.9%
Machinery and Equipment	45.6	47.0	19.2	20.4	64.8	67.4	4.0%
Infrastructure	1.8	3.7	-	-	1.8	3.7	1.8%
Construction in Progress	36.4	55.1	-	-	36.4	55.1	51.4%
Accumulated Depreciation	(56.2)	(65.4)	(19.5)	(20.8)	(75.7)	(86.2)	13.9%
Total	\$ 199.2	\$ 217.3	\$ 43.7	\$ 43.6	\$ 242.9	\$ 260.9	7.4%

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

- Increases in land are mainly the result of right of way purchases in the amount of \$1.5 million.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles in the amount of \$1.4 million and heavy duty equipment in the amount of \$1.3 million.
- Construction in Progress increased due ongoing construction of a public library and other sales tax projects in the amount of \$18.6 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 \$137.1 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$13.4 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This decrease is due to payment of existing debt and no new debt issuances during the current year. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note L to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004-2005</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 54.7	\$ 43.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54.7	\$ 43.7	-20.1%
Revenue Bonds and Notes	83.9	82.7	-	-	83.9	82.7	-1.4%
Notes Payable	9.8	9.0	-	-	9.8	9.0	-8.2%
Capital Leases	2.1	1.7	-	-	2.1	1.7	-19.0%
Total	\$ 150.5	\$ 137.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150.5	\$ 137.1	-8.9%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2006 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 3.25% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth. Additionally, it is assumed there will be 95% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 3.91% from 1990 to 186,291 (2000 Census). Georgia Department of Labor projects a decrease in the population for our area. However, with the announcement of BRAC to move realign more activities and services to Ft. Benning, local projections have population stabilized and possibly increasing by 2010.
3. Employment totals based on June 2005 reached a total of 117,491, with a civilian labor force of 125,019 in Columbus. Based on recent announcements, this will grow as new jobs are created. It is anticipated that growth in the next few years will outweigh downsizing.
4. Unemployment rates based on June 2005 stood at 6.1% for the city compared to 6.0% for the Columbus MSA, 5.6% for Georgia and 5.0% for the national rate. This will remain high for the next fiscal year.

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

1. Charges for Services are expected to increase by 0.66% from the final FY2005 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase by 2.05% from the final FY2005 budget.

3. Fines and Forfeitures are expected to increase 3.68% from the final FY2005 budget.
4. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to decrease by 7.01% from the final FY2005 budget.
5. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to increase by 4.28% from the final FY2005 budget.
6. Other Taxes are estimated to increase by 4.93% from the final FY2005 budget.
7. Fund balance usage of \$5,310,776 is programmed to mitigate rising operational and benefit costs.
8. Millage rates remain steady for the next fiscal year including no changes for paving and road improvements activities, sewer, and debt service.

**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, 2005

	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	\$ 15,189,212	\$ 276,116	\$ 15,465,328	\$ 21,501,463	\$ 4,391,341	\$ 2,512,017	\$ 1,219,686
Restricted Cash	219,288	-	219,288	45,234,948	-	-	596,522
Investments	128,137,726	11,364,354	139,502,080	-	-	3,021,338	3,561,695
Restricted Investment	111,502	-	111,502	1,864,405	-	1,300,251	1,118,471
Receivables:							
Taxes	16,112,360	240,743	16,353,103	-	-	-	68,754
Accounts	3,510,701	1,861,302	5,372,003	6,617,466	322,495	1,122,845	511,494
Street Assessments	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	-
Interest	389,946	45,969	435,915	-	-	-	-
Notes	7,119,468	-	7,119,468	-	-	-	-
Other	481,872	50,999	532,871	-	-	81,613	-
Restricted Interest	-	-	-	23,779	-	-	-
Internal Balances	230,893	-	230,893	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	2,600,503	316,874	2,917,377	-	882,307	-	-
Due from Other Governments, Restricted	-	-	-	2,320,000	-	-	-
Due from Component Units	2,007,198	-	2,007,198	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	19,834	18,569
Prepaid Items	19,227	923	20,150	-	-	256,417	37,495
Inventory of Supplies	280,916	166,242	447,158	663,091	57,479	-	6,734
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	176,412,312	14,323,522	190,735,834	78,225,152	5,653,622	8,314,315	7,139,420
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	45,987,917	1,526,029	47,513,946	1,684,093	-	17,800	5,792,017
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,843,559
Plant, Building, and Improvements	130,911,420	42,491,604	173,403,024	103,947,281	-	6,645,465	61,926,626
Machinery and Equipment	47,019,021	20,375,741	67,394,762	12,167,844	978,599	4,178,615	3,417,516
Infrastructure	3,712,771	-	3,712,771	246,216,057	-	-	-
Construction in Progress	55,105,956	-	55,105,956	19,445,672	-	-	357,125
Accumulated Depreciation	(65,425,337)	(20,813,161)	(86,238,498)	(126,787,508)	(863,664)	(8,877,150)	(32,280,385)
Bond Issue Costs	970,863	-	970,863	2,496,337	-	13,684	215,120
Net Pension Obligation	3,318,628	674,008	3,992,636	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	221,601,239	44,254,221	265,855,460	259,169,776	114,935	1,978,414	64,271,578
TOTAL ASSETS	398,013,551	58,577,743	456,591,294	337,394,928	5,768,557	10,292,729	71,410,998
<i>The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.</i>							<i>(Continued)</i>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2005

	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	\$ 8,018,444	\$ 432,013	\$ 8,450,457	\$ 3,528,616	\$ 478,705	\$ 490,967	\$ 311,586
Retainage Payable	650,526	-	650,526	-	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	2,615,686	6,645	2,622,331	4,430	73,218	624,328	133,853
Interest Payable	-	-	-	891,974	539,645	-	68,017
Internal Balances	-	230,893	230,893	-	-	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	93,155	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	440,829	43,455	484,284	-	-	-	1,022,667
Due to Fiduciary Funds	277,768	-	277,768	-	-	-	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,007,198
Notes and Bonds Payable, Current Portion	15,126,074	-	15,126,074	8,089,617	-	355,000	794,575
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	27,129,327	713,006	27,842,333	12,607,792	1,091,568	1,470,295	4,337,896
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Closure and Postclosure Costs	-	5,353,370	5,353,370	-	-	-	-
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	10,836	10,836	-	-	-	-
Unamortized Premiums	264,801	-	264,801	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	5,937,538	373,970	6,311,508	629,856	863,253	-	120,247
Claims Payable	4,290,000	-	4,290,000	-	-	-	-
Notes and Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion	121,941,637	-	121,941,637	153,311,439	-	1,630,000	10,292,785
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	132,433,976	5,738,176	138,172,152	153,941,295	863,253	1,630,000	10,413,032
TOTAL LIABILITIES	159,563,303	6,451,182	166,014,485	166,549,087	1,954,821	3,100,295	14,750,928
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	80,950,098	43,580,213	124,530,311	96,884,922	114,935	(38,070)	53,172,401
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	81,273,844	-	81,273,844	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	23,969,237	-	23,969,237	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	2,930,916	8,217,290	11,148,206	47,099,353	-	-	1,714,993
Expendable	1,127,479	-	1,127,479	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	325,314	-	325,314	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	7,054,719	-	7,054,719	-	-	-	-
General Government	4,768,754	-	4,768,754	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	36,049,887	329,058	36,378,945	26,861,566	3,698,801	7,230,504	1,772,676
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 238,450,248	\$ 52,126,561	\$ 290,576,809	\$ 170,845,841	\$ 3,813,736	\$ 7,192,434	\$ 56,660,070

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, 2005

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 29,564,344	\$ 11,900,190	\$ 923,942	\$ -	\$ 12,824,132
Public Safety	78,735,898	9,892,392	484,747	23,829	10,400,968
Public Works	22,901,952	608,957	636,876	-	1,245,833
Culture and Recreation	13,546,297	2,088,196	374,610	-	2,462,806
Health and Welfare	14,042,500	-	140,374	-	140,374
Housing and Development	4,943,623	12,625	3,094,410	-	3,107,035
Economic Opportunity	2,125,152	-	2,365,970	-	2,365,970
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,657,250	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	172,517,016	24,502,360	8,020,929	23,829	32,547,118
Business-Type Activities:					
Integrated Waste	8,312,869	9,690,247	-	144,793	9,835,040
Parking Management	491,090	322,587	-	7,739	330,326
Transportation	4,805,025	811,052	223,534	1,474,110	2,508,696
Civic Center	5,475,853	4,017,079	-	-	4,017,079
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	19,084,837	14,840,965	223,534	1,626,642	16,691,141
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 191,601,853	\$ 39,343,325	\$ 8,244,463	\$ 1,650,471	\$ 49,238,259
Component Units:					
Columbus Water Works	\$ 38,679,174	\$ 42,516,565	\$ -	\$ 3,368,845	\$ -
Columbus Dept. of Public Health	15,175,525	4,082,284	10,877,207	-	-
Hospital Authority of Columbus	13,347,753	13,330,914	-	-	-
Non-major Component Units	9,189,641	6,699,919	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 76,392,093	\$ 66,629,682	\$ 10,877,207	\$ 3,368,845	\$ -

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

General Revenues:
Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Hotel/Motel Taxes
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
Business Taxes
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
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, 2005

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
\$ (16,740,212)	\$ -	\$ (16,740,212)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(68,334,930)	-	(68,334,930)	-	-	-	-
(21,656,119)	-	(21,656,119)	-	-	-	-
(11,083,491)	-	(11,083,491)	-	-	-	-
(13,902,126)	-	(13,902,126)	-	-	-	-
(1,836,588)	-	(1,836,588)	-	-	-	-
240,818	-	240,818	-	-	-	-
(6,657,250)	-	(6,657,250)	-	-	-	-
<u>(139,969,898)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(139,969,898)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	1,522,171	1,522,171	-	-	-	-
-	(160,764)	(160,764)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,296,329)	(2,296,329)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,458,774)	(1,458,774)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,393,696)	(2,393,696)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (139,969,898)</u>	<u>\$ (2,393,696)</u>	<u>\$ (142,363,594)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,206,236	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	(216,034)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(16,839)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,489,722)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,206,236</u>	<u>\$ (216,034)</u>	<u>\$ (16,839)</u>	<u>\$ (2,489,722)</u>
\$ 69,796,230	\$ 2,660,453	\$ 72,456,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
63,052,513	-	63,052,513	-	-	-	-
2,916,705	-	2,916,705	-	-	-	-
2,785,346	-	2,785,346	-	-	-	741,482
23,583,651	-	23,583,651	-	-	-	-
164,425	-	164,425	-	-	-	739,365
4,501,583	40,506	4,542,089	1,159,764	112,753	124,651	121,125
(4,487,694)	4,487,694	-	-	-	-	-
<u>162,312,759</u>	<u>7,188,653</u>	<u>169,501,412</u>	<u>1,159,764</u>	<u>112,753</u>	<u>124,651</u>	<u>1,601,972</u>
22,342,861	4,794,957	27,137,818	8,366,000	(103,281)	107,812	(887,750)
216,107,387	47,331,604	263,438,991	162,479,841	3,917,017	7,084,622	57,547,820
<u>\$ 238,450,248</u>	<u>\$ 52,126,561</u>	<u>\$ 290,576,809</u>	<u>\$ 170,845,841</u>	<u>\$ 3,813,736</u>	<u>\$ 7,192,434</u>	<u>\$ 56,660,070</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, 2005

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 6,030,557	\$ -	\$ 251,065	\$ 350,317
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-
Investments	20,253,596	-	13,980,535	29,618,224
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	8,380,444	872,290	5,066,044	-
Accounts	2,864,694	-	-	-
Street Assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest	150,292	-	-	93,135
Notes	174,674	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	3,511,570	-	-	3,064,785
Due from Other Governments	1,032,180	-	-	-
Due from Component Units	2,007,198	-	-	-
Inventory of Supplies	280,916	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	16,752	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 44,702,873	\$ 872,290	\$ 19,297,644	\$ 33,126,461
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,619,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 217,901
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	88,470
Accrued Liabilities	215,367	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	1,168,577	402,630	-	1,353
Due to Other Funds	-	2,439,511	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	277,768	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,281,275	2,842,141	-	307,724
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Non-current Notes	89,004	-	-	-
Encumbrances	611,603	-	-	3,196,056
Grant/Project Contingency	181,494	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	19,297,644	-
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	-
Other	3,520,000	-	-	-
Unreserved:				
Designated for Projects	-	-	-	29,622,681
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	34,019,497	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	(1,969,851)	-	-
Permanent Funds	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	38,421,598	(1,969,851)	19,297,644	32,818,737
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 44,702,873	\$ 872,290	\$ 19,297,644	\$ 33,126,461

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

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005

G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2003	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 257	\$ 7,784,498	\$ 14,416,694
-	219,288	219,288
4,106,936	58,712,459	126,671,750
-	111,502	111,502
-	1,793,582	16,112,360
-	646,007	3,510,701
-	1,500	1,500
-	146,519	389,946
-	6,944,794	7,119,468
-	330,915	330,915
-	-	6,576,355
-	1,567,623	2,599,803
-	-	2,007,198
-	-	280,916
-	2,475	19,227
<u>\$ 4,107,193</u>	<u>\$ 78,261,162</u>	<u>\$ 180,367,623</u>
\$ -	\$ 1,326,175	\$ 6,163,639
25,000	537,056	650,526
-	5,823	221,190
-	1,146,805	2,719,365
3,064,785	1,101,166	6,605,462
-	-	277,768
<u>3,089,785</u>	<u>4,117,025</u>	<u>16,637,950</u>
-	6,965,715	7,054,719
54,222	8,955,310	12,817,191
-	221,422	402,916
-	4,671,593	23,969,237
-	325,314	325,314
-	1,248,754	4,768,754
963,186	-	30,585,867
-	668,835	668,835
-	39,729,951	39,729,951
-	-	34,019,497
-	10,229,764	8,259,913
-	1,127,479	1,127,479
<u>1,017,408</u>	<u>74,144,137</u>	<u>163,729,673</u>
<u>\$ 4,107,193</u>	<u>\$ 78,261,162</u>	<u>\$ 180,367,623</u>

(Concluded)

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, 2005

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 163,729,673

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:

The net pension obligation resulting from contributions in excess of the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. 3,318,628

Unamortized bond costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. 970,863

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. 217,311,748

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. 2,278,536

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. (725,321)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

This amount represents bonds and notes payable, capital leases and unamortized premiums (137,332,513)

This amount represents compensated absences (5,937,538)

This amount represents claims payable (4,290,000)

This amount represents workers compensation claims payable (873,828)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 238,450,248

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, 2005

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Medical Center Fund</u>	<u>1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund</u>	<u>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</u>
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 40,992,609	\$ 10,047,421	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Taxes	34,305,564	-	31,532,296	-
Other Taxes	23,062,030	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	2,153,269	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	234,331	-	-	174,175
Charges for Services	15,637,476	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	1,232,868	-	121,107	823,672
Fines and Forfeitures	3,262,726	-	-	-
Sales and Rentals	555,991	-	-	-
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	550,401	-	-	2,245
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>121,987,265</u>	<u>10,047,421</u>	<u>31,653,403</u>	<u>1,000,092</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	23,852,038	-	-	-
Public Safety	69,507,459	-	-	-
Public Works	8,935,115	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	9,223,801	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	2,307,257	10,623,977	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	1,378,154	-	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	-	-	12,528,407
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	-	-	11,000,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	1,750,697	-
Debt Insurance Costs	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>115,203,824</u>	<u>10,623,977</u>	<u>12,750,697</u>	<u>12,528,407</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,783,441	(576,556)	18,902,706	(11,528,315)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,555,951	437,978	972,449	18,229,277
Transfers Out	(3,372,067)	-	(18,229,277)	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,816,116)</u>	<u>437,978</u>	<u>(17,256,828)</u>	<u>18,229,277</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	4,967,325	(138,578)	1,645,878	6,700,962
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	<u>33,454,273</u>	<u>(1,831,273)</u>	<u>17,651,766</u>	<u>26,117,775</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 38,421,598</u>	<u>\$ (1,969,851)</u>	<u>\$ 19,297,644</u>	<u>\$ 32,818,737</u>

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

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

<u>G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2003</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 20,167,703	\$ 71,207,733
-	2,916,705	68,754,565
-	521,622	23,583,652
-	-	2,153,269
-	8,522,941	8,931,447
-	3,326,448	18,963,924
182,419	2,131,528	4,491,594
-	493,479	3,756,205
-	438,271	994,262
-	156,084	156,084
-	792,548	1,345,194
182,419	39,467,329	204,337,929
-	1,794,849	25,646,887
-	3,095,858	72,603,317
-	11,025,905	19,961,020
-	2,083,358	11,307,159
-	1,111,266	14,042,500
-	3,518,212	4,896,366
-	2,430,730	2,430,730
13,332,797	8,325,971	34,187,175
-	3,705,320	14,705,320
-	4,970,488	6,721,185
-	698	698
13,332,797	42,062,655	206,502,357
(13,150,378)	(2,595,326)	(2,164,428)
-	10,207,520	31,403,175
-	(17,016,562)	(38,617,906)
-	828,686	828,686
-	(5,980,356)	(6,386,045)
(13,150,378)	(8,575,682)	(8,550,473)
14,167,786	82,719,819	172,280,146
\$ 1,017,408	\$ 74,144,137	\$ 163,729,673

(Concluded)

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, 2005

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (8,550,473)

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. 31,687,836

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. (7,811,704)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Consolidated Government's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. (1,411,503)

Long-term compensated absences, claims payable and workers compensation payables are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences (\$118,463), claims payable (\$1,880,000) and workers compensation payable (\$873,828) are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. (2,872,291)

The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. (278,853)

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 and premiums. (828,686)

This amount represents long-term debt repayments and issuance costs. 14,024,207

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. (890,351)

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. (725,321)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 22,342,861

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, 2005

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 40,754,923	\$ 40,754,923	\$ 40,992,609	\$ 237,686
Sales and Use Taxes	31,889,769	31,889,769	34,305,564	2,415,795
Other Taxes	21,081,211	21,191,170	23,062,030	1,870,860
Licenses and Permits	2,371,456	2,371,456	2,153,269	(218,187)
Intergovernmental Revenues	204,655	279,308	234,331	(44,977)
Charges for Services	14,768,253	14,963,285	15,637,476	674,191
Interest Revenues	1,197,989	1,197,989	1,232,868	34,879
Fines and Forfeitures	4,010,462	4,010,462	3,262,726	(747,736)
Sales and Rentals	414,100	600,588	555,991	(44,597)
Miscellaneous	856,642	671,654	550,401	(121,253)
TOTAL REVENUES	117,549,460	117,930,604	121,987,265	4,056,661
Expenditures:				
General Government	23,913,811	26,486,096	23,926,696	(2,559,400)
Public Safety	70,740,905	70,372,080	69,639,848	(732,232)
Public Works	9,242,265	9,334,776	9,035,414	(299,362)
Culture and Recreation	9,657,664	9,365,215	9,234,542	(130,673)
Health and Welfare	2,388,744	2,322,494	2,307,258	(15,236)
Urban Development and Housing	1,532,827	1,616,550	1,312,848	(303,702)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	117,476,216	119,497,211	115,456,606	(4,040,605)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	73,244	(1,566,607)	6,530,659	8,097,266
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,655,951	1,655,951	1,555,951	(100,000)
Transfers Out	(3,458,338)	(3,832,325)	(3,372,067)	(460,258)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,802,387)	(2,176,374)	(1,816,116)	(560,258)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER FINANCING AND OTHER USES	(1,729,143)	(3,742,981)	4,714,543	7,537,008
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS AS RESTATED	33,454,273	33,454,273	33,454,273	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 31,725,130	\$ 29,711,292	38,168,816	\$ 7,537,008
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			252,782	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 38,421,598	

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

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, 2005

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 9,923,062	\$ 10,185,999	\$ 10,047,421	\$ (138,578)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>9,923,062</u>	<u>10,185,999</u>	<u>10,047,421</u>	<u>(138,578)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	9,923,062	10,623,977	10,623,977	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,923,062</u>	<u>10,623,977</u>	<u>10,623,977</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(437,978)	(576,556)	(138,578)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	437,978	437,978	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>437,978</u>	<u>437,978</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	(138,578)	(138,578)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(1,831,273)</u>	<u>(1,831,273)</u>	<u>(1,831,273)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(1,831,273)</u>	<u>\$ (1,831,273)</u>	<u>(1,969,851)</u>	<u>\$ (138,578)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ (1,969,851)</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, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 600	\$ 50,017	\$ 225,499	\$ 276,116	\$ 772,518
Investments	9,997,842	868,520	497,992	11,364,354	1,465,976
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	240,743	240,743	-
Accounts	1,852,281	-	9,021	1,861,302	-
Interest	45,969	-	-	45,969	-
Other	-	48,737	2,262	50,999	151,657
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	260,000
Due from Other Governments	-	-	316,874	316,874	-
Prepaid Items	-	923	-	923	-
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	166,242	166,242	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,896,692	968,197	1,458,633	14,323,522	2,650,151
Noncurrent Assets:					
Fixed Assets:					
Land	1,286,160	-	239,869	1,526,029	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	-	33,013,935	9,477,669	42,491,604	-
Machinery and Equipment	9,818,863	700,675	9,856,203	20,375,741	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,097,379)	(7,888,637)	(7,827,145)	(20,813,161)	-
Net Pension Obligation	335,610	60,143	278,255	674,008	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,343,254	25,886,116	12,024,851	44,254,221	-
TOTAL ASSETS	18,239,946	26,854,313	13,483,484	58,577,743	2,650,151
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	167,256	114,975	149,782	432,013	1,854,804
Accrued Liabilities	603	2,872	3,170	6,645	1,520,668
Compensated Absences	163,024	45,885	165,061	373,970	-
Deferred Revenue	43,455	-	-	43,455	-
Due to Other Funds	170,893	-	60,000	230,893	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	545,231	163,732	378,013	1,086,976	3,375,472
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs	5,353,370	-	-	5,353,370	-
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	-	10,836	10,836	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	5,353,370	-	10,836	5,364,206	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,898,601	163,732	388,849	6,451,182	3,375,472
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,007,644	25,825,973	11,746,596	43,580,213	-
Restricted for Other Purposes	7,982,498	-	234,792	8,217,290	-
Unrestricted	(1,648,797)	864,608	1,113,247	329,058	(725,321)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 12,341,345	\$ 26,690,581	\$ 13,094,635	\$ 52,126,561	\$ (725,321)

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, 2005

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	\$ 9,690,247	\$ 3,707,929	\$ 949,301	\$ 14,347,477	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	15,775,925
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	184,338	184,338	-
Concessions	-	309,150	-	309,150	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>9,690,247</u>	<u>4,017,079</u>	<u>1,133,639</u>	<u>14,840,965</u>	<u>15,775,925</u>
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	7,538,154	4,585,009	4,379,193	16,502,356	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	17,783,256
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	1,455,015
Depreciation	774,715	890,844	881,814	2,547,373	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>8,312,869</u>	<u>5,475,853</u>	<u>5,261,007</u>	<u>19,049,729</u>	<u>19,238,271</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	1,377,378	(1,458,774)	(4,127,368)	(4,208,764)	(3,462,346)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	2,660,453	2,660,453	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	702,702	702,702	-
Earnings on Investments	22,132	1,119	17,255	40,506	9,988
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	-	(35,108)	(35,108)	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>22,132</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>3,345,302</u>	<u>3,368,553</u>	<u>9,988</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	1,399,510	(1,457,655)	(782,066)	(840,211)	(3,452,358)
Transfers In	3,849,348	833,346	-	4,682,694	2,727,037
Transfers Out	(80,000)	-	(115,000)	(195,000)	-
Capital Contributions	144,793	-	1,002,681	1,147,474	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5,313,651	(624,309)	105,615	4,794,957	(725,321)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>7,027,694</u>	<u>27,314,890</u>	<u>12,989,020</u>	<u>47,331,604</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 12,341,345</u>	<u>\$ 26,690,581</u>	<u>\$ 13,094,635</u>	<u>\$ 52,126,561</u>	<u>\$ (725,321)</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, 2005

	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	\$ 9,453,087	\$ 4,065,978	\$ 1,164,279	\$ 14,683,344	\$ 15,770,300
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(4,310,927)	(3,595,569)	(2,034,195)	(9,940,691)	(18,075,587)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,524,675)	(979,087)	(2,236,582)	(5,740,344)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>2,617,485</u>	<u>(508,678)</u>	<u>(3,106,498)</u>	<u>(997,691)</u>	<u>(2,305,287)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Taxes	-	-	2,636,969	2,636,969	-
Transfers Out	-	-	(62,755)	(62,755)	-
Transfers In	-	833,346	-	833,346	2,467,037
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	<u>3,769,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>718,402</u>	<u>4,487,750</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>3,769,348</u>	<u>833,346</u>	<u>3,292,616</u>	<u>7,895,310</u>	<u>2,467,037</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchases of Capital Assets	<u>(1,151,428)</u>	<u>(79,950)</u>	<u>(144,867)</u>	<u>(1,376,245)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(1,151,428)</u>	<u>(79,950)</u>	<u>(144,867)</u>	<u>(1,376,245)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(5,299,331)	(868,520)	(67,255)	(6,235,106)	(1,465,976)
Interest and Dividends Received	<u>22,132</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>17,255</u>	<u>40,506</u>	<u>9,988</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(5,277,199)</u>	<u>(867,401)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(6,194,600)</u>	<u>(1,455,988)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(41,794)	(622,683)	(8,749)	(673,226)	(1,294,238)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	<u>42,394</u>	<u>672,700</u>	<u>234,248</u>	<u>949,342</u>	<u>2,066,756</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 50,017</u>	<u>\$ 225,499</u>	<u>\$ 276,116</u>	<u>\$ 772,518</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,377,378	\$ (1,458,774)	\$ (4,127,368)	\$ (4,208,764)	\$ (3,462,346)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	774,715	890,844	881,814	2,547,373	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(177,227)	48,899	22,884	(105,444)	(5,625)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	-	(923)	-	(923)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	24,189	5,375	53,183	82,747	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	16,531	(2,370)	74,616	88,777	1,030,764
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	603	2,872	849	4,324	131,920
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(59,933)	-	-	(59,933)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	661,229	5,399	(12,476)	654,152	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>1,240,107</u>	<u>950,096</u>	<u>1,020,870</u>	<u>3,211,073</u>	<u>1,157,059</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 2,617,485</u>	<u>\$ (508,678)</u>	<u>\$ (3,106,498)</u>	<u>\$ (997,691)</u>	<u>\$ (2,305,287)</u>
Noncash, Capital Financing Activities:					
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ 144,973	\$ -	\$ 1,002,681	\$ 1,147,654	\$ -

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, 2005

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,472,213	\$ 7,843,654
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	29,971,012	-
Mortgages	18,811,657	-
Corporate Bonds	23,326,228	-
Common Stocks	95,942,026	-
Short Term Investments	5,813,183	-
Total Investments	173,864,106	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	11,522,524
Interest	806,915	-
Other	71,271	79,691
Due from Governmental Funds	277,768	-
Total Receivables	1,155,954	11,602,215
TOTAL ASSETS	176,492,273	19,445,869
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	6,340	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	19,445,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,340	\$ 19,445,869
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 176,485,933	

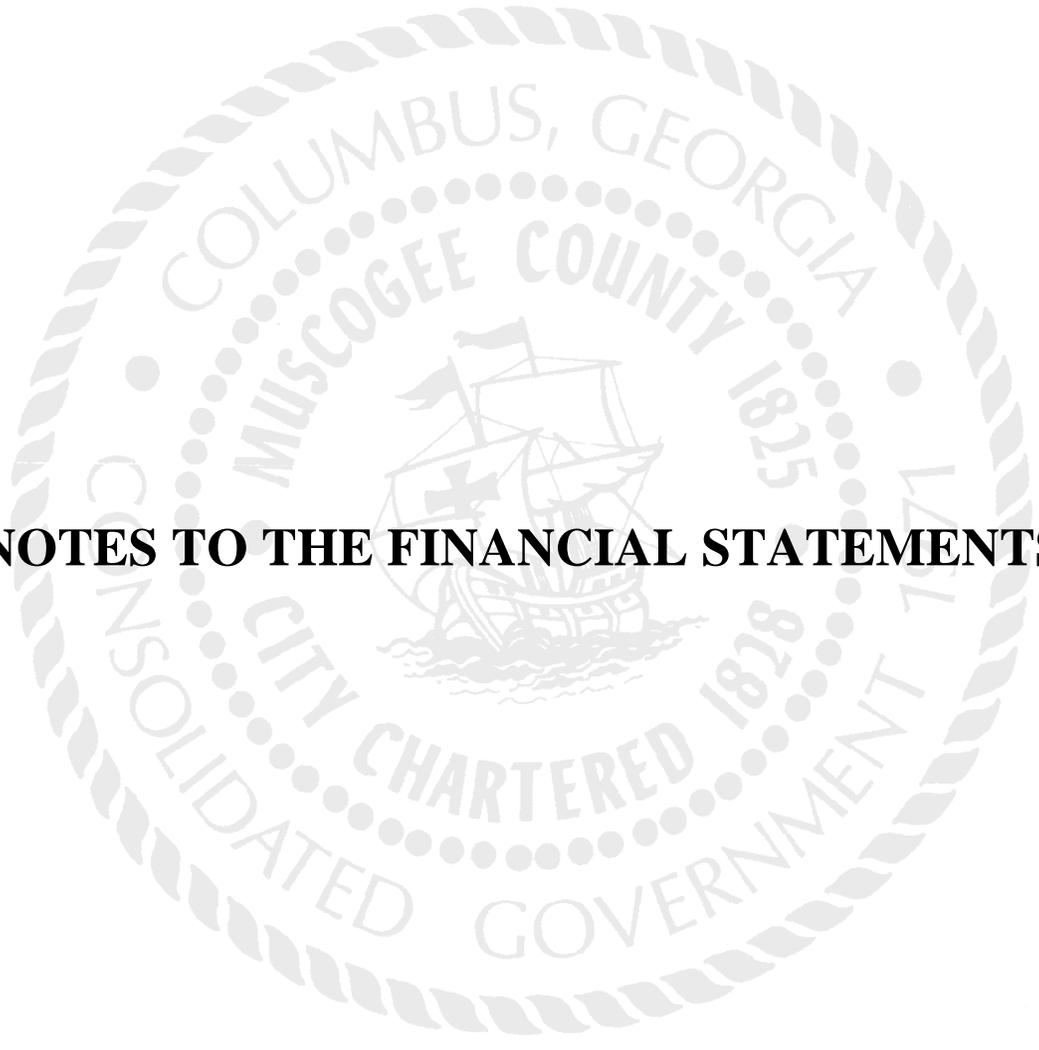
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Pension Trust Fund
Additions:	
Employer Contributions	\$ 13,078,009
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	5,359,877
Administrative Fees	(651,735)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	1,712,700
Total Investment Income	6,420,842
Miscellaneous	644
 TOTAL ADDITIONS	 19,499,495
Deductions:	
Benefits	11,494,346
Refunds	6,927
Interest on Refunds	10,646
Contractual Services	107,748
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	11,619,667
 CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	 7,879,828
 NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	 168,606,105
 NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	 \$ 176,485,933

see Schedule Of Funding Progress - pages 81 and 82

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

I. Reporting Entity

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

Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

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

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau - The Bureau was established as a commission by Ordinance 80-51 adopted April 29, 1980 pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 1204, H.B. No. 1854. The Bureau was created to promote tourism, trade and conventions for the benefit of the community. The Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau is presented as a 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:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

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, 2005

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, 2005 the Columbus Consolidated paid 47,810 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 took 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

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

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

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

These statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. 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 are normally supported by taxes and

intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the principal fund of the Consolidated Government and is used to account for all activities of the Consolidated Government not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

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

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.

General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2003 – To account for proceeds of the 2003 general obligation sales tax bonds for partial funding for expansion of the Columbus Convention and Trade Center and partial funding for construction of a high-tech resource center and library.

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.

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.

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

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

Hotel-Motel Tax Fund - To account for hotel-motel tax revenue designated for the funding of the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau 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.

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 Fund:

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.

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:

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.

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

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

Columbus Building Authority 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 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.

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

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 – To account for proceeds of the 2004 lease revenue bonds for expansion of and renovations to the Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center.

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

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

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). Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Consolidated Government's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Columbus Greenspace Fund, Family Connection Fund and the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund as required by State Law. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant

Fund, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and Home Program Fund. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Consolidated Government's Capital Projects Funds – Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund, Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and 2003B, Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999B, Series 2001, Series 2003A and Series 2004, G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 and Series 2003 and 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund. An annual budget is also adopted for the Special Projects Fund that contains projects funded by the Consolidated Government's General, Sewer and Paving Funds contingent upon the Consolidated Government's ability to appropriate funds to the projects for the current fiscal year. The HUD Section 108 Fund and the Sales Tax Projects Fund was completed during a prior fiscal year with no plans for spending during the current year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity 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 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 values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

Inventories

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

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Consolidated Government's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 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 capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Donations of roads by developers

that exceeded the capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets during the current year are recorded as infrastructure. The Consolidated Government patched and resurfaced several roads during the current year that are considered general maintenance. 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, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Columbus Greenspace Fund, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 1999B, Series 2001, Series 2003A and Series 2004, G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 and Series 2003 and the 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and the Home Program Fund. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase.

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

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by Council. 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 87 - 89.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

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

As of June 30, 2005 the City’s bank balance was \$24,452,498. Of that balance, \$22,845,858 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Uncollateralized	<u>\$ 1,439,085</u>
Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution	<u>\$19,901,080</u>
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial Institution’s trust department or agent but not in the City’s name	<u>\$ 1,505,693</u>

Investments:

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average Credit Quality</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years) (2)</u>
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	\$ 72,302,298	\$ 72,302,298	AAAm	0.07
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	56,262,969	56,591,066	AAA	2.70
U.S. Government Agencies	8,525,035	8,532,487	AAA	0.54
U.S. Treasury Strips	1,717,565	1,718,820	AAA	0.10
Certificates of Deposit	<u>805,714</u>	<u>805,714</u>	AAA	0.03
	<u>\$ 139,613,581</u>	<u>\$ 139,950,385</u>		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$ 94,321,330	\$ 90,262,270	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	23,326,224	23,536,393	BBB	1.12
U.S. Government Obligations	29,971,156	30,213,924	AAA	1.52
U.S. Government Agencies				
Mortgage Backed Obligations (1)	18,840,966	19,152,557	AAA	1.48
Cash Funds	<u>7,404,430</u>	<u>7,404,430</u>	AAA	N/A
	<u>\$ 173,864,106</u>	<u>\$ 170,569,574</u>		

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

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

Investment Policies:

Primary Government

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy states that with the exception of statewide investment pools, no more than 20% of the investment portfolio may be invested in any single type of investment.

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

External Investment Pool

Georgia Fund I, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. 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.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Preferred
Equities	0%	60%	60%
Fixed Income	40%	100%	40%
Cash & Equivalents	0%	100%	5-10%

Interest Rate Risk is addresses by the investment policy requiring that weighted average portfolio maturity may not exceed 20 years.

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

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

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

Component Units:

Columbus Water Works:

Cash and investments include bank balances and investments that at June 25, 2005 were entirely insured or collateralized by securities held by the Water Works agent in the Water Works name.

The Water Works cash and investments are summarized below.

	2005		
	<u>Bank Balance</u>	<u>Carrying Amount</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Cash	\$ 61,586,397	\$ 59,997,320	\$ 59,997,320
Certificates of Deposit	<u>6,739,091</u>	<u>6,739,091</u>	<u>6,739,091</u>
Total Deposits	<u>\$ 68,325,488</u>	<u>\$ 66,736,411</u>	<u>\$ 66,736,411</u>

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

	2005
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,501,463
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	<u>45,234,945</u>
Total Cash	66,736,408
Investments - restricted assets	<u>1,864,405</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 68,600,813</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2005 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	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Integrated Waste Fund	Civic Center Fund	Non Major Governmental & Other Funds	Non Major Business Type Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 8,380,444	\$ 872,290	\$ 5,066,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,793,582	\$ 240,743	\$ 16,353,103
Accrued Interest	150,292	-	-	93,135	45,969	-	337,891	-	627,287
Accounts	3,164,694	-	-	-	3,162,281	-	966,012	9,021	7,302,008
Notes	174,674	-	-	-	-	-	6,965,716	-	7,140,390
Other	-	-	-	-	-	48,737	330,215	2,262	381,214
Street Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,123	-	7,123
Gross Receivables	11,870,104	872,290	5,066,044	93,135	3,208,250	48,737	10,400,539	252,026	31,811,125
Less:									
Allowance for Uncollectibles	300,000	-	-	-	1,310,000	-	537,922	-	2,147,922
Net Total Receivables	\$ 11,570,104	\$ 872,290	\$ 5,066,044	\$ 93,135	\$ 1,898,250	\$ 48,737	\$ 9,862,617	\$ 252,026	\$ 29,663,203

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, 2005 is \$135,785. 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.

NOTE F - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2005:

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:	Balance June 30, 2004	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 43,960,393	\$ 3,423,649	\$ 1,396,125	\$ 45,987,917
Construction in progress	36,420,180	24,697,852	6,012,076	55,105,956
Total capital assets, not being Depreciated	<u>80,380,573</u>	<u>28,121,501</u>	<u>7,408,201</u>	<u>101,093,873</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	127,594,142	3,317,278	-	130,911,420
Machinery and equipment	45,591,827	2,228,659	801,465	47,019,021
Infrastructure	1,855,860	1,856,911	-	3,712,771
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>175,041,829</u>	<u>7,402,848</u>	<u>801,465</u>	<u>181,643,212</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(35,204,741)	(3,797,523)	-	(39,002,264)
Machinery and equipment	(22,895,032)	(4,014,181)	666,802	(26,242,411)
Infrastructure	(52,460)	(128,202)	-	(180,662)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(58,152,233)</u>	<u>(7,939,906)</u>	<u>666,802</u>	<u>(65,425,337)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net Governmental activities capital Assets, net	<u>\$ 116,889,596</u>	<u>(537,058)</u>	<u>134,663</u>	<u>\$ 116,217,875</u>
	<u>\$ 197,270,169</u>	<u>\$ 27,584,443</u>	<u>\$ 7,542,864</u>	<u>\$ 217,311,748</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,021,727
Public Safety	4,012,290
Public Works	876,196
Culture & Recreation	1,989,666
Urban Development and Housing	37,209
Economic Opportunity	<u>2,818</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 7,939,906</u>

The Consolidated Government adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for capital assets and a threshold of \$250,000 for infrastructure assets. 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 recorded as infrastructure assets. Road projects consisted of resurfacing, general repairs and maintenance. Construction in progress increased during the current year due to construction of various sales tax projects to include the construction of the library.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2005 follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2004	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2005
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,526,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,526,029
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	42,491,604	-	-	42,491,604
Machinery and equipment	<u>19,251,389</u>	<u>2,438,186</u>	<u>1,313,835</u>	<u>20,375,740</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	61,742,993	2,438,186	1,313,835	62,867,344
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(8,482,119)	(1,063,103)		(9,545,222)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(11,057,923)</u>	<u>(1,484,270)</u>	<u>1,274,255</u>	<u>(11,267,938)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(19,540,042)</u>	<u>(2,547,373)</u>	<u>1,274,255</u>	<u>(20,813,160)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>42,202,951</u>	<u>(109,187)</u>	<u>39,580</u>	<u>42,054,184</u>
Governmental activities capital				
Assets, net	<u>\$ 43,728,980</u>	<u>\$ (109,187)</u>	<u>\$ 39,580</u>	<u>\$ 43,580,213</u>
Business-type activities:				
Integrated Waste		\$ 774,715		
Parking Management		191,994		
Transportation		689,820		
Civic Center		<u>890,844</u>		
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities		<u>\$ 2,547,373</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
Infrastructure (Roads)	20 Years

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 \$28,350 of net interest costs for the current year.

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 \$5,153,080 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, 2005, 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, 2005 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 \$6,000.

Uptown Columbus Loan

A Commercial Rehabilitation loan was made to Uptown Columbus, Inc. in 1994 for \$93,663. The loan was forgiven during the current year.

Small Business Revolving Loan Program

The Economic Development Program Fund is responsible for administering the Small Business Revolving Loan Program. This loan program was 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. During the current year, the Consolidated Government paid off the outstanding balances at each of the participating financial institutions and took responsibility of the entire remaining balance on each loan. All program income generated from the outstanding balances of the loans reverts to the Consolidated Government. The current balance is \$106,483.

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 \$82,209.

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, 2005 there were 11 First-time Home Buyer loans in the amount of \$58,531 and 6 Historic Preservation loans in the amount of \$72,058.

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, 2005, 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, 2005, 11 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$34,543.

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, 2005, 25 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$88,172.

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, 2005, 73 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$372,160.

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, 2005, 122 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$466,345.

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, 2005, 38 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$131,522.

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, 2005, there were four loan programs in progress, as noted below:

First-time Home Buyers Program

Deferred mortgage loans were made to qualifying very low to low income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$5,000 or \$10,000. The loans are forgivable at 20% and 10% per year based on the original amount. If the property is sold prior to the loans forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2005, there were 504 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$1,541,000.

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, 2005, there were 91 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$2,996,694.

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, 2005, there was a New Construction loan in the amount of \$1,000,000.

American Dream Down payment Initiative Program (ADDI)

Deferred mortgage loans were made to qualifying very low to low income applicants for purchases of houses in one of the City's designated Redevelopment Areas. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$10,000. The loans are forgivable at 20% per year based on the original amount. If the property is sold prior to the loan's forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. At June 30, 2005, one loan is being serviced in the amount of \$10,000.

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 heavy duty equipment and vehicles in the amount of \$828,686. As of June 30, 2005, Columbus utilized a portion of its Lease Authorization in the amount of \$1,732,811, less principal amount paid back of \$2,288,807 under the agreement. Gross amounts of assets recorded under capital leases is \$5,687,244.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005:

Year Ending June 30,	
2006	\$ 719,106
2007	445,007
2008	267,778
2009	185,167
2010	<u>185,167</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,802,225
Less Amount Representing Interest	<u>69,414</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 1,732,811</u>

The assets acquired thru capital leases are as follows:

	Total Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 5,687,244
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(1,851,170)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,836,074</u>

NOTE L - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2005 are comprised of the following individual issues:

General Obligation Bonds:

\$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 (\$18,490,000 outstanding).

\$32,150,000 2003 Sales Tax bonds due in annual installments of \$6,915,000 to \$2,370,000 through July 1, 2008; interest at 2.0 to 3.0 percent (\$25,235,000 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 (\$5,709,478 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 (\$2,546,220 outstanding).

\$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 (\$8,620,000 outstanding).

\$31,599,203 2003A Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$602,826 to \$2,035,072 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.5 to 4.75 percent (\$31,599,202 outstanding).

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

\$21,240,000 2004 serial bonds in annual installments of \$435,000 to \$2,550,000 through January 1, 2034; interest at 3.1 to 5.0 percent (\$21,240,000 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 (\$2,320,000 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 (\$9,000,000 outstanding).

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's General Obligation Bonds, Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

General Obligation Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	2.00 - 5.00%	11,535,000	1,371,350	12,906,350
2007	2.50 - 5.00%	12,115,000	984,038	13,099,038
2008	2.75 - 5.00%	12,730,000	548,100	13,278,100
2009	3.00 - 5.00%	7,345,000	159,925	7,504,925
		<u>\$ 43,725,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,063,413</u>	<u>\$ 46,788,413</u>

Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2006	2.50 - 6.65%	1,879,734	3,763,929	5,643,663
2007	2.50 - 6.65%	2,372,899	3,965,322	6,338,221
2008	2.00 - 6.65%	2,453,394	3,610,924	6,064,318
2009	2.20 - 6.65%	2,538,874	3,514,972	6,053,846
2010	2.50 - 6.50%	2,639,802	3,434,494	6,074,296
2011-2015	2.75 - 6.75%	13,329,366	15,528,184	28,857,550
2016-2020	3.625 - 6.65%	14,448,803	12,018,421	26,467,224
2021-2025	4.10 - 5.80%	12,068,767	8,821,037	20,889,804
2026-2030	4.40 - 5.80%	15,667,319	5,593,136	21,260,455
2031-2035	4.50 - 5.80%	12,890,942	1,434,072	14,325,014
		<u>\$ 80,289,900</u>	<u>\$ 61,684,491</u>	<u>\$ 141,974,391</u>

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2006	6.65%	270,000	261,756	531,756
2007	6.65%	285,000	243,062	528,062
2008	6.65%	310,000	225,622	535,622
2009	6.65%	330,000	204,853	534,853
2010	6.75%	350,000	182,422	532,422
2011-2012	6.75%	775,000	292,892	1,067,892
		<u>\$ 2,320,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,410,607</u>	<u>\$ 3,730,607</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Year Ending June 30		Notes Payable		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2006	6.41%	750,000	584,812	1,334,812
2007	6.46%	750,000	536,550	1,286,550
2008	6.49%	750,000	487,988	1,237,988
2009	6.61%	750,000	438,863	1,188,863
2010	6.70%	750,000	388,950	1,138,950
2011-2015	6.70-6.93%	3,750,000	1,177,875	4,927,875
2016-2017	7.03-7.08%	1,500,000	106,013	1,606,013
		<u>\$ 9,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,721,051</u>	<u>\$ 12,721,051</u>

Year Ending June 30		Total Long-Term Debt		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2006	2.50 - 6.65%	14,434,734	5,981,847	20,416,581
2007	2.50 - 6.65%	15,522,899	5,728,972	21,251,871
2008	2.75 - 6.65%	16,243,394	4,872,634	21,116,028
2009	2.20 - 6.65%	10,963,874	4,318,613	15,282,487
2010	2.50 - 6.70%	3,739,802	4,005,866	7,745,668
2011-2015	2.75 - 6.93%	17,854,366	16,998,951	34,853,317
2016-2020	3.625 - 7.08%	15,948,803	12,124,434	28,073,237
2021-2025	4.10 - 5.80%	12,068,767	8,821,037	20,889,804
2026-2030	4.40 - 5.80%	15,667,319	5,593,136	21,260,455
2031-2035	4.50 - 5.80%	12,890,942	1,434,072	14,325,014
		<u>\$ 135,334,900</u>	<u>\$ 69,879,562</u>	<u>\$ 205,214,462</u>

Compliance:

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

Changes in Long Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Consolidated Government's Governmental Funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2005:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Governmental activities:

	July 1, 2004	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 54,725,000		\$ -	\$ 43,725,000	\$ 11,535,000
Building Authority Bonds	81,356,471		(1,066,571)	80,289,900	1,879,734
Water and Sewer Bonds	2,570,000		(250,000)	2,320,000	270,000
Compensated Absences	5,819,075	5,937,538	(5,819,075)	5,937,538	2,726,719
Claims and Judgments	2,410,000	4,290,000	(2,410,000)	4,290,000	-
Capital Leases	2,079,307	828,686	(1,175,182)	1,732,811	691,340
Notes Payable	9,750,000		(750,000)	9,000,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	350,952	873,828	(350,952)	873,828	-
Total	\$ 159,060,805	\$ 11,930,052	\$ (22,821,780)	\$ 148,169,077	\$ 17,852,793

Business-type activities:

Compensated Absences	474,868	373,970	(474,868)	373,970	261,310
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	4,876,277	990,218	(513,125)	5,353,370	-
	\$ 5,351,145	\$ 1,364,188	\$ (987,993)	\$ 5,727,340	\$ 261,310

Compensated absences are liquidated by those funds that have salary and wages expenditures. Claims and judgments typically are liquidated in the General Fund. Employee health and disability payments and Workers Compensation payments are liquidated in the Risk Management Fund.

Workers Compensation:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requires a liability of claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2005, the present value of workers compensation claims

payable is \$873,828.

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

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

As of June 30, 2005, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$5,353,370, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and a 0.12% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$14,012,539 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 444 months (37 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, 2005, \$24,975,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

Trade and Convention Center:

Revenue Bonds:

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

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2005 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 (\$135,785 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 (\$452,318 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 (\$945,522 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2005 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority and Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Year Ending June 30	Columbus Golf Authority				Columbus Trade & Convention Center			
	Bonds Payable				Bonds Payable			
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	5.10 - 6.50%	122,287	81,056	203,343	2.50%	102,174	241,047	343,221
2007	5.10 - 6.50%	129,085	73,933	203,018	2.50%	104,348	238,492	342,840
2008	5.10 - 6.50%	137,726	66,409	204,135	3.00%	107,246	235,884	343,130
2009	5.20 - 6.50%	145,656	58,307	203,963	3.00%	110,870	232,666	343,536
2010	5.30 - 6.60%	154,862	49,656	204,518	3.375%	115,217	229,340	344,557
2011-2015	5.40 - 6.60%	507,894	134,665	642,559	3.375 - 4.25%	647,103	1,079,380	1,726,483
2016-2020	5.65%	200,330	17,138	217,468	4.125 - 5.25%	810,868	920,387	1,731,255
2021-2025	-	-	-	-	4.55 - 4.75%	1,036,233	711,829	1,748,062
2026-2030	-	-	-	-	4.75 - 5.00%	1,337,681	438,584	1,776,265
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	4.75 - 5.00%	984,057	95,848	1,079,905
		<u>\$1,397,840</u>	<u>\$ 481,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,879,004</u>		<u>\$ 5,355,797</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,457</u>	<u>\$ 9,779,254</u>
Notes Payable								
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total				
2006	6.07%	46,781	6,955	53,736				
2007	6.07%	49,701	4,035	53,736				
2008	6.07%	39,303	999	40,302				
		<u>\$ 135,785</u>	<u>\$ 11,989</u>	<u>\$ 147,774</u>				
Total Long-Term Debt								
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total				
2006	5.10 - 6.50%	169,068	88,011	257,079				
2007	5.10 - 6.50%	178,786	77,968	256,754				
2008	5.10 - 6.50%	177,029	67,408	244,437				
2009	5.20 - 6.50%	145,656	58,307	203,963				
2010	5.30 - 6.60%	154,862	49,656	204,518				
2011-2015	5.40 - 6.60%	507,894	134,665	642,559				
2016-2020	5.65%	200,330	17,138	217,468				
		<u>\$1,533,625</u>	<u>\$ 493,153</u>	<u>\$ 2,026,778</u>				

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2005 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. (\$0 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.

\$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 (\$1,250,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2002 (refunding part of Series 1992) due in annual installments of \$815,000 to \$5,540,000 through May 1, 2011; interest at 5.0 percent (\$27,690,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2003 (refunding part of Series 1993) due in annual installments of \$1,085,000 to \$5,445,000 through May 1, 2020; interest at 5.25 percent. (\$48,875,000 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. (\$2,041,463 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. (\$1,300,000 outstanding)

\$4,003,332 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments of \$60,839 through February 1, 2012; interest accrues at 2 percent. (\$1,533,017 outstanding).

\$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, of \$221,720 through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. (\$8,555,767 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. (\$11,601,072 outstanding)

\$3,500,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing November 1, 2002; interest

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

accrues at 3.5 percent from date of each draw (\$3,447,420 outstanding).

\$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2002; zero percent interest. (\$397,579 outstanding)

\$25,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing 6 months after completion of construction; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$5,139,942 outstanding)

\$7,000,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing 6 months after completion of construction; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$2,945,646 outstanding).

Advance Refunding

During the year ended June 25, 2005, the Water Works advance refunded a portion of the 1997 bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$288,296. This difference is reported as a deduction from bonds payable, is charged to interest expense through the year 2025 using the straight-line method. The Water Works completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$978,508 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$841,436.

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, 2005, the aggregate principal outstanding of defeased bonds was \$ 131,505,000.

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, 2005 are:

Year Ending June 25	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	6,215,000	5,232,733	11,447,733
2007	6,530,000	4,920,440	11,450,440
2008	6,825,000	6,251,678	13,076,678
2009	7,180,000	5,908,648	13,088,648
2010	7,680,000	5,547,758	13,227,758
2011-2015	25,050,000	22,985,310	48,035,310
2016-2020	31,835,000	14,415,560	46,250,560
2021-2025	32,205,000	4,987,500	37,192,500
	<u>\$ 123,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,249,627</u>	<u>\$ 193,769,627</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Year Ending June 25	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	1,874,617	1,114,832	2,989,449
2007	2,373,043	1,042,261	3,415,304
2008	2,463,412	960,199	3,423,611
2009	2,550,725	873,774	3,424,499
2010	2,642,608	783,212	3,425,820
2011-2015	11,304,635	2,634,664	13,939,299
2016-2020	9,128,300	1,054,427	10,182,727
2021-2025	4,519,559	126,179	4,645,738
2026-2030	105,008	1,459	106,467
	<u>\$ 36,961,907</u>	<u>\$ 8,591,007</u>	<u>\$ 45,552,914</u>

Year Ending June 25	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2006	8,089,617	6,347,565	14,437,182
2007	8,903,043	5,962,701	14,865,744
2008	9,288,412	7,211,877	16,500,289
2009	9,730,725	6,782,422	16,513,147
2010	10,322,608	6,330,970	16,653,578
2011-2015	36,354,635	25,619,974	61,974,609
2016-2020	40,963,300	15,469,987	56,433,287
2021-2025	36,724,559	5,113,679	41,838,238
2026-2030	105,008	1,459	106,467
	<u>\$ 160,481,907</u>	<u>\$ 78,840,634</u>	<u>\$ 239,322,541</u>

NOTE M - FUND BALANCES RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

General Fund:

Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.	\$ 89,004
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 611,603

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	\$ 181,494
Reserve for catastrophe losses	\$ 3,520,000
Special Revenue Funds:	
Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.	\$ 6,965,715
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 1,862,175
Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	\$ 221,422
Reserve for other - restricted for Wireless Phase I	\$ 1,248,754
Debt Service Funds:	
Reserve for other - restricted for payment of bond principal and interest.	\$ 23,969,237
Capital Projects Funds:	
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 10,343,413
Enterprise Funds:	
Reserve for operations - restricted for subsequent year operating expenses.	\$ 8,217,290
Trust and Agency Funds:	
Reserve for employee pension benefits - restricted for payment of employee pension benefits.	\$ 176,485,933
Permanent Funds:	
Reserve for Perpetual Care	\$ 325,314

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.

Special Revenue Funds:	
Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures.	\$ 668,835
Capital Projects:	
Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures.	\$ 70,315,818

NOTE N - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2005, is as follows:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	\$ 2,439,511
Integrated Waste Management Fund	90,893
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>981,166</u>
Total due to General Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 3,511,570</u>

Due to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, 2003	<u>\$ 3,064,785</u>

This balance resulted from a reimbursement of project expenditures paid prior to bond financing

Due to Internal Service Funds from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 120,000
Integrated Waste Management Fund	80,000
Other Enterprise Funds	<u>60,000</u>
Total due to Internal Service Funds from other funds	<u>\$ 260,000</u>

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

Interfund transfers:

Transfers to General Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,555,951</u>

Transfers to Medical Center Fund from:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 437,978</u>

Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 972,449</u>

Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	<u>\$ 18,229,277</u>

Transfers to Integrated Waste Management Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 3,849,348</u>

Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 833,346</u>

*Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005*

Transfers to Internal Service Funds from:	
General Fund	2,412,037
Integrated Waste Management Fund	80,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	120,000
Nonmajor enterprise funds	115,000
	<u>\$ 2,727,037</u>

Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	522,052
Nonmajor governmental funds	9,685,468
	<u>\$ 10,207,520</u>

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

NOTE O - ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Claims and Judgments Adjustment – General Fund

It was determined during the current year that allowances for claims and judgments represented a long term liability. The following adjustment will restate beginning fund balance.

Accounts Receivable Adjustment – Family Connection Partnership Fund

It was determined during the current year that a receivable for reimbursement for overpayment of the grant recorded in a prior year was no longer collectible. The City is looking into several funding sources to satisfy the overpayment.

The effect of these changes is presented as follows:

	General Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fund Balance as originally reported 6/30/04	31,417,523	(1,043)
Effect of restatement	<u>2,036,750</u>	<u>(1,495)</u>
Fund Balance as restated 6/30/05	<u>\$ 33,454,273</u>	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>

NOTE P - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund			
State of Georgia - Department of Corrections	\$	936,795	
State of Georgia - Judicial Council of Georgia		61,964	
Harris County		<u>33,421</u>	1,032,180
Special Revenue Funds			
Paving Fund			
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation			55,406
Community Development Block Grant Fund			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			38,136
Home Program Fund			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			77,871
Multi-Governmental Project Fund			
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs		166,630	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		30,590	
State of Georgia -			
Bright from the Start Summer Food Program		67,006	
Corporation for National Service		2,623	
Department of Transportation		374,370	
Department of Human Resources		50,755	
Council of Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia		1,612	
Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice - Children and Youth Coordinating Council		12,234	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council		38,041	
Georgia Emergency Management Agency - Office of Planning and Budget		241,639	
Department of Community Affairs		18,750	
Governor's Office of Highway Safety		3,305	
City of Phenix City, Alabama		37,716	
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation		<u>3,777</u>	1,049,048
Job Training Partnership Program Fund			
State of Georgia - Department of Labor			328,339
Family Connection Partnership Fund			
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources			18,823

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Enterprise Fund

Transportation Fund

Federal Transit Authority	202,885	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	<u>113,989</u>	
		<u>316,874</u>
		<u>\$ 2,916,677</u>

NOTE Q - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2005 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, 2005 of \$2,538. The deficit is attributable to an over-expenditure of the grant from the State of Georgia, Department of Human Resources. The deficit will be recovered from donations.

The Medical Center Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2005 of \$1,969,851. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Economic Development – Development Authority Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2005 of \$94,560. The deficit is attributable to deferral of tax revenues beyond the sixty day availability already paid to the Development Authority. The deficit will be recovered in future years.

The Employee Health Care and Life Insurance Fund has deficit net assets as of June 30, 2005 of \$1,052,769. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2005. The deficit will be recovered in the following fiscal year.

NOTE R - 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 \$269,796 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, 2005, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$10,623,977. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE S - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$47,082,694 as of June 30, 2005. At that date, \$28,021,737 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$19,060,957. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects.

NOTE T - CONTINGENCIES

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Columbus Airport Commission, a component unit, issued Series 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds for the primary purpose of refunding its Series 1994 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds maturing after January 1, 2004. The Bonds are not deemed to be a debt of the Government. However, the Government has contractually agreed that, should net revenues of the airport be insufficient to pay the principal and interest of the 2003 bonds as the same become due and payable, the Government will provide funds for any such deficiency. The Government will also insure that the balance of the reserve account of the Sinking Fund is maintained at the reserve requirement. The Airport Commission notified the Government that as of June 30, 2005, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2005 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 there under, 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:

General Obligation Debt	\$43,725,000
Contractual General Obligation Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	80,289,900
Water and Sewer Authority	2,320,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Columbus Airport Commission	4,310,000
Hospital Authority of Columbus, Georgia	1,985,000
Columbus Water Works	<u>3,341,463</u>
	<u>\$ 135,971,363</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$123,520,000, which are supported solely from revenues generated by the Columbus, Georgia, Water & Sewer System, a component unit.

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

NOTE U - 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 \$4,290,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$4,290,000 has been provided for in the financial statements as a long-term portion in the Government Wide Statement of Net Assets.

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

NOTE V - 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 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. The claims liability of \$1,474,000 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2005 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 2004 and 2005 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>
2003-2004	\$ 123	\$ 13,545,410	\$ (12,839,414)	\$ 706,119
2004-2005	\$ 706,119	\$ 16,044,042	\$ (15,276,161)	\$ 1,474,000

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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

settlement in the Risk Management Fund.

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

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal 2004 and 2005 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>
2003-2004	\$ 1,006,593	\$ 2,357,491	\$ (1,857,415)	\$ 1,506,669
2004-2005	\$ 1,506,669	\$ 2,149,147	\$ (1,754,344)	\$ 1,901,472

At June 30, 2005, the Fund held \$1,885,733 in cash designated for payment of these claims.

III. Other

The Consolidated Government covers all other risks of loss not provided for in its internal service funds through the General Fund. These risks include but are not limited to torts, damage and destruction of assets. Current claims expenditures and liabilities are recognized and paid in the General Fund. The long-term portion is recognized in 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. At June 30, 2005 the amount of these liabilities was \$ 4,290,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2004 and 2005 were as follows:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2003-2004				
General Fund	\$ 3,500,000	\$ (948,665)	\$ (1,335)	\$ 2,550,000
Long-Term Debt Group	<u>3,710,000</u>	<u>(1,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,410,000</u>
	<u>\$ 7,210,000</u>	<u>\$ (2,248,665)</u>	<u>\$ (1,335)</u>	<u>\$ 4,960,000</u>
2004-2005				
General Fund	\$ 2,550,000	\$ (2,036,750)	\$ (513,250)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt Group	<u>2,410,000</u>	<u>1,880,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,290,000</u>
	<u>\$ 4,960,000</u>	<u>\$ (156,750)</u>	<u>\$ (513,250)</u>	<u>\$ 4,290,000</u>

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

NOTE W - 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 \$8,775 at June 30, 2005, and is currently reflected as a liability for employees' retirement in the Transportation Fund. Benefit payments are budgeted annually.

NOTE X - 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 2005 contribution was \$72,401 and was actuarially determined to be \$72,401.

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

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

Under the aggregate actuarial cost method, the Normal Cost is computed as the level percentage of pay which, if paid from the valuation

date until each participant's retirement or termination date, will, together with the assets of the plan accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the valuation to a fund sufficient to pay all benefits under the plan. Significant actuarial assumptions are (1) 7.5% per annum return on investment and (2) 3.25% per annum earnings progression.

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

The valuation included all active employees currently participating in one of the Government-sponsored retirement plans, as well as retired participants and their dependents who were covered by group life insurance under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Group Insurance Plan immediately prior to their retirement. There were 2,635 active participants as of June 30, 2004. The Government's 2005 contribution to the Plan was \$97,555 and was actuarially determined to be \$97,555.

As of June 30, 2004, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was \$3,157,052. The value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is \$2,030,259. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Death Benefit Plan was \$1,126,793.

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 \$3,318,753 for retiree health insurance for 856 participants.

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

NOTE Y - EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

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

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

Funding Policy:

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

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, 2004</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	316
Vested Terminated Participants	154
Active Employees	1,073

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2005, the required contribution was \$7,506,467. The City’s annual pension cost was \$7,570,252 for PERS A and the actual contribution was \$7,506,467. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2003 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases at 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.5 % 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, 2004 was 9 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 7,506,467
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(79,071)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>142,856</u>
Annual Pension Cost	7,570,252
Actual Contribution Made	<u>7,506,467</u>
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	63,785
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	<u>(1,054,280)</u>
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u>\$ (990,495)</u>

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2003	\$ 4,886,373	99%	\$ (1,109,419)
June 30, 2004	\$ 6,078,966	99%	\$ (1,054,280)
June 30, 2005	\$ 7,570,252	99%	\$ (990,495)

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/02	\$ 99,204	\$ 129,249	\$ 30,045	76.8%	\$ 36,952	81.3%
7/1/03	\$ 98,105	\$ 126,921	\$ 28,816	77.3%	\$ 38,763	74.3%
7/1/04	\$ 101,106	\$ 129,420	\$ 28,314	78.1%	\$ 38,846	72.9%

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:

Group	July 1, 2004
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	554
Terminated participants entitled to future benefits	370
Active Employees	1,539
Number of Participating employers	6
Annual Pension Cost:	

For 2005, the City's required contribution was \$4,008,990. The City's annual pension cost was \$4,277,754 for PERS B and the actual

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2005

contribution was \$4,008,996. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2003 actuarial valuation using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.5 % 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, 2004 was 8 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 4,008,990
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(240,741)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>509,505</u>
Annual Pension Cost	4,277,754
Actual Contribution Made	<u>(4,008,996)</u>
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	268,758
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	<u>(3,270,899)</u>
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u><u>\$ (3,002,141)</u></u>

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

<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, 2003	\$ 2,276,467	88%	\$ (3,561,410)
June 30, 2004	\$ 3,251,243	91%	\$ (3,270,899)
June 30, 2005	\$ 4,277,754	94%	\$ (3,002,141)

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)
7/1/02	\$ 77,928	\$101,753	\$ 23,284	76.6%	\$ 41,596	57.3%
7/1/03	\$ 76,145	\$ 98,757	\$ 22,612	77.1%	\$ 43,761	51.7%
7/1/04	\$ 77,996	\$ 99,860	\$ 21,864	78.1%	\$ 43,076	50.8%

NOTE Z - 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, 2005 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 2,916,705
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	(42.8571%)	(1,250,015)
Civic Center	(28.5715%)	(833,346)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	(14.2857%)	(416,672)
River Center For The Performing Arts	(14.2857%)	(416,672)
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 AA - 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 a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during 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. All projects were completed during the current year and remaining funds were transferred to pay off existing debt. 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 FY04 Expenditures</u>	<u>FY05 Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Project Expenditures</u>	<u>%Complete as of 6/30/05</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	\$ 50,261,332	\$ 168,771	\$ 50,430,103	101.00%
CSO	\$ 65,510,000	\$ 55,516,730	\$ 55,510,026	\$ --	\$ 55,510,026	100.00%
Sidewalks	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,160,664	\$ --	\$ 4,160,664	83.00%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS*	\$142,010,000	\$162,000,684	\$161,163,215	\$ 168,771	\$161,331,986	

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

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 Director of the Department of Revenue Sales notified the Consolidated Government 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 FY04 Expenditures</u>	<u>FY05 Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% Complete as of 6/30/05</u>
Public Safety					
Fire Stations	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 4,744,447	\$ 269,020	\$ 5,013,467	100.00%
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 9,221,590	\$ 1,267,290	\$ 10,488,881	81.00%
Animal Shelter	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Total	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 13,966,037	\$ 1,536,310	\$ 15,502,347	78.00%
Economic					
Liberty District Redevelopment	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 31,325	\$ 225,723	\$ 257,048	5.00%
Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,031,497	\$ 43,906	\$ 7,075,403	142.00%
Enterprise Zone	\$ 7,000,000	\$ -	\$ 57,868	\$ 57,868	1.00%
Need for Land (NFL)	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 5,046,482	\$ 94,882	\$ 5,141,364	43.00%
Total	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 12,109,304	\$ 422,379	\$ 12,531,682	43.00%
Recreation	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 14,134,802	\$ 5,145,858	\$ 19,280,661	55.00%
Transportation	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 1,047,364	\$ 994,942	\$ 2,042,306	15.00%
Government Service Center	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 8,131,911	\$ 1,159,705	\$ 9,291,616	31.00%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,668,974	\$ -	\$ 29,668,974	99.00%
Library	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 25,804,194	\$ 13,562,221	\$ 39,366,415	98.00%
Roads	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 12,278,911	\$ 3,039,788	\$ 15,318,699	38.00%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$ 240,500,000	\$ 117,141,497	\$ 25,861,203	\$ 143,002,700	

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)
7/1/94	\$44,027	\$59,376	\$15,349	74.10%	\$24,006	63.9%
7/1/95	\$52,467	\$67,779	\$15,311	77.40%	\$26,407	58.0%
7/1/96	\$60,613	\$76,909	\$16,296	78.80%	\$27,482	59.3%
7/1/97	\$72,331	\$88,508	\$16,177	81.70%	\$30,050	53.8%
7/1/98	\$79,827	\$103,793	\$23,965	76.90%	\$29,193	82.1%
7/1/99	\$85,475	\$108,797	\$23,322	78.60%	\$31,338	74.4%
7/1/00	\$94,508	\$117,924	\$23,416	80.10%	\$32,681	71.6%
7/1/01	\$99,274	\$122,684	\$23,410	80.90%	\$34,723	67.4%
7/1/02	\$99,204	\$129,249	\$30,045	76.80%	\$36,953	81.3%
7/1/03	\$98,105	\$126,921	\$28,816	77.30%	\$38,763	74.3%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
6/30/94	\$3,557	\$3,563	100.2%
6/30/95	\$3,221	\$3,328	103.3%
6/30/96	\$3,833	\$3,879	101.2%
6/30/97	\$3,802	\$3,980	104.7%
6/30/98	\$3,800	\$3,903	102.7%
6/30/99	\$3,707	\$3,968	107.0%
6/30/00	\$3,647	\$3,669	100.6%
6/30/01	\$3,801	\$3,802	100.0%
6/30/02	\$4,258	\$4,258	100.0%
6/30/03	\$4,828	\$4,828	100.0%

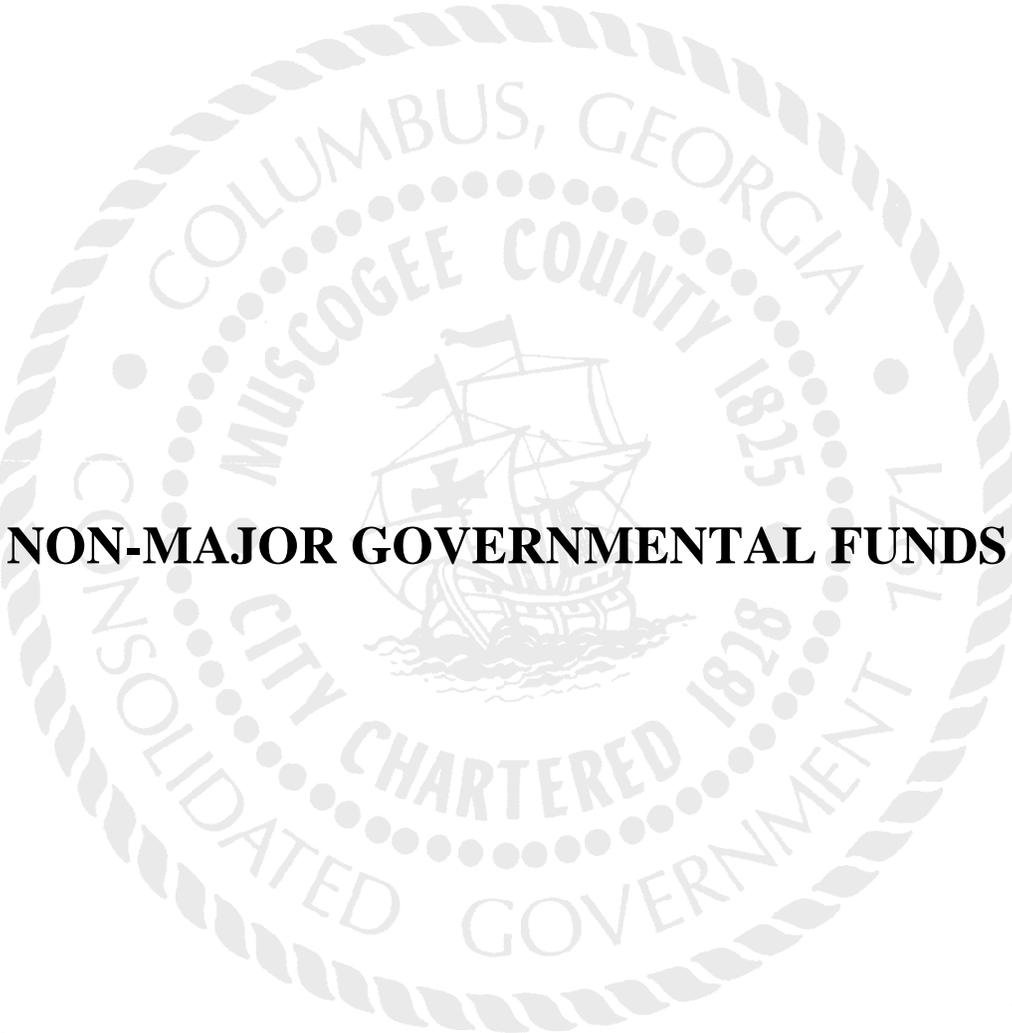
Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a) / (b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)
7/1/94	\$41,075	\$51,353	\$10,278	80.00%	\$29,997	34.3%
7/1/95	\$46,586	\$57,367	\$10,781	81.20%	\$31,614	34.1%
7/1/96	\$51,576	\$64,771	\$13,194	79.60%	\$30,658	43.0%
7/1/97	\$60,657	\$74,173	\$13,516	81.80%	\$31,804	42.5%
7/1/98	\$66,056	\$82,525	\$16,469	80.00%	\$32,003	51.5%
7/1/99	\$70,056	\$89,781	\$19,725	78.00%	\$37,129	53.1%
7/1/00	\$76,645	\$94,297	\$17,651	81.30%	\$37,908	46.6%
7/1/01	\$79,344	\$99,428	\$20,084	79.80%	\$39,387	51.0%
7/1/02	\$77,978	\$101,753	\$23,284	76.60%	\$41,996	57.3%
7/1/03	\$76,145	\$98,757	\$22,612	77.10%	\$43,761	51.7%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
6/30/94	\$2,416	\$2,686	111.2%
6/30/95	\$2,501	\$2,607	104.2%
6/30/96	\$2,497	\$3,082	123.4%
6/30/97	\$2,708	\$3,015	111.3%
6/30/98	\$2,357	\$2,735	116.0%
6/30/99	\$2,111	\$2,479	117.4%
6/30/00	\$2,245	\$2,572	114.5%
6/30/01	\$2,266	\$2,437	107.6%
6/30/02	\$2,302	\$2,302	100.0%
6/30/03	\$2,592	\$2,592	100.0%



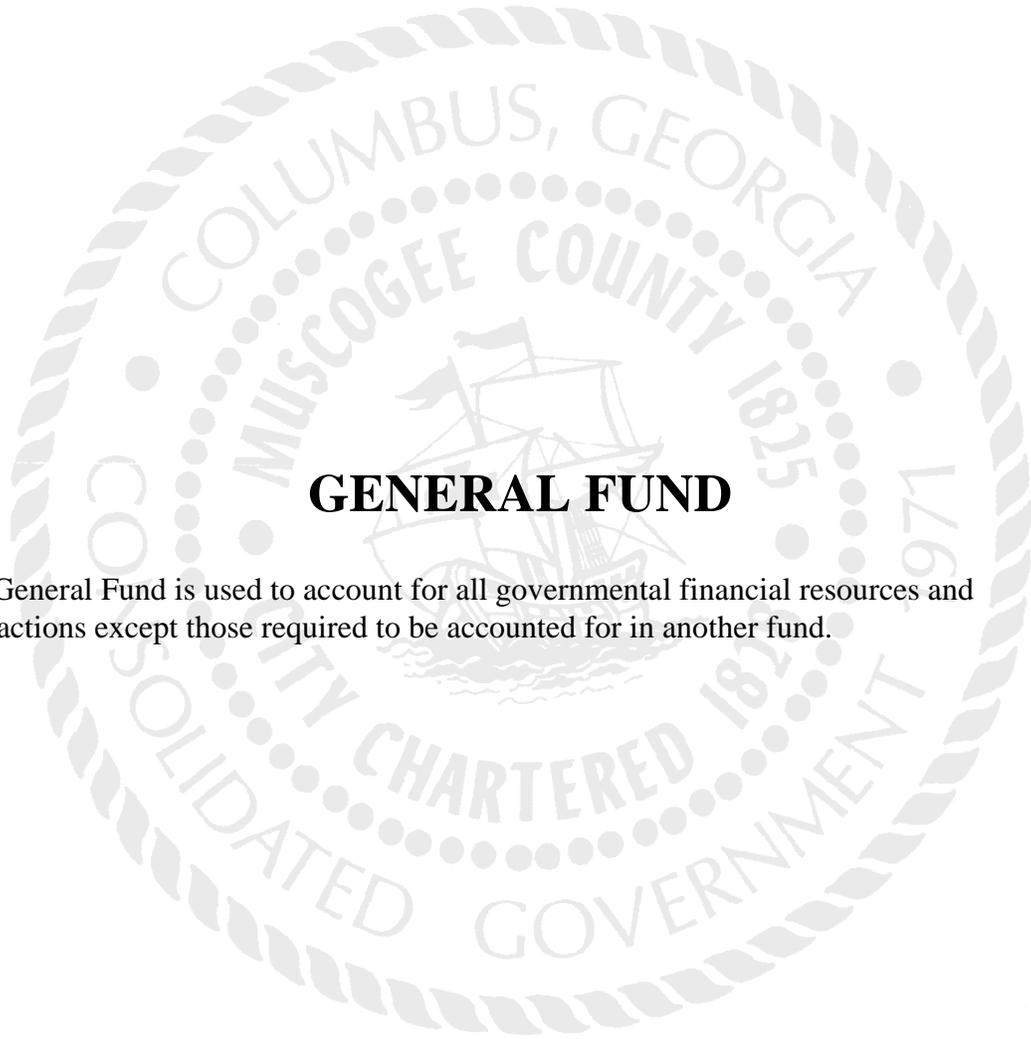
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2005

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 4,852,799	\$ 519,351	\$ 2,412,348	\$ -	\$ 7,784,498
Restricted Cash	-	-	219,288	-	219,288
Investments	8,223,663	3,928,451	45,131,638	1,428,707	58,712,459
Restricted Investments	111,502	-	-	-	111,502
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,428,329	365,253	-	-	1,793,582
Accounts	583,364	49,257	13,386	-	646,007
Street Assessments	1,500	-	-	-	1,500
Interest	36,735	-	85,698	24,086	146,519
Notes	6,944,794	-	-	-	6,944,794
Other	330,915	-	-	-	330,915
Due from Other Governments	1,567,623	-	-	-	1,567,623
Prepaid Items	2,475	-	-	-	2,475
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,083,699	\$ 4,862,312	\$ 47,862,358	\$ 1,452,793	\$ 78,261,162
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 851,244	\$ -	\$ 474,931	\$ -	\$ 1,326,175
Retainage Payable	-	-	537,056	-	537,056
Accrued Liabilities	4,480	1,343	-	-	5,823
Deferred Revenues	930,144	189,376	27,285	-	1,146,805
Due to Other Funds	1,101,166	-	-	-	1,101,166
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,887,034	190,719	1,039,272	-	4,117,025
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Non-Current Notes	6,965,715	-	-	-	6,965,715
Encumbrances	1,862,175	-	7,093,135	-	8,955,310
Project Contingency	221,422	-	-	-	221,422
Debt Service	-	4,671,593	-	-	4,671,593
Other	1,248,754	-	-	-	1,248,754
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	325,314	325,314
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	668,835	-	39,729,951	-	40,398,786
Undesignated	10,229,764	-	-	1,127,479	11,357,243
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	21,196,665	4,671,593	46,823,086	1,452,793	74,144,137
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 24,083,699	\$ 4,862,312	\$ 47,862,358	\$ 1,452,793	\$ 78,261,162

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, 2005

	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	\$ 15,369,570	\$ 4,798,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,167,703
Sales and Use Taxes	2,916,705	-	-	-	2,916,705
Other Taxes	393,442	128,180	-	-	521,622
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,680,086	745,746	97,109	-	8,522,941
Charges for Services	3,326,448	-	-	-	3,326,448
Interest Revenues	271,472	19,309	1,805,179	35,568	2,131,528
Fines and Forfeitures	493,479	-	-	-	493,479
Sales and Rentals	436,471	-	-	1,800	438,271
Private Contributions	-	-	156,084	-	156,084
Miscellaneous	23,441	429,500	339,607	-	792,548
TOTAL REVENUES	30,911,114	6,120,868	2,397,979	37,368	39,467,329
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	1,794,849	-	-	-	1,794,849
Public Safety	3,095,858	-	-	-	3,095,858
Public Works	11,020,654	-	-	5,251	11,025,905
Culture and Recreation	2,083,358	-	-	-	2,083,358
Public Welfare	1,111,266	-	-	-	1,111,266
Urban Development and Housing	3,518,212	-	-	-	3,518,212
Economic Opportunity	2,430,730	-	-	-	2,430,730
Capital Projects	-	-	8,325,971	-	8,325,971
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	3,705,320	-	-	3,705,320
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	4,970,488	-	-	4,970,488
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	698	-	698
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,054,927	8,675,808	8,326,669	5,251	42,062,655
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,856,187	(2,554,940)	(5,928,690)	32,117	(2,595,326)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	407,552	5,747,059	4,052,909	-	10,207,520
Operating Transfers Out	(4,723,388)	-	(12,293,174)	-	(17,016,562)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	828,686	-	828,686
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,315,836)	5,747,059	(7,411,579)	-	(5,980,356)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,540,351	3,192,119	(13,340,269)	32,117	(8,575,682)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	19,657,809	1,479,474	60,163,355	1,420,676	82,721,314
Prior Period Adjustment	(1,495)	-	-	-	(1,495)
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	19,656,314	1,479,474	60,163,355	1,420,676	82,719,819
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 21,196,665	\$ 4,671,593	\$ 46,823,086	\$ 1,452,793	\$ 74,144,137



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, 2005

	<u>2005</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 6,030,557
Investments	20,253,596
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,380,444
Accounts	2,864,694
Interest	150,292
Notes	174,674
Due from Other Funds	3,511,570
Due from Other Governments	1,032,180
Due from Component Units	2,007,198
Inventory of Supplies	280,916
Prepaid Items	<u>16,752</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 44,702,873</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,619,563
Accrued Liabilities	215,367
Deferred Revenue	1,168,577
Due to Fiduciary Funds	<u>277,768</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	6,281,275
Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Non-Current Notes	89,004
Encumbrances	611,603
Grant/Project Contingency	181,494
Catastrophe Losses	3,520,000
Unreserved:	
Undesignated	<u>34,019,497</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>38,421,598</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 44,702,873</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	2005
Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	\$ 40,992,609
Sales and Use Taxes	34,305,564
Other Taxes	23,062,030
Licenses and Permits	2,153,269
Intergovernmental Revenues	234,331
Charges for Services	15,637,476
Interest Revenues	1,232,868
Fines and Forfeitures	3,262,726
Sales and Rentals	555,991
Miscellaneous Revenues	550,401
TOTAL REVENUES	121,987,265
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	23,852,038
Public Safety	69,507,459
Public Works	8,935,115
Culture and Recreation	9,223,801
Health and Welfare	2,307,257
Housing and Urban Development	1,378,154
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	115,203,824
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,783,441
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Operating Transfers In	1,555,951
Operating Transfers Out	(3,372,067)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,816,116)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,967,325
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	31,417,523
Prior Period Adjustment	2,036,750
FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED	33,454,273
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 38,421,598

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, 2005

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
General Government:				
Council	\$ 282,307	\$ 287,813	\$ 278,237	\$ 9,576
Clerk of Council	172,855	171,854	159,487	12,367
COUNCIL TOTAL	455,162	459,667	437,724	21,943
Mayor's Office	322,100	320,255	284,706	35,549
Mayor's Committee for the Handicapped	43,971	43,101	40,287	2,814
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	366,071	363,356	324,993	38,363
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	566,942	566,095	459,851	106,244
City Manager	562,784	559,943	549,520	10,423
Special Projects	235,588	234,596	187,142	47,454
Criminal Justice Coordinator	227,126	227,126	185,385	41,741
Management/Research & Analysis	256,624	257,451	206,231	51,220
Mailroom	64,871	64,973	63,698	1,275
Citizens Service Center	262,699	258,199	232,656	25,543
Real Estate	75,725	75,320	63,872	11,448
Risk Management	53,142	52,611	51,602	1,009
Public Information	74,505	78,647	73,819	4,828
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,813,064	1,808,866	1,613,925	194,941
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	2,477,938	2,958,326	2,903,819	54,507
Human Resources	640,266	634,366	575,429	58,937
Employee Benefits	937,207	1,102,150	847,443	254,707
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,577,473	1,736,516	1,422,872	313,644
Director of Finance	247,292	246,026	239,711	6,315
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	860,036	870,876	830,741	40,135
Accounting	402,661	401,557	386,967	14,590
Purchasing	299,909	298,135	289,112	9,023
Financial Planning	282,413	284,413	225,758	58,655
FINANCE TOTAL	2,092,311	2,101,007	1,972,289	128,718
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	120,906	118,681	118,126	555
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	197,797	197,387	180,314	17,073
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,194,484	1,196,376	1,141,211	55,165
Superior Court Judges	1,005,659	1,017,221	1,088,851	(71,630)
Court Intake Services	28,060	26,035	25,440	595
Adult Probation Office	126,341	125,741	116,830	8,911
Juvenile Court	426,538	458,766	413,502	45,264
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	218,373	217,973	210,773	7,200
Jury Manager	475,436	474,100	362,733	111,367
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,280,407	2,319,836	2,218,129	101,707
State Court Judges	484,057	486,470	471,576	14,894
Solicitor	843,723	928,793	858,619	70,174
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,327,780	1,415,263	1,330,195	85,068

(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, 2005

	Budget		Actual	Variance (Over)
	Original	Final		Under
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	333,137	334,915	329,654	5,261
District Attorney	1,340,531	1,336,726	1,297,540	39,186
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	268,666	469,216	242,372	226,844
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	1,609,197	1,805,942	1,539,912	266,030
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,664,711	1,663,210	1,588,955	74,255
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	967,288	1,095,438	1,037,243	58,195
Municipal Court Clerk	538,342	544,047	556,080	(12,033)
Municipal Court Judge	273,754	273,633	237,165	36,468
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	812,096	817,680	793,245	24,435
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	2,538,334	3,892,877	3,021,828	871,049
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	524,051	641,354	628,754	12,600
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	994,662	993,304	863,657	129,647
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 23,913,811	\$ 26,486,096	\$ 23,926,696	\$ 2,559,400
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	623,895	623,895	559,663	64,232
Intelligence/Vice	824,631	824,631	778,631	46,000
Office of Professional Standards	322,764	332,894	341,417	(8,523)
Conditional Discharge Program	200,137	195,072	197,753	(2,681)
Metro Drug Task Force	120,951	120,951	122,102	(1,151)
Field Operations	10,542,886	10,291,002	10,101,851	189,151
Investigation Services	5,998,329	5,998,329	5,949,175	49,154
Support Services	2,644,509	2,448,444	2,376,194	72,250
Administrative Services	1,087,622	1,087,622	1,116,237	(28,615)
Motor Transport	605,500	606,310	861,340	(255,030)
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	22,971,224	22,529,150	22,404,363	124,787
Chief	340,959	340,959	393,669	(52,710)
Operations	18,099,946	17,598,338	17,577,181	21,157
Administrative Services	774,917	776,417	743,305	33,112
Logistics/Support	898,428	1,173,810	1,086,639	87,171
Emergency Management	112,013	111,919	109,752	2,167
Special Operations	937,990	913,551	882,971	30,580
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	21,164,253	20,914,994	20,793,517	121,477
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	5,760,063	5,804,214	5,376,133	428,081
Administrative	958,521	952,779	1,027,666	(74,887)
Patrol and Courts	2,448,345	2,469,886	2,748,036	(278,150)
Investigative / Fugitive	1,282,097	1,291,027	1,135,845	155,182
Training	225,140	226,223	215,736	10,487
Motor Transport	106,700	106,700	160,260	(53,560)
Jail	11,140,311	11,230,305	10,780,045	450,260
Recorders Court	768,173	768,834	825,497	(56,663)
Environmental Court	7,234	7,234	-	7,234
Medical Director	2,935,637	3,088,327	3,210,582	(122,255)
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	19,872,158	20,141,315	20,103,667	37,648
CORONER TOTAL	239,003	239,003	214,216	24,787
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	734,204	743,404	747,952	(4,548)

(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, 2005

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 70,740,905	\$ 70,372,080	\$ 69,639,848	\$ 732,232
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	391,415	382,715	371,530	11,185
Cemeteries	254,555	253,959	236,622	17,337
Fleet Management	1,941,862	1,935,102	1,868,231	66,871
Facilities Maintenance	2,483,096	2,444,996	2,472,978	(27,982)
Special Enforcement	1,175,359	1,180,926	1,124,442	56,484
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,176,208	1,344,789	1,271,388	73,401
Traffic Engineering	1,222,291	1,208,091	1,192,929	15,162
Geographic Information System	273,407	274,326	195,737	78,589
Radio Communications	324,072	309,872	301,557	8,315
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 9,242,265	\$ 9,334,776	\$ 9,035,414	\$ 299,362
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	323,029	321,359	320,536	823
Confederate Naval Museum	283,845	283,845	315,056	(31,211)
Golden Park	93,109	93,109	76,312	16,797
Memorial Stadium	44,540	43,720	47,480	(3,760)
Park Services	4,063,016	3,901,470	3,890,607	10,863
Aquatics	608,550	567,512	551,317	16,195
Pottery Shop	191,179	190,279	192,581	(2,302)
Recreation Services	1,630,748	1,533,798	1,513,690	20,108
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	319,288	292,388	270,101	22,287
Innovative Sports	7,000	7,000	450	6,550
Therapeutic	121,729	121,729	159,070	(37,341)
Athletic	516,818	512,752	457,255	55,497
Golf Course Subsidies	-	-	150,000	(150,000)
Community Schools Operation	1,454,813	1,346,254	1,290,087	56,167
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$ 9,657,664	\$ 9,215,215	\$ 9,234,542	\$ (19,327)
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	531,767	465,517	450,404	15,113
Agency Appropriations	1,856,977	1,856,977	1,856,854	123
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	\$ 2,388,744	\$ 2,322,494	\$ 2,307,258	\$ 15,236
Housing and Urban Development:				
Director of Community Development	113,376	113,376	18,445	94,931
Planning	288,301	309,521	196,960	112,561
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,131,150	1,193,653	1,097,443	96,210
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$ 1,532,827	\$ 1,616,550	\$ 1,312,848	\$ 303,702
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$ 3,458,338	\$ 3,832,325	\$ 3,372,067	\$ 460,258
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 120,934,554	\$ 123,179,536	\$ 118,828,673	\$ 4,350,863

(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 nineteen special funds based on the revenue source and the program purpose.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hotel-Motel Tax Fund - To account for hotel/motel tax revenue designated for the funding of the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau 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.

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, 2005

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund
Assets:						
Cash	\$ -	\$ 43,467	\$ 2,310,243	\$ 160,540	\$ -	\$ 31,401
Investments	2,090,366	1,378,480	-	-	-	-
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	-	-	111,502
Receivables:						
Taxes	821,827	295,662	-	-	22,093	-
Accounts	24,972	11,427	546,965	-	-	-
Street Assessments	1,500	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	20,256	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	136,588	167,770	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	55,406	-	38,136	-	-	1,049,048
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	281
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,014,327	\$ 1,729,036	\$ 3,031,932	\$ 328,310	\$ 22,093	\$ 1,192,232
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 265,800	\$ 67,686	\$ 33,022	\$ 345	\$ -	\$ 109,910
Accrued Liabilities	1,693	1,128	-	661	-	-
Deferred Revenues	431,036	135,918	44,764	-	33,552	228,120
Due to Other Funds	147,104	50,000	-	-	83,101	571,228
TOTAL LIABILITIES	845,633	254,732	77,786	1,006	116,653	909,258
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Non-Current Notes	-	-	136,588	188,691	-	-
Encumbrances	192,963	54,959	1,306,199	-	-	224,186
Project Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:						
Designated for Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	1,975,731	1,419,345	1,511,359	138,613	(94,560)	58,788
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,168,694	1,474,304	2,954,146	327,304	(94,560)	282,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,014,327	\$ 1,729,036	\$ 3,031,932	\$ 328,310	\$ 22,093	\$ 1,192,232

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2005

	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
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 323,189	\$ 5,442	\$ 657,231	\$ -	\$ 641,299	\$ 97,091	\$ 143,858
Investments	486,977	201,410	133,709	-	-	43,016	2,918,114
Restricted Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	288,747	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,479	-	-	-	-	-	14,584
Notes	-	-	1,092,742	-	5,547,694	-	-
Other	-	-	-	25,168	-	-	1,642
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	328,339	77,871	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	750	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,100,392	\$ 207,602	\$ 1,883,682	\$ 353,507	\$ 6,266,864	\$ 140,107	\$ 3,078,198
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 165,692	\$ 4,877	\$ -	\$ 125,761	\$ 6,906	\$ 1,529	\$ 79
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	998	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	56,754	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	230,490	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	165,692	4,877	-	357,249	63,660	1,529	79
Fund Balances:							
Reserved:							
Non-Current Notes	-	-	1,092,742	-	5,547,694	-	-
Encumbrances	-	7,902	-	-	3,157	-	-
Project Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:							
Designated for Projects	230,260	194,823	-	-	-	138,578	-
Undesignated	704,440	-	790,940	(3,742)	652,353	-	3,078,119
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	934,700	202,725	1,883,682	(3,742)	6,203,204	138,578	3,078,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,100,392	\$ 207,602	\$ 1,883,682	\$ 353,507	\$ 6,266,864	\$ 140,107	\$ 3,078,198

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2005

Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Columbus Greenspace Trust Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Medical Center Fund	Total All Special Revenue Funds
\$ 263,634	\$ 54,495	\$ 120,693	\$ 216	\$ -	\$ 4,852,799	\$ -	\$ 4,852,799
820,599	83,110	67,882	-	-	8,223,663	-	8,223,663
-	-	-	-	-	111,502	-	111,502
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,428,329	872,290	2,300,619
-	-	-	-	-	583,364	-	583,364
-	-	-	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
-	416	-	-	-	36,735	-	36,735
-	-	-	-	-	6,944,794	-	6,944,794
303,405	-	-	700	-	330,915	-	330,915
-	-	-	-	18,823	1,567,623	-	1,567,623
1,444	-	-	-	-	2,475	-	2,475
<u>\$ 1,389,082</u>	<u>\$ 138,021</u>	<u>\$ 188,575</u>	<u>\$ 916</u>	<u>\$ 18,823</u>	<u>\$ 24,083,699</u>	<u>\$ 872,290</u>	<u>\$ 24,955,989</u>
\$ 67,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,118	\$ 851,244	\$ -	\$ 851,244
-	-	-	-	-	4,480	-	4,480
-	-	-	-	-	930,144	402,630	1,332,774
-	-	-	-	19,243	1,101,166	2,439,511	3,540,677
67,519	-	-	-	21,361	2,887,034	2,842,141	\$ 5,729,175
-	-	-	-	-	6,965,715	-	6,965,715
72,809	-	-	-	-	1,862,175	-	1,862,175
-	81,997	139,425	-	-	221,422	-	221,422
1,248,754	-	-	-	-	1,248,754	-	1,248,754
-	56,024	49,150	-	-	668,835	-	668,835
-	-	-	916	(2,538)	10,229,764	(1,969,851)	8,259,913
1,321,563	138,021	188,575	916	(2,538)	21,196,665	(1,969,851)	19,226,814
<u>\$ 1,389,082</u>	<u>\$ 138,021</u>	<u>\$ 188,575</u>	<u>\$ 916</u>	<u>\$ 18,823</u>	<u>\$ 24,083,699</u>	<u>\$ 872,290</u>	<u>\$ 24,955,989</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<u>Paving Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development Program Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund</u>	<u>Multi- Governmental Project Fund</u>	<u>Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund</u>
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 11,057,708	\$ 3,520,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 791,359	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,916,705
Other Taxes	299,109	94,333	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	2,013,588	-	-	2,075,311	-
Charges for Services	247,188	36,515	207,673	-	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	82,022	34,452	-	-	-	2,534	18,872
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Rentals	-	-	361,370	-	-	-	-
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,182	5,909	-	5,176	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>11,686,027</u>	<u>3,685,803</u>	<u>2,593,813</u>	<u>5,909</u>	<u>791,359</u>	<u>2,083,021</u>	<u>2,935,577</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	615,281	198,966	-	-	-	692,712	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	380,904	-
Public Works	8,547,117	2,398,649	-	-	-	74,888	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,083,358
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1,111,266	-
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	1,409,363	1,395	832,167	25,467	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,162,398</u>	<u>2,597,615</u>	<u>1,409,363</u>	<u>1,395</u>	<u>832,167</u>	<u>2,285,237</u>	<u>2,083,358</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,523,629	1,088,188	1,184,450	4,514	(40,808)	(202,216)	852,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	224,052	-
Operating Transfers Out	(1,723,842)	(600,000)	(1,382,700)	-	-	-	(833,346)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,723,842)</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(1,382,700)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>224,052</u>	<u>(833,346)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	799,787	488,188	(198,250)	4,514	(40,808)	21,836	18,873
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	1,368,907	986,116	3,152,396	322,790	(53,752)	261,138	915,827
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	<u>1,368,907</u>	<u>986,116</u>	<u>3,152,396</u>	<u>322,790</u>	<u>(53,752)</u>	<u>261,138</u>	<u>915,827</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,168,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,474,304</u>	<u>\$ 2,954,146</u>	<u>\$ 327,304</u>	<u>\$ (94,560)</u>	<u>\$ 282,974</u>	<u>\$ 934,700</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, 2005

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	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,430,730	1,111,214	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,835,072	-
4,607	2,889	-	-	929	105,425	15,356	1,882
5,650	-	-	-	131,715	233,883	-	9,496
-	-	-	-	66,597	-	-	8,504
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	574	-	600	-	-	-	-
<u>10,257</u>	<u>3,463</u>	<u>2,430,730</u>	<u>1,111,814</u>	<u>199,241</u>	<u>339,308</u>	<u>2,850,428</u>	<u>19,882</u>
-	-	-	-	2,587	-	236,060	-
25,233	-	-	-	163,908	-	2,446,354	2,285
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	12,592	-	992,281	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,430,730	-	-	-	-	-
<u>25,233</u>	<u>12,592</u>	<u>2,430,730</u>	<u>992,281</u>	<u>166,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,682,414</u>	<u>2,285</u>
(14,976)	(9,129)	-	119,533	32,746	339,308	168,014	17,597
-	-	-	183,500	-	-	-	-
-	(183,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(183,500)	-	183,500	-	-	-	-
(14,976)	(192,629)	-	303,033	32,746	339,308	168,014	17,597
217,701	2,076,311	(3,742)	5,900,171	105,832	2,738,811	1,153,549	120,424
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>217,701</u>	<u>2,076,311</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>5,900,171</u>	<u>105,832</u>	<u>2,738,811</u>	<u>1,153,549</u>	<u>120,424</u>
<u>\$ 202,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,883,682</u>	<u>\$ (3,742)</u>	<u>\$ 6,203,204</u>	<u>\$ 138,578</u>	<u>\$ 3,078,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,321,563</u>	<u>\$ 138,021</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, 2005

	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Columbus Greenspace Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Medical Center Fund	Total All Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,369,570	\$ 10,047,421	\$ 25,416,991
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	2,916,705	-	2,916,705
Other Taxes	-	-	-	393,442	-	393,442
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	49,243	7,680,086	-	7,680,086
Charges for Services	-	-	-	3,326,448	-	3,326,448
Investment Earnings	1,467	1,037	-	271,472	-	271,472
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	112,735	-	-	493,479	-	493,479
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	436,471	-	436,471
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	23,441	-	23,441
TOTAL REVENUES	114,202	1,037	49,243	30,911,114	10,047,421	40,958,535
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	49,243	1,794,849	-	1,794,849
Public Safety	77,174	-	-	3,095,858	-	3,095,858
Public Works	-	-	-	11,020,654	-	11,020,654
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	2,083,358	-	2,083,358
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	1,111,266	10,623,977	11,735,243
Urban Development and Housing	-	244,947	-	3,518,212	-	3,518,212
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	2,430,730	-	2,430,730
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	77,174	244,947	49,243	25,054,927	10,623,977	35,678,904
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	37,028	(243,910)	-	5,856,187	(576,556)	5,279,631
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	407,552	437,978	845,530
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	(4,723,388)	-	(4,723,388)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	(4,315,836)	437,978	(3,877,858)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	37,028	(243,910)	-	1,540,351	(138,578)	1,401,773
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	151,547	244,826	(1,043)	19,657,809	(1,831,273)	17,826,536
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	(1,495)	(1,495)	-	(1,495)
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATE	151,547	244,826	(2,538)	19,656,314	(1,831,273)	17,825,041
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 188,575	\$ 916	\$ (2,538)	\$ 21,196,665	\$ (1,969,851)	\$ 19,226,814

(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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 10,998,639	\$ 11,057,708	\$ 59,069
Other Taxes	244,199	299,109	54,910
Intergovernmental Revenues	22,000	-	(22,000)
Charges for Services	254,333	247,188	(7,145)
Interest Revenues	5,000	82,022	77,022
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>11,524,171</u>	<u>11,686,027</u>	<u>161,856</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	761,912	615,281	(146,631)
Public Works	9,122,712	8,727,840	(394,872)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,884,624</u>	<u>9,343,121</u>	<u>(541,503)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,639,547	2,342,906	703,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(1,723,842)</u>	<u>(1,723,842)</u>	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,723,842)</u>	<u>(1,723,842)</u>	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(84,295)	619,064	703,359
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,368,907</u>	<u>1,368,907</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,284,612</u>	1,987,971	<u>\$ 703,359</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>180,723</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,168,694</u>	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,508,557	\$ 3,520,503	\$ 11,946
Other Taxes	95,339	94,333	(1,006)
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,600	-	(4,600)
Charges for Services	10,000	36,515	26,515
Interest Revenues	8,000	34,452	26,452
TOTAL REVENUES	3,626,496	3,685,803	59,307
Expenditures:			
General Government	242,241	195,613	(46,628)
Public Works	2,787,633	2,453,583	(334,050)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,029,874	2,649,196	(380,678)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	596,622	1,036,607	439,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(600,000)	(600,000)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(3,378)	436,607	439,985
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	986,116	986,116	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 982,738	1,422,723	\$ 439,985
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		51,581	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,474,304	

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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 5,452,168	\$ 2,013,588	\$ (3,438,580)
Charges for Services	86,164	207,673	121,509
Sales and Rentals	-	361,370	361,370
Miscellaneous	6,739	11,182	4,443
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,545,071</u>	<u>2,593,813</u>	<u>(2,951,258)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	4,181,371	1,375,145	(2,806,226)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,181,371</u>	<u>1,375,145</u>	<u>(2,806,226)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,363,700	1,218,668	(145,032)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	19,000	-	(19,000)
Transfers Out	(1,382,700)	(1,382,700)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,363,700)</u>	<u>(1,382,700)</u>	<u>(19,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(164,032)	(164,032)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,152,396	3,152,396	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 3,152,396</u>	2,988,364	<u>\$ (164,032)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(34,218)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,954,146</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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,909	\$ (9,091)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>15,000</u>	<u>5,909</u>	<u>(9,091)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	15,000	1,395	(13,605)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,000</u>	<u>1,395</u>	<u>(13,605)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	4,514	4,514
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>322,790</u>	<u>322,790</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 322,790</u>	327,304	<u>\$ 4,514</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 327,304</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Economic Development - Development Authority
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 832,167	\$ 791,359	\$ (40,808)
TOTAL REVENUES	832,167	791,359	(40,808)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	832,167	832,167	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	832,167	832,167	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(40,808)	(40,808)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(53,752)	(53,752)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (53,752)	(94,560)	\$ (40,808)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (94,560)	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,333,735	\$ 2,075,311	\$ (1,258,424)
Interest Revenues	-	2,534	2,534
Miscellaneous	-	5,176	5,176
TOTAL REVENUES	3,333,735	2,083,021	(1,250,714)
Expenditures:			
General Government	26,667	786,877	760,210
Public Safety	1,248,729	451,169	(797,560)
Public Works	382,303	7,330	(374,973)
Culture and Recreation	82,204	-	(82,204)
Public Welfare	1,740,164	1,104,266	(635,898)
Urban Development and Housing	123,957	(98,490)	(222,447)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,604,024	2,251,152	(1,352,872)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(270,289)	(168,131)	102,158
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	270,289	224,052	(46,237)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	270,289	224,052	(46,237)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	55,921	55,921
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	261,138	261,138	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 261,138	317,059	\$ 55,921
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(34,085)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 282,974	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 2,916,705	\$ 2,916,705	\$ -
Interest Revenues	-	18,872	18,872
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,916,705</u>	<u>2,935,577</u>	<u>18,872</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	2,083,358	2,083,358	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,083,358</u>	<u>2,083,358</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	833,347	852,219	18,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(833,346)	(833,346)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(833,346)</u>	<u>(833,346)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	1	18,873	18,872
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>915,827</u>	<u>915,827</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 915,828</u>	934,700	<u>\$ 18,872</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 934,700</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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 4,607	\$ 4,607
Fines and Forfeitures	200,000	5,650	(194,350)
TOTAL REVENUES	200,000	10,257	(189,743)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	200,000	31,100	(168,900)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	200,000	31,100	(168,900)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(20,843)	(20,843)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	217,701	217,701	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 217,701	196,858	\$ (20,843)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		5,867	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 202,725	

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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,889	\$ 2,889
Miscellaneous	-	574	574
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>3,463</u>	<u>3,463</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	74,502	12,592	(61,910)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>74,502</u>	<u>12,592</u>	<u>(61,910)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(74,502)	(9,129)	65,373
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(183,500)	(183,500)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(183,500)</u>	<u>(183,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(258,002)	(192,629)	65,373
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>2,076,311</u>	<u>2,076,311</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,818,309</u>	<u>1,883,682</u>	<u>\$ 65,373</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,883,682</u>	

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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,534,390	\$ 2,430,730	\$ (103,660)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,534,390</u>	<u>2,430,730</u>	<u>(103,660)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	<u>2,760,621</u>	<u>2,430,730</u>	<u>(329,891)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,760,621</u>	<u>2,430,730</u>	<u>(329,891)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(226,231)	-	226,231
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (229,973)</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>\$ 226,231</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
Home Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,875,693	\$ 1,111,214	\$ (1,764,479)
Miscellaneous	-	600	600
TOTAL REVENUES	2,875,693	1,111,814	(1,763,879)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	3,059,193	992,281	(2,066,912)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,059,193	992,281	(2,066,912)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(183,500)	119,533	303,033
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
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	-	303,033	303,033
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,900,171	5,900,171	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,900,171	6,203,204	\$ 303,033
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 6,203,204	

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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 929	\$ 929
Fines and Forfeitures	60,000	131,715	71,715
Sales and Rentals	50,000	66,597	16,597
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>110,000</u>	<u>199,241</u>	<u>89,241</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	8,884	2,587	(6,297)
Public Safety	235,000	163,537	(71,463)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>243,884</u>	<u>166,124</u>	<u>(77,760)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(133,884)	33,117	167,001
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>105,832</u>	<u>105,832</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (28,052)</u>	138,949	<u>\$ 167,001</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(371)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 138,578</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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 105,425	\$ 105,425
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	233,883	133,883
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>100,000</u>	<u>339,308</u>	<u>239,308</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	100,000	339,308	239,308
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	339,308	339,308
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>2,738,811</u>	<u>2,738,811</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 2,738,811</u>	3,078,119	<u>\$ 339,308</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 3,078,119</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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,367,971	\$ 2,835,072	\$ 467,101
Interest Revenues	-	15,356	15,356
TOTAL REVENUES	2,367,971	2,850,428	482,457
Expenditures:			
General Government	236,060	236,060	-
Public Safety	2,674,648	2,446,677	(227,971)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,910,708	2,682,737	(227,971)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(542,737)	167,691	710,428
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	429,933	-	(429,933)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	429,933	-	(429,933)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(112,804)	167,691	280,495
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,153,549	1,153,549	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,040,745	1,321,240	\$ 280,495
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		323	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,321,563	

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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,882	\$ 1,882
Fines and Forfeitures	105,000	9,496	(95,504)
Sales and Rentals	-	8,504	8,504
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>105,000</u>	<u>19,882</u>	<u>(85,118)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	105,000	2,285	(102,715)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>105,000</u>	<u>2,285</u>	<u>(102,715)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	17,597	17,597
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>120,424</u>	<u>120,424</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 120,424</u>	<u>\$ 138,021</u>	<u>\$ 17,597</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 138,021</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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,467	\$ 1,467
Fines and Forfeitures	160,000	112,735	(47,265)
TOTAL REVENUES	160,000	114,202	(45,798)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	160,000	77,174	(82,826)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	160,000	77,174	(82,826)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	37,028	37,028
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	151,547	151,547	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 151,547	188,575	\$ 37,028
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 188,575	

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, 2005

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ 822	\$ 1,037	\$ 215
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>822</u>	<u>1,037</u>	<u>215</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>245,648</u>	<u>244,947</u>	<u>(701)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>245,648</u>	<u>244,947</u>	<u>(701)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(244,826)	(243,910)	916
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>244,826</u>	<u>244,826</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ -</u>	916	<u>\$ 916</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 916</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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,243	\$ (757)
TOTAL REVENUES	50,000	49,243	(757)
Expenditures:			
General Government	55,000	45,493	(9,507)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	55,000	45,493	(9,507)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,000)	3,750	8,750
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	(2,538)	(2,538)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (7,538)	1,212	\$ 8,750
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(3,750)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (2,538)	

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, 2005

	WIA Adult 10-04-11-08-014	WIA Adult 11-04-11-08-014	WIA Adult 11-05-11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-03-11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-04-11-08-014
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 150,599	\$ 178,539	\$ 573,257	\$ 62,456	\$ 620,386
TOTAL REVENUES	150,599	178,539	573,257	62,456	620,386
Expenditures:					
Administration	15,060	27,280	71,461	37,624	53,949
Program	135,539	151,259	501,796	24,832	566,437
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	150,599	178,539	573,257	62,456	620,386
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(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, 2005

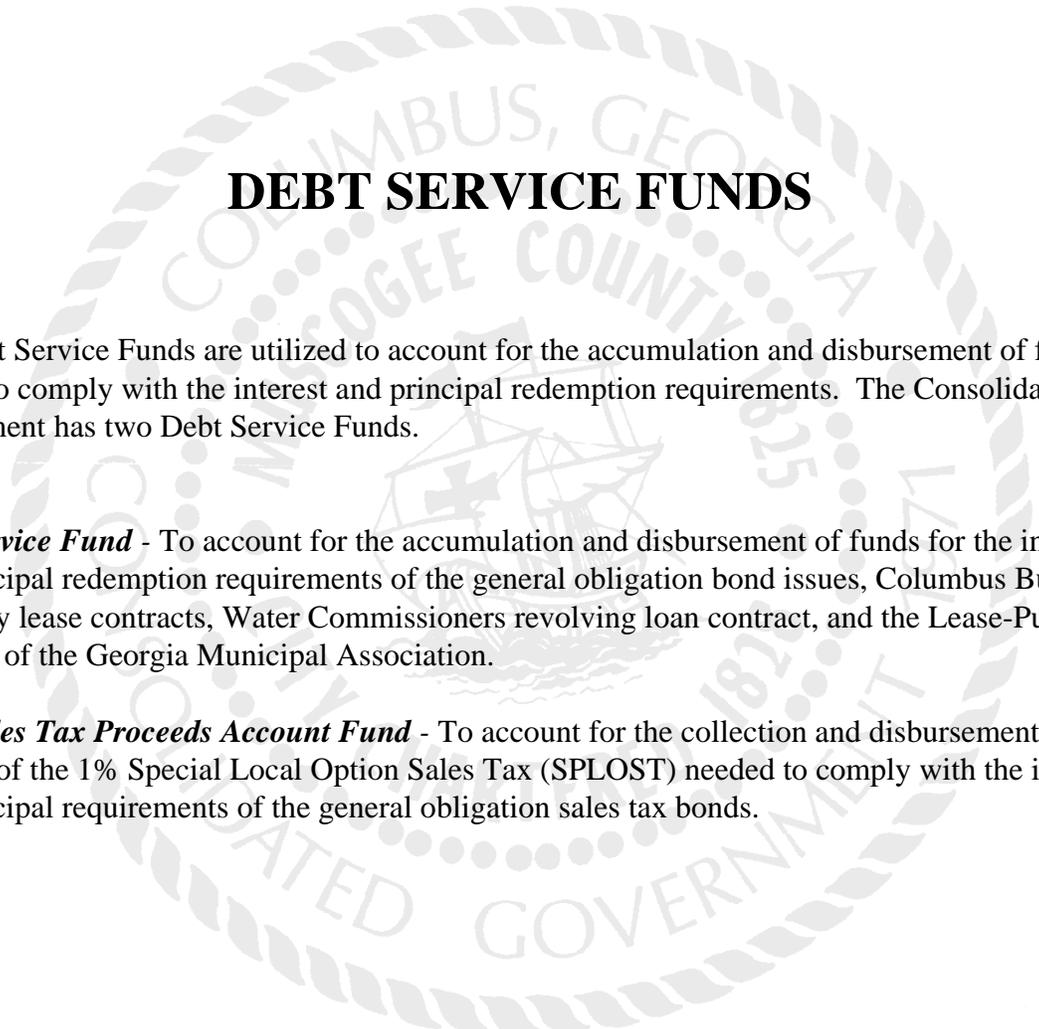
	WIA Youth 15-05-08-08-014	Summer Jobs for Youth 20-4-SF-8-144	WIA Dislocated Worker 30-04-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-04-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-05-11-08-014
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 167,114	\$ 51,713	\$ 115,296	\$ 92,258	\$ 287,315
TOTAL REVENUES	167,114	51,713	115,296	92,258	287,315
Expenditures:					
Administration	11,356	-	15,308	22,969	18,317
Program	155,758	51,713	99,988	69,289	268,998
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,114	51,713	115,296	92,258	287,315
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(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, 2005

Welfare to Work DFCS	Health Care Retraining 60-02-08-11-014	Total
\$ 58,751	\$ 13,046	\$ 2,370,730
58,751	13,046	2,370,730
-	-	273,324
58,751	-	2,084,360
-	13,046	13,046
58,751	13,046	2,370,730
-	-	-
(3,742)	-	(3,742)
\$ (3,742)	\$ -	\$ (3,742)

(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 two Debt Service Funds.

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Debt Service Funds
June 30, 2005

	<u>Debt Service 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	\$ 519,351	\$ 519,351	\$ 251,065	\$ 770,416
Investments	3,928,451	3,928,451	13,980,535	17,908,986
Receivables:				
Taxes	365,253	365,253	5,066,044	5,431,297
Accounts	49,257	49,257	-	49,257
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 4,862,312</u>	<u>\$ 4,862,312</u>	<u>\$ 19,297,644</u>	<u>\$ 24,159,956</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,343	\$ 1,343	\$ -	\$ 1,343
Deferred revenue	189,376	189,376	-	189,376
TOTAL LIABILITIES	190,719	190,719	-	190,719
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Debt Service	4,671,593	4,671,593	19,297,644	23,969,237
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>4,671,593</u>	<u>4,671,593</u>	<u>19,297,644</u>	<u>23,969,237</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 4,862,312</u>	<u>\$ 4,862,312</u>	<u>\$ 19,297,644</u>	<u>\$ 24,159,956</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, 2005

	<u>Debt Service 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	\$ 4,798,133	\$ 4,798,133	\$ -	\$ 4,798,133
Sales Tax	-	-	31,532,296	31,532,296
Other Taxes	128,180	128,180	-	128,180
Intergovernmental Revenues	745,746	745,746	-	745,746
Interest Revenues	19,309	19,309	121,107	140,416
Miscellaneous	429,500	429,500	-	429,500
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>6,120,868</u>	<u>6,120,868</u>	<u>31,653,403</u>	<u>37,774,271</u>
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	3,705,320	3,705,320	11,000,000	14,705,320
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,970,488	4,970,488	1,750,697	6,721,185
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>8,675,808</u>	<u>8,675,808</u>	<u>12,750,697</u>	<u>21,426,505</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,554,940)	(2,554,940)	18,902,706	16,347,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	5,747,059	5,747,059	972,449	6,719,508
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	(18,229,277)	(18,229,277)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>5,747,059</u>	<u>5,747,059</u>	<u>(17,256,828)</u>	<u>(11,509,769)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	3,192,119	3,192,119	1,645,878	4,837,997
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>1,479,474</u>	<u>1,479,474</u>	<u>17,651,766</u>	<u>19,131,240</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 4,671,593</u>	<u>\$ 4,671,593</u>	<u>\$ 19,297,644</u>	<u>\$ 23,969,237</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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 4,742,209	\$ 4,798,133	\$ 55,924
Other Taxes	75,562	128,180	52,618
Intergovernmental Revenues	751,146	745,746	(5,400)
Interest Revenues	12,000	19,309	7,309
Miscellaneous	410,000	429,500	19,500
TOTAL REVENUES	5,990,917	6,120,868	129,951
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	3,705,320	3,705,320	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,340,844	4,970,488	(1,370,356)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,046,164	8,675,808	(1,370,356)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,055,247)	(2,554,940)	1,500,307
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	-	5,747,059	5,747,059
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	5,747,059	5,747,059
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(4,055,247)	3,192,119	7,247,366
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,479,474	1,479,474	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (2,575,773)	4,671,593	\$ 7,247,366
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 4,671,593	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 30,743,702	\$ 31,532,296	\$ 788,594
Interest Revenues	200,000	121,107	(78,893)
TOTAL REVENUES	30,943,702	31,653,403	709,701
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	11,000,000	11,000,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,750,697	1,750,697	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,750,697	12,750,697	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	18,193,005	18,902,706	709,701
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	-	972,449	972,449
Transfers Out	(30,168,214)	(18,229,277)	(11,938,937)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(30,168,214)	(17,256,828)	(12,911,386)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(11,975,209)	1,645,878	13,621,087
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	17,651,766	17,651,766	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,676,557	19,297,644	\$ 13,621,087
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 19,297,644	

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 thirteen 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.

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

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

Columbus Building Authority 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.

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

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

General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2003 - To account for proceeds of the 2003 general obligation sales tax bonds for partial funding for expansion of the Columbus Convention and Trade Center and partial funding for construction of a high-tech resource center and library.

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 - To account for proceeds of the 2004 lease revenue bonds for expansion of and renovations to the Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center facility.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2005

	Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund	HUD Section 108 Fund	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 1999B	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	Sales Tax Project Fund
Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,609	\$ -
Restricted Cash	-	219,288	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-	1,545,853	-
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 219,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,462</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	26,735	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	26,735	-	-	-
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	-	192,553	-	1,565,462	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	192,553	-	1,565,462	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 219,288</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,462</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2005

	G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2000	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2001	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2004	Special Projects Fund
Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 118,467	\$ 753,010	\$ -	\$ 1,490,964
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	-	249,255	2,835,454	-	18,599,752
Receivables:					
Accounts	-	-	-	-	13,386
Interest	-	-	-	-	85,698
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 367,722</u>	<u>\$ 3,588,464</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,189,800</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,710
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-	35,640
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	550
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	71,900
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Encumbrances	-	81,751	-	-	536,052
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	-	285,971	3,588,464	-	19,581,848
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	367,722	3,588,464	-	20,117,900
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 367,722</u>	<u>\$ 3,588,464</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,189,800</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2005

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2003	Total All Capital Projects Funds
\$ 30,298	\$ 2,412,348	\$ 350,317	\$ 257	\$ 2,762,922
-	219,288	-	-	219,288
21,901,324	45,131,638	29,618,224	4,106,936	78,856,798
-	13,386	-	-	13,386
-	85,698	93,135	-	178,833
-	-	3,064,785	-	3,064,785
<u>\$ 21,931,622</u>	<u>\$ 47,862,358</u>	<u>\$ 33,126,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,107,193</u>	<u>\$ 85,096,012</u>
\$ 439,221	\$ 474,931	\$ 217,901	\$ -	\$ 692,832
501,416	537,056	88,470	25,000	650,526
-	27,285	1,353	-	28,638
-	-	-	3,064,785	3,064,785
940,637	1,039,272	307,724	3,089,785	4,436,781
6,475,332	7,093,135	3,196,056	54,222	10,343,413
<u>14,515,653</u>	<u>39,729,951</u>	<u>29,622,681</u>	<u>963,186</u>	<u>70,315,818</u>
<u>20,990,985</u>	<u>46,823,086</u>	<u>32,818,737</u>	<u>1,017,408</u>	<u>80,659,231</u>
<u>\$ 21,931,622</u>	<u>\$ 47,862,358</u>	<u>\$ 33,126,461</u>	<u>\$ 4,107,193</u>	<u>\$ 85,096,012</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, 2005

	Bond & Lease Purchase Pools Fund	HUD Section 108 Fund	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 1999B	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	Sales Tax Project Fund
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 97,109	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Revenues	-	-	-	33,397	86,417
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	36,228
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	97,109	33,397	122,645
Expenditures:					
Capital Projects	828,686	-	492,653	7,488	-
Bond Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	828,686	-	492,653	7,488	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(828,686)	-	(395,544)	25,909	122,645
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	(1,336,507)	-	(4,506,201)
Issuance of Debt	828,686	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	828,686	-	(1,336,507)	-	(4,506,201)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	(1,732,051)	25,909	(4,383,556)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	192,553	1,732,051	1,539,553	4,383,556
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ -	\$ 192,553	\$ -	\$ 1,565,462	\$ -

(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, 2005

G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2000	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2001	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2004	Special Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
17,776	8,291	66,615	1,170	1,074,670	516,843
-	-	-	-	156,084	-
-	-	-	-	303,379	-
<u>17,776</u>	<u>8,291</u>	<u>66,615</u>	<u>1,170</u>	<u>1,534,133</u>	<u>516,843</u>
2,500	94,008	-	-	1,603,832	5,296,804
-	-	-	698	-	-
<u>2,500</u>	<u>94,008</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>698</u>	<u>1,603,832</u>	<u>5,296,804</u>
15,276	(85,717)	66,615	472	(69,699)	(4,779,961)
-	-	-	-	4,052,909	-
(972,450)	-	-	(72,717)	(5,405,299)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(972,450)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(72,717)</u>	<u>(1,352,390)</u>	<u>-</u>
(957,174)	(85,717)	66,615	(72,245)	(1,422,089)	(4,779,961)
957,174	453,439	3,521,849	72,245	21,539,989	25,770,946
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 367,722</u>	<u>\$ 3,588,464</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,117,900</u>	<u>\$ 20,990,985</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, 2005

	Total Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	G.O. Sales Tax Bonds 2003	Total All Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 97,109	\$ 174,175	\$ -	\$ 271,284
Interest Revenues	1,805,179	823,672	182,419	2,811,270
Private Contributions	156,084	-	-	156,084
Miscellaneous	339,607	2,245	-	341,852
TOTAL REVENUES	2,397,979	1,000,092	182,419	3,580,490
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	8,325,971	12,528,407	13,332,797	34,187,175
Bond Issuance Costs	698	-	-	698
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,326,669	12,528,407	13,332,797	34,187,873
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,928,690)	(11,528,315)	(13,150,378)	(30,607,383)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In	4,052,909	18,229,277	-	22,282,186
Operating Transfers Out	(12,293,174)	-	-	(12,293,174)
Proceeds from Debt Issue	828,686	-	-	828,686
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,411,579)	18,229,277	-	10,817,698
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(13,340,269)	6,700,962	(13,150,378)	(19,789,685)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	60,163,355	26,117,775	14,167,786	100,448,916
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 46,823,086	\$ 32,818,737	\$ 1,017,408	\$ 80,659,231
				(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Bond and Lease Purchase Pools Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	828,686	828,686	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	828,686	828,686	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(828,686)	(828,686)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Debt Issue	-	828,686	828,686
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	828,686	828,686
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(828,686)	-	828,686
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (828,686)	-	\$ 828,686
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 97,109	\$ 97,109
TOTAL REVENUES	-	97,109	97,109
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	246,993	366,098	119,105
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	246,993	366,098	119,105
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(246,993)	(268,989)	21,996
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(1,336,507)	(1,336,507)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,336,507)	(1,336,507)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,583,500)	(1,605,496)	21,996
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,732,051	1,732,051	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 148,551	126,555	\$ (21,996)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(126,555)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 33,397	\$ 33,397
TOTAL REVENUES	-	33,397	33,397
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	250,000	7,488	(242,512)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	250,000	7,488	(242,512)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(250,000)	25,909	(275,909)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,539,553	1,539,553	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,289,553	1,565,462	\$ 275,909
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,565,462	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 36,228	\$ 36,228
Interest Revenues	-	86,417	86,417
TOTAL REVENUES	-	122,645	122,645
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	122,645	122,645
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(4,506,201)	(4,506,201)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,506,201)	(4,506,201)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(4,506,201)	(4,383,556)	122,645
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,383,556	4,383,556	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (122,645)	-	\$ 122,645
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 17,776	\$ 17,776
TOTAL REVENUES	-	17,776	17,776
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	2,500	2,500	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,500	2,500	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,500)	15,276	(17,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(972,450)	(972,450)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(972,450)	(972,450)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(974,950)	(957,174)	(17,776)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	957,174	957,174	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (17,776)	-	\$ 17,776
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 8,291	\$ 8,291
TOTAL REVENUES	-	8,291	8,291
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	350,000	92,942	(257,058)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	350,000	92,942	(257,058)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(350,000)	(84,651)	(265,349)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	453,439	453,439	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 103,439	368,788	\$ 265,349
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(1,066)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 367,722	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 66,615	\$ 66,615
TOTAL REVENUES	-	66,615	66,615
Expenditures:			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	66,615	66,615
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,521,849	3,521,849	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 3,521,849	3,588,464	\$ 66,615
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 3,588,464	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 174,175	\$ 174,175
Interest Revenues	-	823,672	823,672
Miscellaneous	-	2,245	2,245
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,000,092	1,000,092
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	16,906,702	8,139,367	(8,767,335)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,906,702	8,139,367	(8,767,335)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(16,906,702)	(7,139,275)	(9,767,427)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	16,906,702	18,229,277	1,322,575
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	16,906,702	18,229,277	1,322,575
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	11,090,002	11,090,002
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	26,117,775	26,117,775	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 26,117,775	37,207,777	\$ 11,090,002
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(4,389,040)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 32,818,737	

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, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,074,670	\$ 1,074,670
Private Contributions	-	156,084	156,084
Miscellaneous	-	303,379	303,379
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,534,133	1,534,133
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	2,451,842	1,682,296	(769,546)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,451,842	1,682,296	(769,546)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,451,842)	(148,163)	(2,303,679)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	2,501,842	4,052,909	1,551,067
Operating Transfers Out	(1,555,951)	(5,405,299)	(3,849,348)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	945,891	(1,352,390)	(2,298,281)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,505,951)	(1,500,553)	5,398
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	21,539,989	21,539,989	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 20,034,038	20,039,436	\$ 5,398
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		78,464	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 20,117,900	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

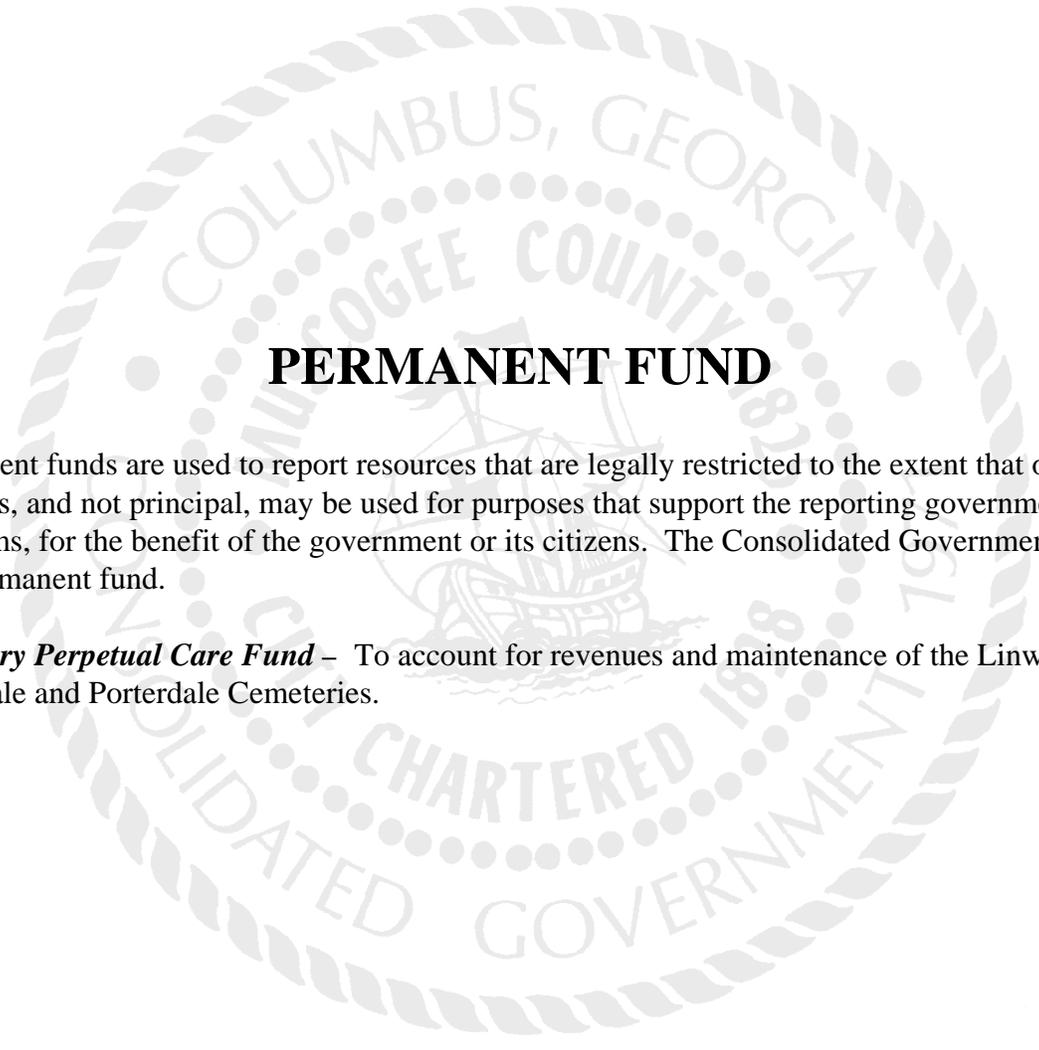
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 516,843	\$ 516,843
Private Contributions	4,237,822	-	(4,237,822)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,237,822</u>	<u>516,843</u>	<u>(3,720,979)</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	9,500,000	10,689,398	1,189,398
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,500,000</u>	<u>10,689,398</u>	<u>1,189,398</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,262,178)	(10,172,555)	4,910,377
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>25,770,946</u>	<u>25,770,946</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 20,508,768</u>	15,598,391	<u>\$ (4,910,377)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>5,392,594</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 20,990,985</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2003
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 182,419	\$ 182,419
TOTAL REVENUES	-	182,419	182,419
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	7,000,000	6,796,447	(203,553)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,000,000	6,796,447	(203,553)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,000,000)	(6,614,028)	(385,972)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	14,167,786	14,167,786	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 7,167,786	7,553,758	\$ 385,972
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(6,536,350)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,017,408	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2004
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,170
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,170	1,170
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	1,123	-	(1,123)
Bond Issuance Costs	-	698	698
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,123	698	(425)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,123)	472	(1,595)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers Out	(72,717)	(72,717)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(72,717)	(72,717)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(73,840)	(72,245)	1,595
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	72,245	72,245	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,595)	-	\$ 1,595
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	



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, 2005

	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>
Assets:	
Investments	\$ 1,428,707
Receivables:	
Interest	<u>24,086</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,452,793</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Perpetual care	325,314
Unreserved, undesignated	<u>1,127,479</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,452,793</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 1,452,793</u></u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Permanent Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Interest Revenues	\$ 35,568
Sales and Rentals	<u>1,800</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>37,368</u>
Expenditures:	
Public Works	<u>5,251</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,251</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	32,117
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,420,676</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,452,793</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, 2005

	<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	\$ 87,418	\$ 138,081	\$ 225,499	\$ 600	\$ 50,017	\$ 276,116
Investments	239,580	258,412	497,992	9,997,842	868,520	11,364,354
Receivables:						
Taxes	240,743	-	240,743	-	-	240,743
Accounts	7,614	1,407	9,021	1,852,281	-	1,861,302
Interest	-	-	-	45,969	-	45,969
Other	2,262	-	2,262	-	48,737	50,999
Due from Other Governments	316,874	-	316,874	-	-	316,874
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	923	923
Inventory of Supplies	166,242	-	166,242	-	-	166,242
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>1,060,733</u>	<u>397,900</u>	<u>1,458,633</u>	<u>11,896,692</u>	<u>968,197</u>	<u>14,323,522</u>
Noncurrent Assets:						
Fixed Assets:						
Land	239,869	-	239,869	1,286,160	-	1,526,029
Plant, Building, and Improvements	2,403,395	7,074,274	9,477,669	-	33,013,935	42,491,604
Machinery and Equipment	9,749,259	106,944	9,856,203	9,818,863	700,675	20,375,741
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,859,185)	(967,960)	(7,827,145)	(5,097,379)	(7,888,637)	(20,813,161)
Net Pension Obligation	278,255	-	278,255	335,610	60,143	674,008
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>5,811,593</u>	<u>6,213,258</u>	<u>12,024,851</u>	<u>6,343,254</u>	<u>25,886,116</u>	<u>44,254,221</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>6,872,326</u>	<u>6,611,158</u>	<u>13,483,484</u>	<u>18,239,946</u>	<u>26,854,313</u>	<u>58,577,743</u>
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	137,100	12,682	149,782	167,256	114,975	432,013
Accrued Liabilities	1,395	1,775	3,170	603	2,872	6,645
Compensated Absences	155,946	9,115	165,061	163,024	45,885	373,970
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	43,455	-	43,455
Due to Other Funds	60,000	-	60,000	170,893	-	230,893
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>354,441</u>	<u>23,572</u>	<u>378,013</u>	<u>545,231</u>	<u>163,732</u>	<u>1,086,976</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Closure and Postclosure Costs	-	-	-	5,353,370	-	5,353,370
Liability for Retirement Benefits	10,836	-	10,836	-	-	10,836
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>10,836</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,836</u>	<u>5,353,370</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,364,206</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>365,277</u>	<u>23,572</u>	<u>388,849</u>	<u>5,898,601</u>	<u>163,732</u>	<u>6,451,182</u>
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,533,338	6,213,258	11,746,596	6,007,644	25,825,973	43,580,213
Restricted for Other Purposes	234,587	205	234,792	7,982,498	-	8,217,290
Unrestricted	739,124	374,123	1,113,247	(1,648,797)	864,608	329,058
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 6,507,049</u>	<u>\$ 6,587,586</u>	<u>\$ 13,094,635</u>	<u>\$ 12,341,345</u>	<u>\$ 26,690,581</u>	<u>\$ 52,126,561</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, 2005

	<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	\$ 811,052	\$ 138,249	\$ 949,301	\$ 9,690,247	\$ 3,707,929	\$ 14,347,477
Fines and Forfeitures	-	184,338	184,338	-	-	184,338
Concessions	-	-	-	-	309,150	309,150
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>811,052</u>	<u>322,587</u>	<u>1,133,639</u>	<u>9,690,247</u>	<u>4,017,079</u>	<u>14,840,965</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Sales and Services	4,080,097	299,096	4,379,193	7,538,154	4,585,009	16,502,356
Depreciation	689,820	191,994	881,814	774,715	890,844	2,547,373
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>4,769,917</u>	<u>491,090</u>	<u>5,261,007</u>	<u>8,312,869</u>	<u>5,475,853</u>	<u>19,049,729</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,958,865)	(168,503)	(4,127,368)	1,377,378	(1,458,774)	(4,208,764)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Taxes	2,660,453	-	2,660,453	-	-	2,660,453
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	702,702	-	702,702	-	-	702,702
Earnings on Investments	11,672	5,583	17,255	22,132	1,119	40,506
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	(35,108)	-	(35,108)	-	-	(35,108)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>3,339,719</u>	<u>5,583</u>	<u>3,345,302</u>	<u>22,132</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>3,368,553</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(619,146)	(162,920)	(782,066)	1,399,510	(1,457,655)	(840,211)
Transfers In	-	-	-	3,849,348	833,346	4,682,694
Transfers Out	(115,000)	-	(115,000)	(80,000)	-	(195,000)
Capital Contributions	994,942	7,739	1,002,681	144,793	-	1,147,474
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	260,796	(155,181)	105,615	5,313,651	(624,309)	4,794,957
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>6,246,253</u>	<u>6,742,767</u>	<u>12,989,020</u>	<u>7,027,694</u>	<u>27,314,890</u>	<u>47,331,604</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 6,507,049</u>	<u>\$ 6,587,586</u>	<u>\$ 13,094,635</u>	<u>\$ 12,341,345</u>	<u>\$ 26,690,581</u>	<u>\$ 52,126,561</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<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	\$ 833,988	\$ 330,291	\$ 1,164,279	\$ 9,453,087	\$ 4,065,978	\$ 14,683,344
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,895,586)	(138,609)	(2,034,195)	(4,310,927)	(3,595,569)	(9,940,691)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,080,540)	(156,042)	(2,236,582)	(2,524,675)	(979,087)	(5,740,344)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(3,142,138)</u>	<u>35,640</u>	<u>(3,106,498)</u>	<u>2,617,485</u>	<u>(508,678)</u>	<u>(997,691)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Taxes	2,636,969	-	2,636,969	-	-	2,636,969
Transfers Out	(62,755)	-	(62,755)	-	-	(62,755)
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	833,346	833,346
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	718,402	-	718,402	3,769,348	-	4,487,750
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>3,292,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,292,616</u>	<u>3,769,348</u>	<u>833,346</u>	<u>7,895,310</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchases of Capital Assets	(144,867)	-	(144,867)	(1,151,428)	(79,950)	(1,376,245)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(144,867)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(144,867)</u>	<u>(1,151,428)</u>	<u>(79,950)</u>	<u>(1,376,245)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments	(61,672)	(5,583)	(67,255)	(5,299,331)	(868,520)	(6,235,106)
Interest and Dividends Received	11,672	5,583	17,255	22,132	1,119	40,506
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(5,277,199)</u>	<u>(867,401)</u>	<u>(6,194,600)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(44,389)	35,640	(8,749)	(41,794)	(622,683)	(673,226)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	131,807	102,441	234,248	42,394	672,700	949,342
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 87,418</u>	<u>\$ 138,081</u>	<u>\$ 225,499</u>	<u>\$ 600</u>	<u>\$ 50,017</u>	<u>\$ 276,116</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (3,958,865)	\$ (168,503)	\$ (4,127,368)	\$ 1,377,378	\$ (1,458,774)	\$ (4,208,764)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	689,820	191,994	881,814	774,715	890,844	2,547,373
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	22,936	(52)	22,884	(177,227)	48,899	(105,444)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	(923)	(923)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	45,427	7,756	53,183	24,189	5,375	82,747
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	71,984	2,632	74,616	16,531	(2,370)	88,777
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	744	105	849	603	2,872	4,324
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	(59,933)	-	(59,933)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(14,184)	1,708	(12,476)	661,229	5,399	654,152
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>816,727</u>	<u>204,143</u>	<u>1,020,870</u>	<u>1,240,107</u>	<u>950,096</u>	<u>3,211,073</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (3,142,138)</u>	<u>\$ 35,640</u>	<u>\$ (3,106,498)</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,485</u>	<u>\$ (508,678)</u>	<u>\$ (997,691)</u>
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:						
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ 994,942	\$ 7,739	\$ 1,002,681	\$ 144,793	\$ -	\$ 1,147,474

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2005

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 352,761	\$ 419,757	\$ 772,518
Investments	-	1,465,976	1,465,976
Receivables:			
Other	68,470	83,187	151,657
Due from Other Funds	-	260,000	260,000
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>421,231</u>	<u>2,228,920</u>	<u>2,650,151</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	1,474,000	380,804	1,854,804
Accrued Liabilities	-	1,520,668	1,520,668
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,474,000</u>	<u>1,901,472</u>	<u>3,375,472</u>
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	<u>(1,052,769)</u>	<u>327,448</u>	<u>(725,321)</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ (1,052,769)</u>	<u>\$ 327,448</u>	<u>\$ (725,321)</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, 2005

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 15,678,406	\$ 97,519	\$ 15,775,925
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>15,678,406</u>	<u>97,519</u>	<u>15,775,925</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	15,276,160	2,507,096	17,783,256
Administrative fees	<u>1,455,015</u>	-	<u>1,455,015</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>16,731,175</u>	<u>2,507,096</u>	<u>19,238,271</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,052,769)	(2,409,577)	(3,462,346)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	<u>-</u>	<u>9,988</u>	<u>9,988</u>
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>-</u>	<u>9,988</u>	<u>9,988</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(1,052,769)	(2,399,589)	(3,452,358)
Transfers In	<u>-</u>	<u>2,727,037</u>	<u>2,727,037</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,052,769)	327,448	(725,321)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ (1,052,769)</u>	<u>\$ 327,448</u>	<u>\$ (725,321)</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Employee Health Care And Life Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 15,741,411	\$ 28,889	\$ 15,770,300
Payments to Suppliers	<u>(15,963,294)</u>	<u>(2,112,293)</u>	<u>(18,075,587)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(221,883)</u>	<u>(2,083,404)</u>	<u>(2,305,287)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>2,467,037</u>	<u>2,467,037</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>2,467,037</u>	<u>2,467,037</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	-	(1,465,976)	(1,465,976)
Interest and Dividends Received	<u>-</u>	<u>9,988</u>	<u>9,988</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,455,988)</u>	<u>(1,455,988)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(221,883)	(1,072,355)	(1,294,238)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	<u>574,644</u>	<u>1,492,112</u>	<u>2,066,756</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 352,761</u>	<u>\$ 419,757</u>	<u>\$ 772,518</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,052,769)	\$ (2,409,577)	\$ (3,462,346)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable	63,005	(68,630)	(5,625)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	767,881	262,883	1,030,764
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>131,920</u>	<u>131,920</u>
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>830,886</u>	<u>326,173</u>	<u>1,157,059</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (221,883)</u>	<u>\$ (2,083,404)</u>	<u>\$ (2,305,287)</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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
As Of June 30, 2005

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Totals
Assets:					
Operating Cash	\$ 628,646	\$ 814,910	\$ 16,497	\$ 12,160	\$ 1,472,213
Receivables:					
Interest	344,559	446,649	9,042	6,665	806,915
Other	30,433	39,450	799	589	71,271
Due from Governmental Funds	118,609	153,753	3,112	2,294	277,768
Total Receivables	<u>493,601</u>	<u>639,852</u>	<u>12,953</u>	<u>9,548</u>	<u>1,155,954</u>
Investments, at Fair Value					
US Government Obligations	12,797,854	16,589,780	335,830	247,548	29,971,012
Mortgages	8,032,723	10,412,770	210,787	155,377	18,811,657
Corporate Bonds	9,960,479	12,911,710	261,374	192,665	23,326,228
Common Stocks	40,967,986	53,106,553	1,075,044	792,443	95,942,026
Short Term Investments	2,482,274	3,217,757	65,138	48,014	5,813,183
Total Investments	<u>74,241,316</u>	<u>96,238,570</u>	<u>1,948,173</u>	<u>1,436,047</u>	<u>173,864,106</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	75,363,563	97,693,332	1,977,623	1,457,755	176,492,273
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	2,707	3,509	72	52	6,340
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,707</u>	<u>3,509</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>6,340</u>
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 75,360,856</u>	<u>\$ 97,689,823</u>	<u>\$ 1,977,551</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,703</u>	<u>\$ 176,485,933</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, 2005

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Total
Additions:					
Employer Contributions	\$ 5,345,325	\$ 7,506,467	\$ 142,998	\$ 83,219	\$ 13,078,009
Investment Income:					
Interest and Dividends	2,288,709	2,966,839	60,058	44,271	5,359,877
Administrative Fees	(278,296)	(360,753)	(7,303)	(5,383)	(651,735)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	496,309	994,360	96,231	125,800	1,712,700
Total Investment Income	2,506,722	3,600,446	148,986	164,688	6,420,842
Miscellaneous	275	356	8	5	644
TOTAL ADDITIONS	7,852,322	11,107,269	291,992	247,912	19,499,495
Deductions:					
Benefits	4,633,565	6,417,730	236,550	206,501	11,494,346
Refunds	6,927	-	-	-	6,927
Interest on Refunds	10,646	-	-	-	10,646
Contractual Services	54,324	53,424	-	-	107,748
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	4,705,462	6,471,154	236,550	206,501	11,619,667
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	3,146,860	4,636,115	55,442	41,411	7,879,828
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	72,213,996	93,053,708	1,922,109	1,416,292	168,606,105
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	\$ 75,360,856	\$ 97,689,823	\$ 1,977,551	\$ 1,457,703	\$ 176,485,933

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2005

	<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	\$ 22,126	\$ 5,516,156	\$ -	\$ 37,095	\$ 17,838	\$ 174,509	\$ 91,450	\$ 1,984,480	\$ 7,843,654
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,522,524	11,522,524
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,691	79,691
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 22,126</u>	<u>\$ 5,516,156</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,095</u>	<u>\$ 17,838</u>	<u>\$ 174,509</u>	<u>\$ 91,450</u>	<u>\$ 13,586,695</u>	<u>\$ 19,445,869</u>
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 22,126	\$ 5,516,156	\$ -	\$ 37,095	\$ 17,838	\$ 174,509	\$ 91,450	\$ 13,586,695	\$ 19,445,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 22,126</u>	<u>\$ 5,516,156</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 37,095</u>	<u>\$ 17,838</u>	<u>\$ 174,509</u>	<u>\$ 91,450</u>	<u>\$ 13,586,695</u>	<u>\$ 19,445,869</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	Balance July 1, 2004	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2005
Law Library Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 55,621	\$ 207,352	\$ 240,847	\$ 22,126
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 53,992	\$ 207,352	\$ 239,218	\$ 22,126
Lease Payable	1,629	-	1,629	-
Total Liabilities	\$ 55,621	\$ 207,352	\$ 240,847	\$ 22,126
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 4,397,957	\$ 8,506,238	\$ 7,388,039	\$ 5,516,156
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 4,397,957	\$ 8,506,238	\$ 7,388,039	\$ 5,516,156
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 274,371	\$ 274,371	\$ -
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ -	\$ 274,371	\$ 274,371	\$ -
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 32,675	\$ 1,467,134	\$ 1,462,714	\$ 37,095
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 32,675	\$ 1,467,134	\$ 1,462,714	\$ 37,095
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 6,197	\$ 555,394	\$ 543,753	\$ 17,838
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 6,197	\$ 555,394	\$ 543,753	\$ 17,838
Sheriff's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 135,014	\$ 2,088,283	\$ 2,048,788	\$ 174,509
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 135,014	\$ 2,088,283	\$ 2,048,788	\$ 174,509
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 85,531	\$ 4,029,808	\$ 4,023,889	\$ 91,450
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 85,531	\$ 4,029,808	\$ 4,023,889	\$ 91,450
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 1,870,800	\$ 141,276,827	\$ 141,163,147	\$ 1,984,480
Receivables:				
Taxes	10,936,917	141,862,434	141,276,827	11,522,524
Other	56,422	23,269	-	79,691
Total Assets	\$ 12,864,139	\$ 283,162,530	\$ 282,439,974	\$ 13,586,695
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 12,864,139	\$ 141,885,703	\$ 141,163,147	\$ 13,586,695
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,577,134	\$ 300,291,110	\$ 298,422,375	\$ 19,445,869
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 17,577,134	\$ 159,014,283	\$ 157,145,548	\$ 19,445,869

COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

Business Type Component Units

June 30, 2005

	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	\$ 550,273	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 447,852	\$ 217,061	\$ 1,219,686	\$ 21,501,463	\$ 2,512,017	\$ 25,233,166
Investments	780,374	-	-	-	2,781,321	3,561,695	-	-	3,561,695
Receivables:									
Taxes	68,754	-	-	-	-	68,754	-	-	68,754
Accounts	80,352	1,523	318	134,352	294,949	511,494	6,617,466	1,122,845	8,251,805
Third party payor settlements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,613	81,613
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	37,495	-	37,495	-	256,417	293,912
Inventory of supplies	-	-	-	6,734	-	6,734	663,091	-	669,825
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	18,569	18,569	-	19,834	38,403
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,479,753	4,523	1,818	626,433	3,311,900	5,424,427	28,782,020	3,992,726	38,199,173
Restricted Assets:									
Cash	-	-	-	-	596,522	596,522	45,234,948	-	45,831,470
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,118,471	1,118,471	1,864,405	292,033	3,274,909
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,779	-	23,779
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,320,000	-	2,320,000
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	-	-	-	-	1,714,993	1,714,993	49,443,132	292,033	51,450,158
Fixed Assets:									
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	1,684,093	17,800	7,493,910
Leasehold Improvements	69,643	4,074,206	1,687,721	259,621	18,752,368	24,843,559	-	-	24,843,559
Plant, building, and Improvements	43,673,443	171,435	157,308	-	17,924,440	61,926,626	103,947,281	6,645,465	172,519,372
Machinery and Equipment	546,257	298,792	102,297	507,821	1,562,557	3,017,724	12,167,844	4,178,615	19,364,183
Development plans	-	-	-	-	399,792	399,792	-	-	399,792
Water distribution and sewer systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,216,057	-	246,216,057
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	357,125	357,125	19,445,672	-	19,802,797
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,228,681)	(887,493)	(506,161)	(528,505)	(21,129,545)	(32,280,385)	(126,787,508)	(8,877,150)	(167,945,043)
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	35,339,662	4,699,380	1,441,165	238,937	22,337,314	64,056,458	256,673,439	1,964,730	322,694,627
Other Assets:									
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,021,338	3,021,338
Land held for investment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,008,218	1,008,218
Bond Issue Costs	38,160	12,546	-	-	164,414	215,120	2,496,337	13,684	2,725,141
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	38,160	12,546	-	-	164,414	215,120	2,496,337	4,043,240	6,754,697
TOTAL ASSETS	36,857,575	4,716,449	1,442,983	865,370	27,528,621	71,410,998	337,394,928	10,292,729	419,098,655

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

Business Type Component Units

June 30, 2005

	<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	79,487	36,287	12,667	86,278	96,867	311,586	3,528,616	490,967	4,331,169
Accrued Liabilities	207	-	-	21,310	112,336	133,853	4,430	624,328	762,611
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	68,017	68,017	891,974	-	959,991
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	93,155	-	93,155
Deferred Revenue	26,781	-	-	-	-	26,781	-	-	26,781
Due to Primary Government	-	1,239,403	767,795	-	-	2,007,198	-	-	2,007,198
Compensated Absences	64,716	40,843	10,603	4,085	-	120,247	629,856	-	750,103
Notes and bonds payable, current portion	102,174	110,106	58,962	33,333	490,000	794,575	8,089,617	355,000	9,239,192
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>273,365</u>	<u>1,426,639</u>	<u>850,027</u>	<u>145,006</u>	<u>767,220</u>	<u>3,462,257</u>	<u>13,237,648</u>	<u>1,470,295</u>	<u>18,170,200</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-	995,886	995,886	-	-	995,886
Notes and bonds payable, less current portion	5,253,623	477,997	886,560	5,556	3,669,049	10,292,785	153,311,439	1,630,000	165,234,224
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>5,253,623</u>	<u>477,997</u>	<u>886,560</u>	<u>5,556</u>	<u>4,664,935</u>	<u>11,288,671</u>	<u>153,311,439</u>	<u>1,630,000</u>	<u>166,230,110</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>5,526,988</u>	<u>1,904,636</u>	<u>1,736,587</u>	<u>150,562</u>	<u>5,432,155</u>	<u>14,750,928</u>	<u>166,549,087</u>	<u>3,100,295</u>	<u>184,400,310</u>
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	29,983,865	4,111,277	495,643	238,937	18,342,679	53,172,401	96,884,922	(38,070)	150,019,253
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	-	1,714,993	1,714,993	47,099,353	-	48,814,346
Unrestricted	1,346,722	(1,299,464)	(789,247)	475,871	2,038,794	1,772,676	26,861,566	7,230,504	35,864,746
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 31,330,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,811,813</u>	<u>\$ (293,604)</u>	<u>\$ 714,808</u>	<u>\$ 22,096,466</u>	<u>\$ 56,660,070</u>	<u>\$ 170,845,841</u>	<u>\$ 7,192,434</u>	<u>\$ 234,698,345</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<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	\$ 900,894	\$ 1,032,733	\$ 312,674	\$ 1,353,503	\$ 2,184,133	\$ 5,783,937	\$ 42,516,565	\$ 13,330,914	\$ 61,631,416
Concessions	563,607	70,087	47,841	-	-	681,535	-	-	681,535
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>1,464,501</u>	<u>1,102,820</u>	<u>360,515</u>	<u>1,353,503</u>	<u>2,184,133</u>	<u>6,465,472</u>	<u>42,516,565</u>	<u>13,330,914</u>	<u>62,312,951</u>
Operating Expenses:									
Cost of Sales and Services	1,817,558	1,125,367	445,185	1,162,684	1,558,312	6,109,106	21,696,741	12,818,765	40,624,612
Depreciation and amortization	1,181,398	185,558	67,881	92,366	1,294,864	2,822,067	9,381,375	399,846	12,603,288
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>2,998,956</u>	<u>1,310,925</u>	<u>513,066</u>	<u>1,255,050</u>	<u>2,853,176</u>	<u>8,931,173</u>	<u>31,078,116</u>	<u>13,218,611</u>	<u>53,227,900</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,534,455)	(208,105)	(152,551)	98,453	(669,043)	(2,465,701)	11,438,449	112,303	9,085,051
Non-Operating Revenues:									
Taxes	741,482	-	-	-	-	741,482	-	-	741,482
Operating subsidy from other Governmental units	-	-	-	5,000	734,365	739,365	-	-	739,365
Interest and fiscal charges	-	(43,075)	(54,347)	-	(161,046)	(258,468)	(5,635,884)	(129,142)	(6,023,494)
Earnings on investments	14,635	-	-	2,539	103,951	121,125	1,159,764	124,651	1,405,540
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	234,447	234,447	(1,965,174)	-	(1,730,727)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>756,117</u>	<u>(43,075)</u>	<u>(54,347)</u>	<u>7,539</u>	<u>911,717</u>	<u>1,577,951</u>	<u>(6,441,294)</u>	<u>(4,491)</u>	<u>(4,867,834)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(778,338)	(251,180)	(206,898)	105,992	242,674	(887,750)	4,997,155	107,812	4,217,217
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,368,845	-	3,368,845
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(778,338)	(251,180)	(206,898)	105,992	242,674	(887,750)	8,366,000	107,812	7,586,062
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>32,108,925</u>	<u>3,062,993</u>	<u>(86,706)</u>	<u>608,816</u>	<u>21,853,792</u>	<u>57,547,820</u>	<u>162,479,841</u>	<u>7,084,622</u>	<u>227,112,283</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 31,330,587</u>	<u>\$ 2,811,813</u>	<u>\$ (293,604)</u>	<u>\$ 714,808</u>	<u>\$ 22,096,466</u>	<u>\$ 56,660,070</u>	<u>\$ 170,845,841</u>	<u>\$ 7,192,434</u>	<u>\$ 234,698,345</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Business Type Component Units

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<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>
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:									
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 1,520,693	\$ 1,106,216	\$ 361,241	\$ 1,398,026	\$ 2,635,128	\$ 7,021,304	\$ 42,803,024	\$ 13,359,916	\$ 63,184,244
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,225,543)	(510,617)	(82,239)	(761,052)	(979,644)	(3,559,095)	(13,017,759)	(12,828,559)	(29,405,413)
Cash Payments to Employees	(547,686)	(444,125)	(162,535)	(369,281)	(938,012)	(2,461,639)	(8,112,349)	-	(10,573,988)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(252,536)</u>	<u>151,474</u>	<u>116,467</u>	<u>267,693</u>	<u>717,472</u>	<u>1,000,570</u>	<u>21,672,916</u>	<u>531,357</u>	<u>23,204,843</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Taxes	741,482	-	-	-	-	741,482	-	-	741,482
Payments on Operation Debt	-	-	-	(33,333)	-	(33,333)	-	-	(33,333)
Passenger facility charges	-	-	-	-	232,951	232,951	-	-	232,951
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	5,000	812,112	817,112	-	-	817,112
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>741,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,333)</u>	<u>1,045,063</u>	<u>1,758,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,758,212</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Proceeds from capital debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,923,610	-	53,923,610
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	(478,071)	-	(478,071)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(6,099)	(5,000)	(6,000)	(51,658)	(923,094)	(991,851)	(15,775,319)	(72,956)	(16,840,126)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	-	(103,399)	(56,120)	-	(480,000)	(639,519)	(20,206,183)	(340,000)	(21,185,702)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	-	(43,075)	(54,347)	-	(145,726)	(243,148)	(5,635,884)	(130,644)	(6,009,676)
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,204,174)	-	(2,204,174)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(6,099)</u>	<u>(151,474)</u>	<u>(116,467)</u>	<u>(51,658)</u>	<u>(1,548,820)</u>	<u>(1,874,518)</u>	<u>9,623,979</u>	<u>(543,600)</u>	<u>7,205,861</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Purchase of Investments	(314,635)	-	-	-	(200,118)	(514,753)	-	(863,596)	(1,378,349)
Earnings on Investments	14,635	-	-	2,539	223,493	240,667	1,159,764	124,651	1,525,082
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,539</u>	<u>23,375</u>	<u>(274,086)</u>	<u>1,159,764</u>	<u>(738,945)</u>	<u>146,733</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	182,847	-	-	190,241	237,090	610,178	32,456,659	(751,188)	32,315,649

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Business Type Component Units

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<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>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	367,426	3,000	1,500	257,611	576,493	1,206,030	34,279,752	3,263,205	38,748,987
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 550,273</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 447,852</u>	<u>\$ 813,583</u>	<u>\$ 1,816,208</u>	<u>\$ 66,736,411</u>	<u>\$ 2,512,017</u>	<u>\$ 71,064,636</u>
Cash					\$ 217,061		\$ 21,501,463		
Restricted Cash					<u>596,522</u>		<u>45,234,948</u>		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					<u>\$ 813,583</u>		<u>\$ 66,736,411</u>		
 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,534,455)	\$ (208,105)	\$ (152,551)	\$ 98,453	\$ (669,043)	\$ (2,465,701)	\$ 11,438,449	\$ 112,303	\$ 9,085,051
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,181,398	185,558	67,881	92,366	1,294,864	2,822,067	9,381,375	396,096	12,599,538
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,154	222,154
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,439	16,439
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	56,193	3,396	726	44,524	(54,708)	50,131	289,123	12,563	351,817
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	61,477	-	-	(22,509)	(9,440)	29,528	(194,300)	248,321	83,549
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(14,345)	(847)	3,309	47,648	6,009	41,774	1,019,542	(638,206)	423,110
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	44	-	-	7,211	39,109	46,364	(261,273)	161,687	(53,222)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(7,664)	168,891	195,402	-	110,681	467,310	-	-	467,310
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	4,816	2,581	1,700	-	-	9,097	-	-	9,097
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>1,281,919</u>	<u>359,579</u>	<u>269,018</u>	<u>169,240</u>	<u>1,386,515</u>	<u>3,466,271</u>	<u>10,234,467</u>	<u>419,054</u>	<u>14,119,792</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (252,536)</u>	<u>\$ 151,474</u>	<u>\$ 116,467</u>	<u>\$ 267,693</u>	<u>\$ 717,472</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,570</u>	<u>\$ 21,672,916</u>	<u>\$ 531,357</u>	<u>\$ 23,204,843</u>
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:									
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,846,916	\$ -	\$ 3,846,916

(Concluded)

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

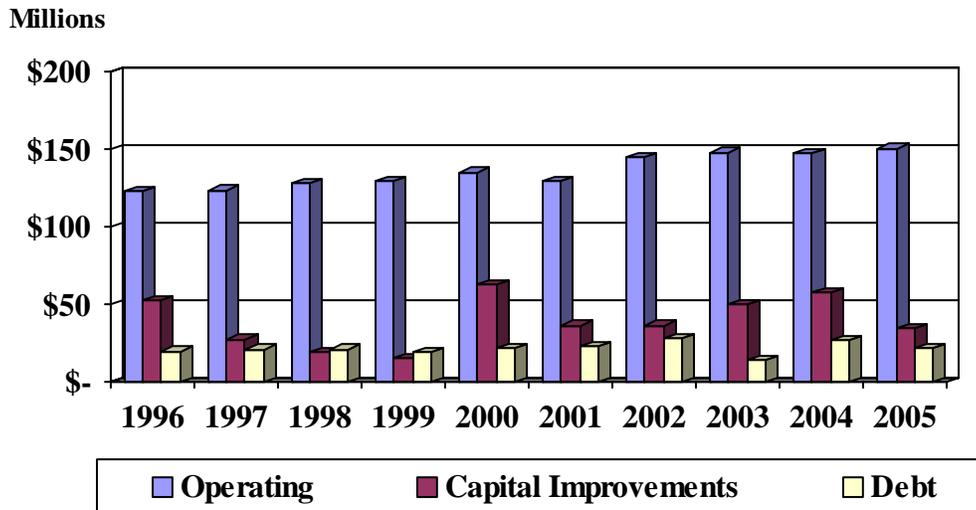
Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Culture and Recreation	Health and Welfare	Urban Development & Housing
1996	19,418,659	48,758,397	22,573,141	7,892,162	7,174,451	5,127,012
1997	21,903,578	51,942,502	22,657,657	9,185,260	7,568,675	5,810,309
1998	20,367,967	54,952,786	24,631,177	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
2003	24,620,025	69,807,403	19,867,607	11,585,476	11,192,501	5,901,684
2004	23,610,114	70,422,069	19,473,475	11,218,195	11,606,854	6,103,756
2005	25,646,887	72,603,317	19,961,020	11,307,159	12,185,646	4,896,366
Fiscal Year	Economic Opportunity	Special Appropriation	Capital Improvement	Debt Service	*	Total Expenditures
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
2003	3,321,445	1,855,288	49,581,636	13,649,696		211,382,761
2004	2,931,423	1,857,764	57,265,589	26,471,793		230,961,032
2005	2,430,730	1,856,854	34,187,175	21,427,203		206,502,357

Fiscal years ended June 30.

(1) Expenditures were classified as other functions.

* Intentionally left blank.

**General Governmental Expenditures
 Fiscal Years 1996-2005**



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

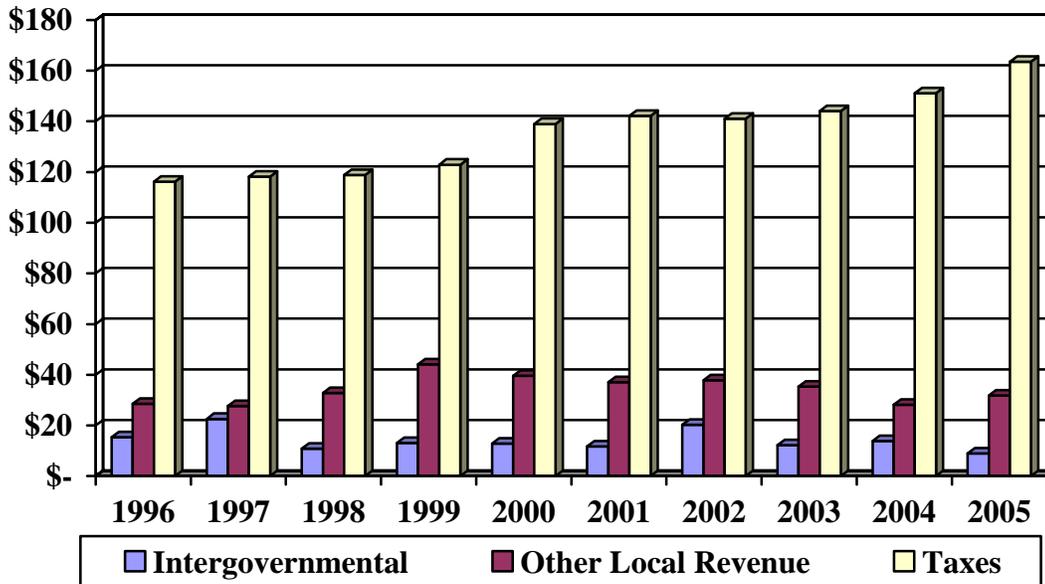
Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales Tax	Other Taxes	Licenses & Permits	Fines & Forfeitures
1996	36,553,108	51,199,734	28,448,069	1,463,178	1,795,548
1997	37,209,054	50,411,221	30,560,565	1,489,302	2,103,194
1998	36,706,649	50,386,079	31,701,705	1,810,052	2,154,789
1999	40,579,959	57,923,476	34,401,326	2,082,821	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	5,084,701
2003	60,857,650	62,488,681	20,670,706	2,157,783	4,589,874
2004	64,888,648	64,152,201	22,038,800	2,257,954	4,341,958
2005	71,207,733	68,754,565	23,583,652	2,153,269	3,756,205
Fiscal Year	Charges For Services	Intergovernmental Revenue	Miscellaneous	*	Total Revenue
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
2003	17,746,629	12,219,091	10,874,778		191,605,192
2004	18,564,804	13,876,572	3,054,186		193,175,123
2005	18,963,924	8,931,447	2,495,540		204,337,929

Fiscal years ended June 30.

* Intentionally left blank.

General Governmental Revenues
Fiscal Years 1996-2005

Millions



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 6/30/05 ⁽¹⁾
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%
2003	58,403,726	(257,909)	54,118,566	4,027,251	92.7%
2004	63,725,511	(1,249,848)	57,987,498	4,488,165	92.8%
2005	66,986,131	(1,054,067)	61,136,736	4,795,328	92.7%

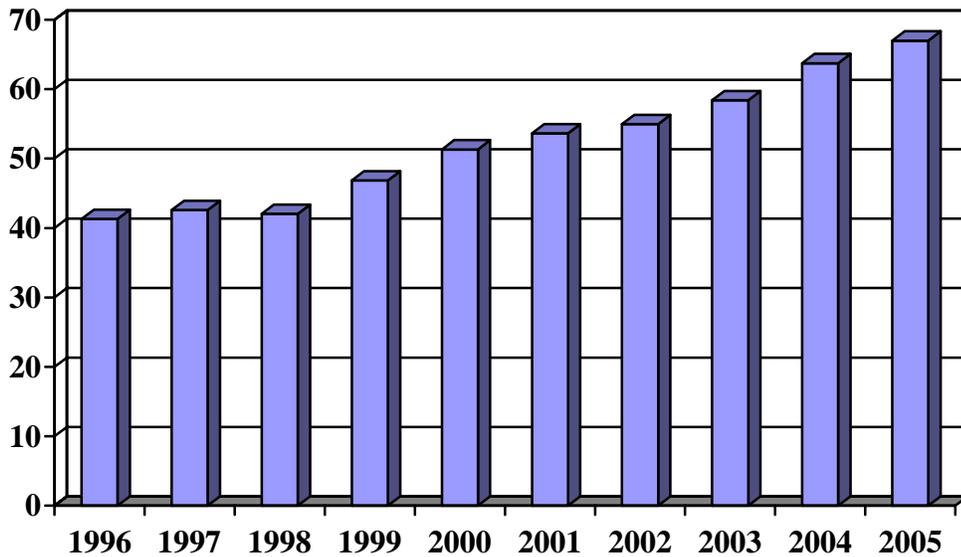
Source: Tax Commissioner's Office.

Fiscal years ended June 30.

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

**Property Tax Levies
 Fiscal Years 1996-2005**

Millions



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

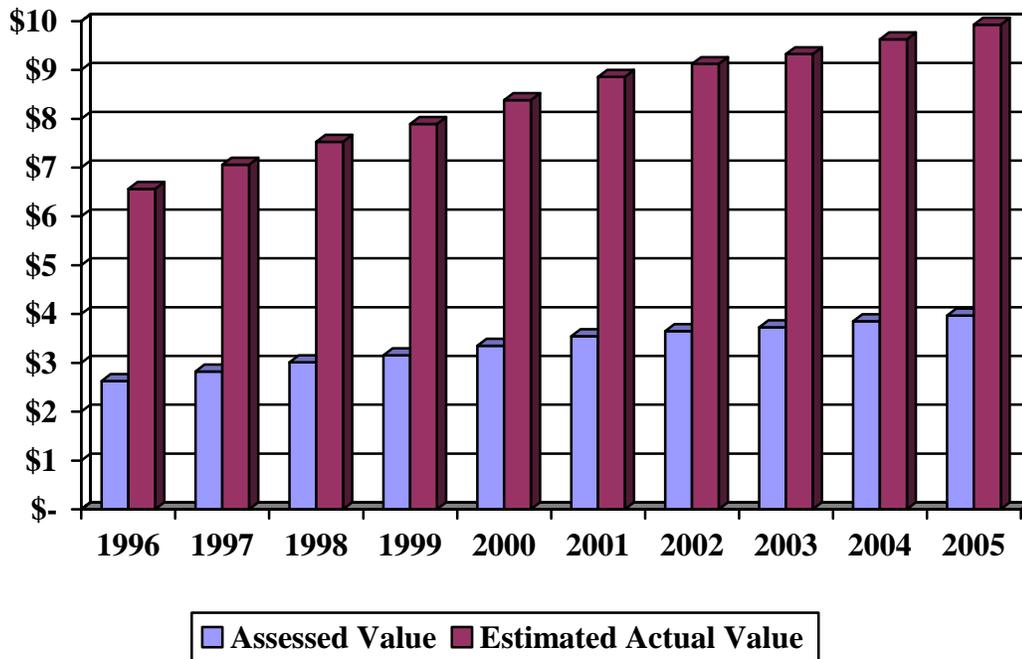
Fiscal Year	<u>Real and Personal Property</u>		<u>Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes</u>		<u>Total</u>		Assessment Ratio
	Assessed Value	Estimated Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
1996	2,397,371,337	5,993,428,343	228,588,313	571,470,783	2,625,959,650	6,564,899,126	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%
2003	3,360,096,681	8,400,241,703	370,036,257	925,090,643	3,730,132,938	9,325,332,345	40.0%
2004	3,489,654,048	8,724,135,120	362,123,230	905,308,075	3,851,777,278	9,629,443,195	40.0%
2005	3,616,220,108	9,040,550,270	355,442,806	888,607,015	3,971,662,914	9,929,157,285	40.0%

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

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

Property Values

Billions



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

	General & Ordinary ⁽¹⁾		Debt Service Fund	
	FY05	FY04	FY05	FY04
TAX DIGEST:				
Gross Property Digest	\$3,616,220,108	\$3,489,654,048	\$3,616,220,108	\$3,489,654,048
Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	<u>\$355,442,806</u>	<u>\$362,123,230</u>	<u>\$355,442,806</u>	<u>\$362,123,230</u>
Gross Taxable Digest	\$3,971,662,914	\$3,851,777,278	\$3,971,662,914	\$3,851,777,278
Less property exemptions	<u>\$643,738,375</u>	<u>\$629,307,941</u>	<u>\$208,351,123</u>	<u>\$200,119,649</u>
Net Taxable Digest	\$3,327,924,539	\$3,222,469,337	\$3,763,311,791	\$3,651,657,629
TAX RATES: ⁽²⁾				
<i>Urban Service District #1</i>				
Property, Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	16.68%	16.27%	1.23%	1.23%
<i>Urban Service District #2</i>				
Property, Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	11.82%	9.92%	1.23%	1.23%
<i>Urban Service District #4</i>				
Property, Motor Vehicle & Mobile Homes	10.62%	10.97%	1.23%	1.23%

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

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

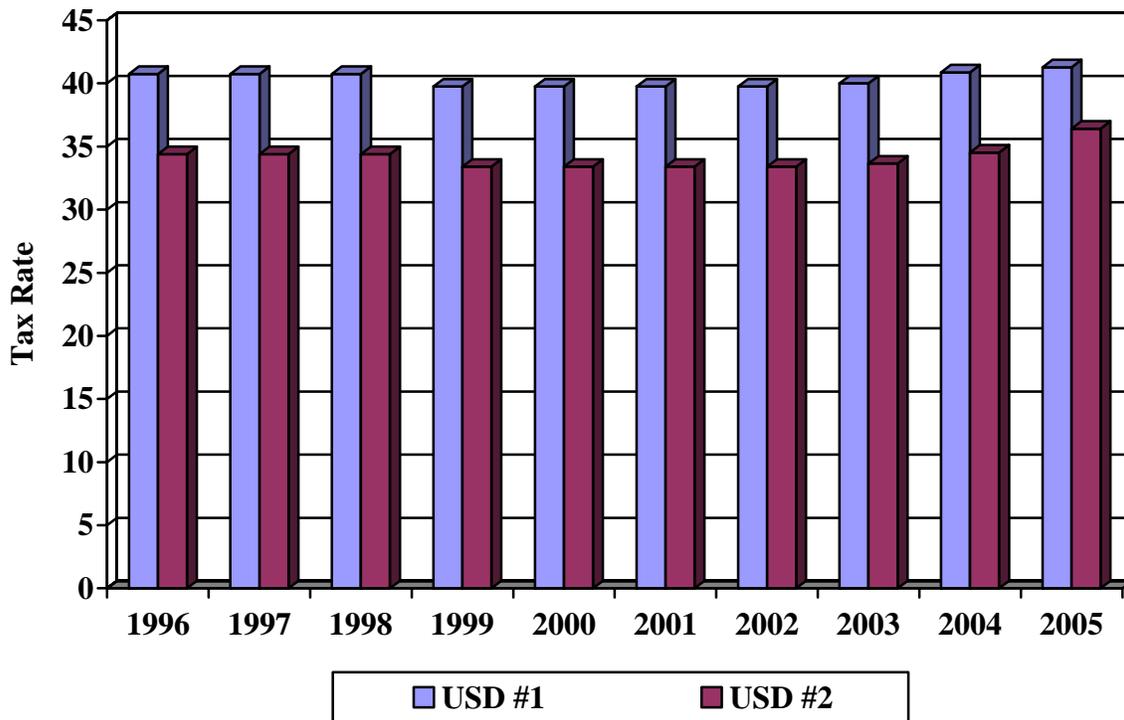
⁽²⁾ For property tax purposes Columbus is divided into three urban service districts. The rate and manner of taxation in each district is established by the Columbus Council as authorized by a Constitutional amendment, which empowers the Consolidated Government to vary the rate and manner of taxation 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 extends along the northern boundary of Columbus. Urban Service District #4 is presently limited to some small parcels near the Fort Benning reservation.

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	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
USD #1	Consolidated Government	<u>16.38</u>	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.38	16.63	17.50	17.91
	School District	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>						
	Total Local Rate	40.75	40.75	40.75	39.75	39.75	39.75	39.75	40.00	40.87	41.28
	State of Georgia	<u>0.25</u>									
	Total Property Tax	41.00	41.00	41.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.25	41.12	41.53
USD #2	Consolidated Government	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.03	10.28	11.15	13.05
	School District	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>						
	Total Local Rate	34.40	34.40	34.40	33.40	33.40	33.40	33.40	33.65	34.52	36.42
	State of Georgia	<u>0.25</u>									
	Total Property Tax	34.65	34.65	34.65	33.65	33.65	33.65	33.65	33.90	34.77	34.67
GSD	Consolidated Government	8.58	10.85	10.85	10.70	10.70	10.70	11.58	11.58	12.20	11.85
	School District	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>24.37</u>	<u>23.37</u>						
	Total Local Rate	32.95	35.22	35.22	34.07	34.07	34.07	34.95	34.95	35.57	35.22
	State of Georgia	<u>0.25</u>									
	Total Property Tax	33.20	35.47	35.47	34.32	34.32	34.32	35.20	35.20	35.82	35.47

Fiscal years ended June 30.

**Property Tax Rates
 Urban Service Districts 1 & 2**



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Principal Taxpayers
2005 Tax Year

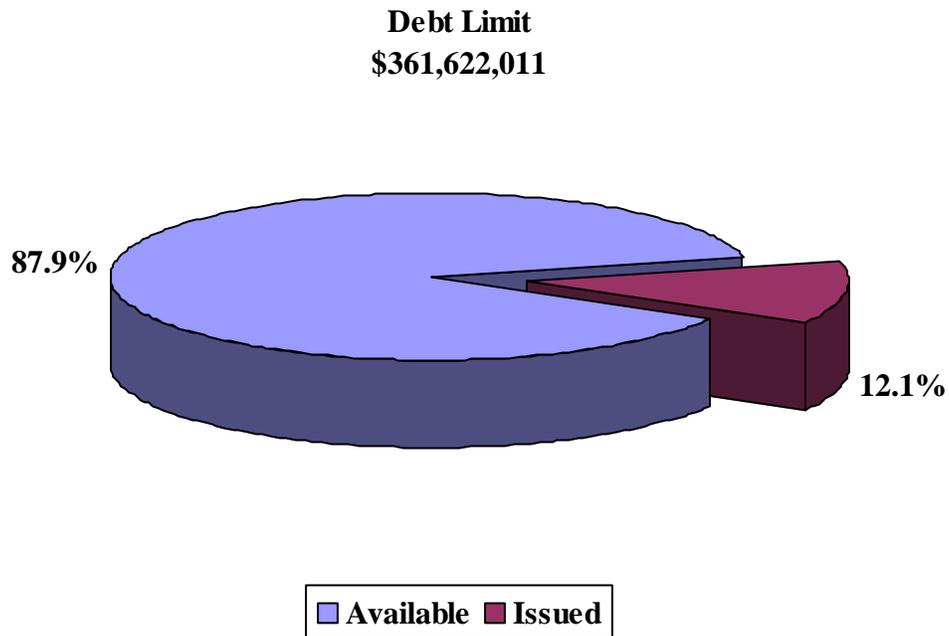
TAXPAYER	TYPE OF BUSINESS	ASSESSED VALUE	TAXES LEVIED	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXES LEVIED ⁽¹⁾
Total Systems Services, Inc.	Credit Card Processing	\$51,485,573	\$2,189,037	3.27%
AFLAC	Insurance	46,855,593	1,945,913	2.90%
Georgia Power	Utility	44,522,599	1,835,293	2.74%
United Technologies/Pratt & Whitney	Manufacturing	32,412,396	1,346,059	2.01%
Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	32,068,802	1,331,817	1.99%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	32,457,538	1,309,779	1.96%
Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	30,693,180	1,274,688	1.90%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	26,531,858	1,182,671	1.77%
MBIA	Manufacturing	22,711,569	751,461	1.12%
ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	16,334,474	675,530	1.01%
Total		\$336,073,582	\$13,842,248	20.67%

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, 2005

Assessed value of taxable property	\$ 3,616,220,108
Debt Limit: 10% of assessed value	361,622,011
Less: Amount of debt applicable to debt limit	<u>43,725,000</u>
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 317,897,011



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

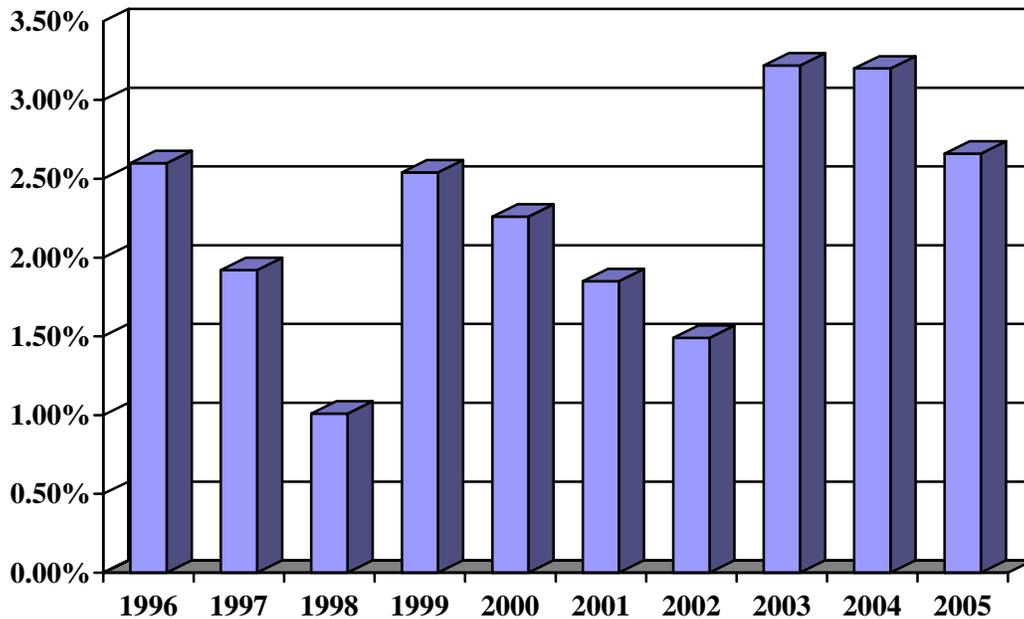
Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Assessed Value (\$000) ⁽²⁾	Gross Bonded Debt ⁽³⁾	Debt Service Monies Available	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
1996	185,005	2,457,349	90,059,287	26,118,012	63,941,275	2.60%	345.62
1997	185,808	2,624,261	85,334,907	34,853,582	50,481,325	1.92%	271.69
1998	185,756	2,746,356	70,803,354	43,075,924	27,727,430	1.01%	149.27
1999	185,734	2,950,313	92,954,695	17,944,353	75,010,342	2.54%	403.86
2000	186,441	3,142,947	94,313,739	23,327,873	70,985,866	2.26%	380.74
2001	186,110	3,328,494	89,394,914	27,964,452	61,430,462	1.85%	330.08
2002	185,226	3,442,447	63,185,568	11,962,069	51,223,499	1.49%	276.55
2003	182,260	3,540,413	131,407,703	17,164,430	114,243,273	3.22%	626.81
2004	182,850	3,651,657	136,081,471	19,131,240	116,950,231	3.20%	639.60
2005	182,850	3,763,311	124,014,900	23,969,237	100,045,663	2.66%	547.15

⁽¹⁾ Source: US Census actual counts and projections

⁽²⁾ Taxable for debt service levies.

⁽³⁾ Includes all voters - approved general obligation debt and contractual obligations for Columbus Building Authority. Excludes capital leases. Fiscal year ended June 30.

Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value

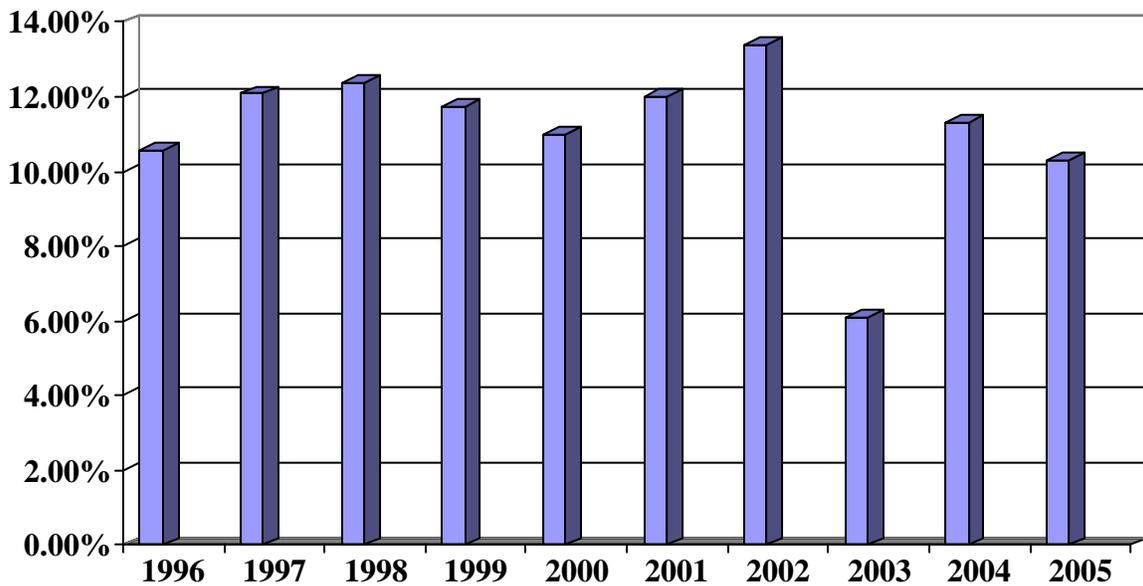


Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
 Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures
 For General Bonded Debt To Total General Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total General Expenditures ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures
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%
2003	8,473,316	4,368,348	12,841,664	211,382,761	6.08%
2004	17,991,721	8,122,371	26,114,092	230,961,032	11.31%
2005	14,705,320	6,721,185	21,426,505	207,985,607	10.30%

⁽¹⁾ Includes General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Project Funds.
 Fiscal years ended June 30.

Ratio Of Debt Service To Total General Expenditures



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Debt Statement
June 30, 2005

<i>Direct General Obligation Debt</i>		
Sales Tax General Obligation Debt	<u>\$43,725,000</u>	
Total General Obligation Debt		\$43,725,000
<i>Contractual Obligations</i>		
Columbus Building Authority	\$80,289,900	
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	\$2,320,000	
GMA Lease Pool	\$1,732,811	
HUD Section 108 Loan Program	\$9,000,000	
Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan	\$33,620,433	
Columbus Convention and Trade Center	\$5,355,797	
Bull Creek Golf Course Authority	\$452,318	
Oxbow Creek Golf Course Authority	\$945,522	
Columbus Water Works	\$3,341,462	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	\$1,985,000	
Columbus Airport Commission	<u>\$4,310,000</u>	
Total Contractual Obligations		\$143,353,243
<i>Non-Guaranteed Revenue Bonds</i>		
Water and Sewer Bonds		<u>\$123,520,000</u>
Gross Direct Debt		\$310,598,243
<i>Less Self-Supporting Obligations</i>		
Water & Sewer State Revolving Loan Fund	(\$33,620,433)	
Columbus Convention and Trade Center	(\$5,355,797)	
Bull Creek Golf Course Authority	(\$452,318)	
Oxbow Creek Golf Course Authority	(\$945,522)	
Columbus Water Works	(\$3,341,462)	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	(\$1,985,000)	
Columbus Airport Commission	(\$4,310,000)	
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	(\$123,520,000)	
Total Self-Supporting Obligations		<u>(\$173,530,532)</u>
Net Direct / Contractual Debt		\$137,067,711
<i>Overlapping Debt</i>		
Muscogee County School District		<u>\$0</u>
Total Net Direct / Contractual and Overlapping Debt		\$137,067,711
Direct General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value		1.10%
Net Direct / Contractual Debt to Assessed Value		3.45%
Net Direct & Overlapping Debt to Assessed Value		3.45%

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

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Labor Force (3)	Unemployment Rate (3)		Median Age (4)
				County	State	
1996	185,005	32,672	81,932	5.9%	5.0%	31.6
1997	185,808	33,105	82,777	5.2%	4.9%	31.1
1998	185,756	32,904	85,506	5.8%	4.2%	32.7
1999	185,754	33,204	85,504	5.4%	4.1%	32.8
2000	186,441	33,456	89,698	4.9%	3.8%	32.6
2001	186,110	32,647	86,922	5.3%	4.2%	32.6
2002	185,226	32,741	87,720	5.1%	4.8%	33.2
2003	182,260	32,854	86,333	5.9%	5.4%	33.2
2004	182,850	32,572	88,613	4.7%	4.6%	33.4
2005	182,850	32,572	84,552	6.0%	5.3%	34.1
Fiscal Year	Median Household Income (4)	Per Capita Income (5)			Taxable Sales (6) (000)	
		County	State	Nation		
1996	\$24,962	\$20,480	\$22,945	\$24,175	\$2,588,449	
1997	\$26,522	\$21,466	\$23,795	\$25,334	\$2,465,678	
1998	\$26,713	\$23,044	\$25,279	\$26,883	\$2,781,475	
1999	\$26,695	\$23,951	\$26,359	\$27,939	\$2,873,212	
2000	\$27,742	\$25,070	\$27,989	\$29,845	\$2,922,180	
2001	\$34,813	\$26,924	\$28,675	\$30,575	\$2,876,050	
2002	\$36,405	\$27,824	\$28,689	\$30,804	\$2,921,918	
2003	\$38,311	\$28,724	\$29,000	\$31,472	\$2,854,305	
2004	\$39,674	(7)	(7)	(7)	\$2,927,443	
2005	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	\$3,152,366	

(1) U.S. Census actual counts and projections.

(2) Muscogee County School District

(3) Georgia Department of Labor - Georgia Market Labor Trends

(4) Sales and Marketing Management, Survey of Buying Power, the U.S. Census, and Columbus Chamber of Commerce (current year based forecasted data) NOTE: up to 2000, this column represents Household Effective Buying Income.

(5) U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census estimates.

(6) Calculated from Sales Tax collected as reported in Finance Department Monthly Collections and Rates of Change report.

(7) Information not available as of press date.

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

Fiscal Year	<u>Single Family Residences</u>		<u>Total New Construction</u>		Estimated Actual Property Value ⁽²⁾	Bank Deposits ⁽³⁾
	Number of Permits (1)	Value (1)	Number of Permits (1)	Value (1)		
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
2003	652	62,980,529	1,314	170,711,823	9,325,332,345	3,201,861,000
2004	701	72,457,901	1,330	193,483,494	9,629,443,195	3,669,000,000
2005	783	84,226,119	1,387	189,842,022	9,929,157,285	3,896,000,000

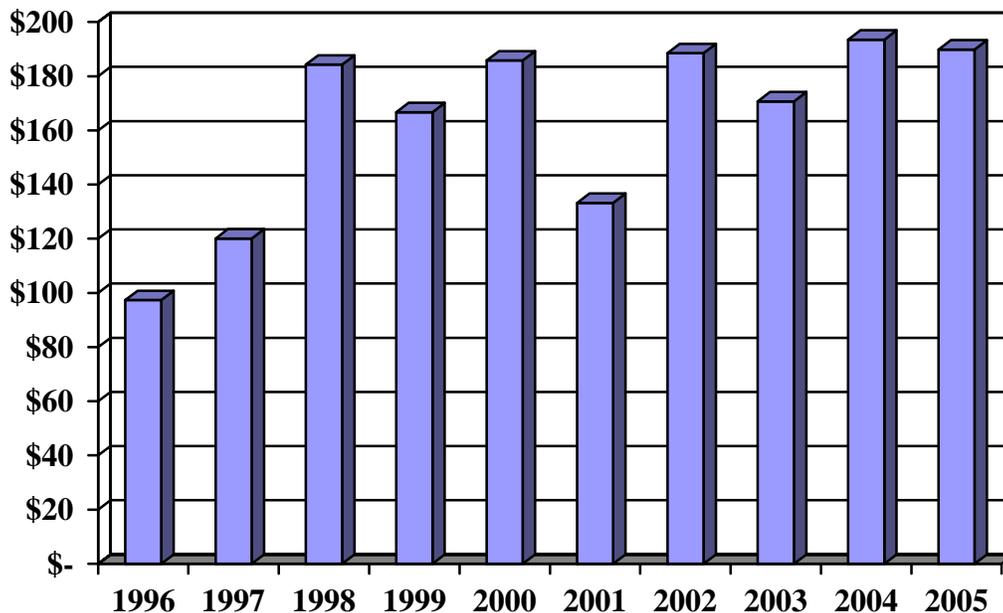
(1) Columbus Inspection & Building Code Division

(2) Tax Commissioner's Office

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

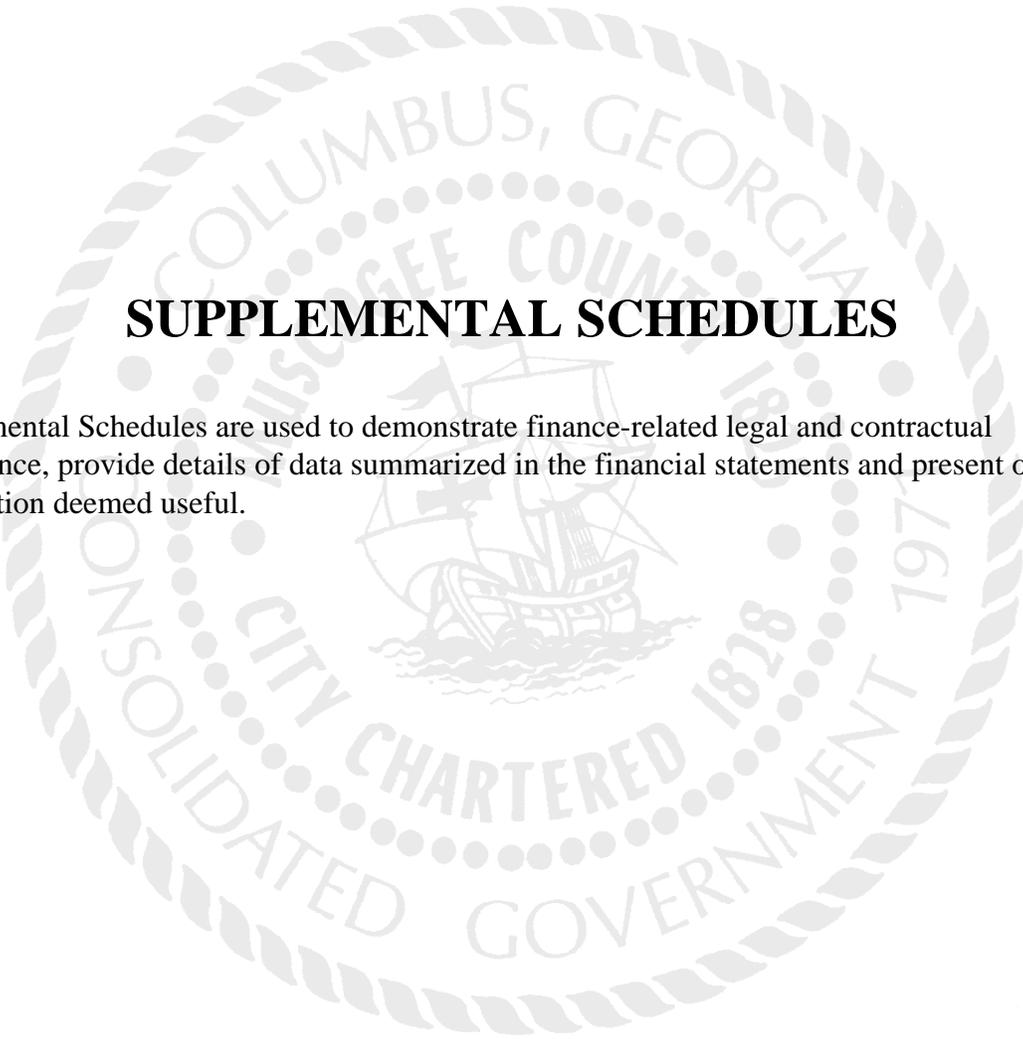
New Construction Values

Millions



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	182,850
Area	220 Square Miles
Miles of Streets	967
<i>Fire/EMS Protection</i>	
Number of stations	13
Number of sworn officers	368
<i>Police Protection</i>	
Number of precincts	3
Number of sworn officers	372
<i>Education</i>	
Elementary Schools	33
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	70,779
Water service capacity	90.00 mg/d
Average water usage	27.25 mg/d
Sewer customers	63,897
Sewer service capacity	72.0 mg/d
Average sewer usage	31.80 mg/d
<i>Building Permits</i>	
Number of permits - all types 2005 fiscal year	1,387
Value of permitted construction	\$189,842,022
<i>Recreation & Culture</i>	
Park acreage	2,163
Park facility locations	52
Number of libraries	6
<i>Consolidated Government Employees (budgeted positions)</i>	
Full-time at 6/30/05	2,627
Part-time/temp at 6/30/05	275
<i>Fort Benning Personnel</i>	
Military	32,772
Civilian	8,655

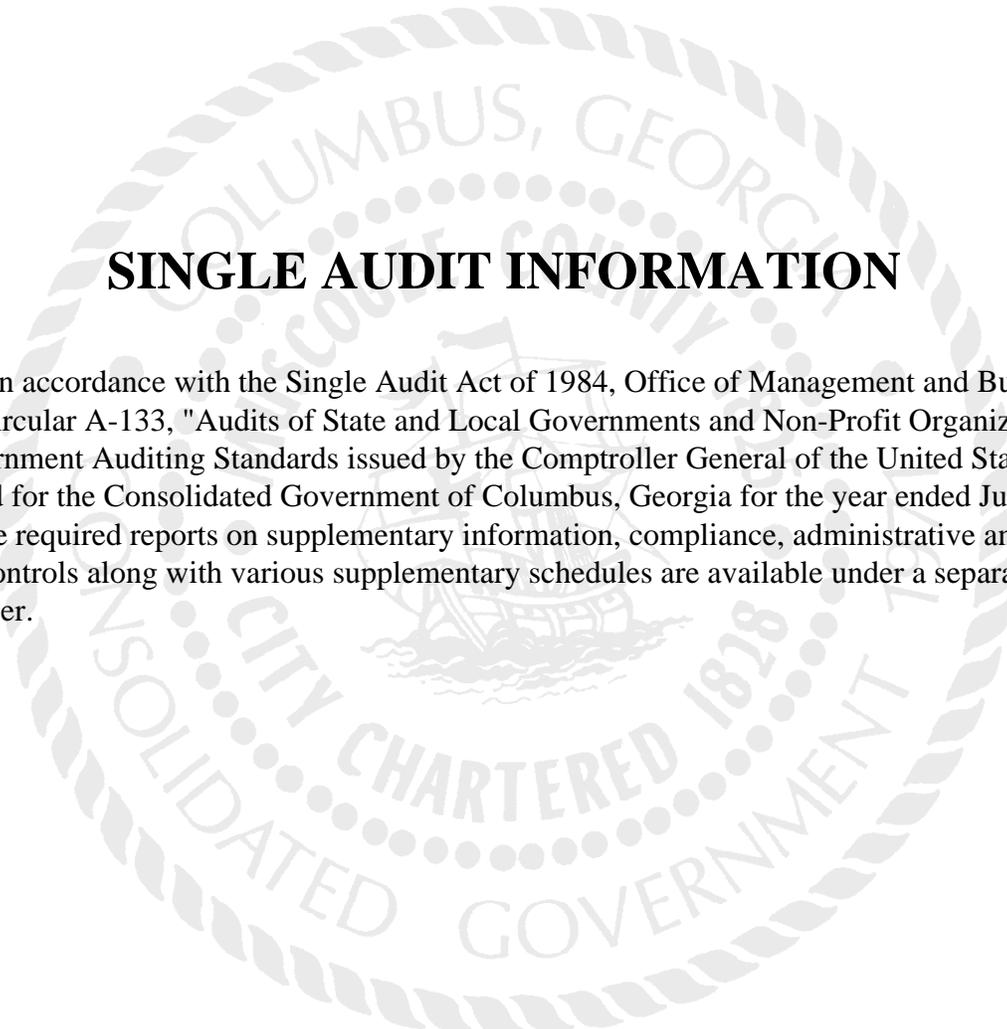
The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a circular emblem with a rope-like border. Inside the border, the text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top, "SALUSGEE COUNTY" is in the middle, and "CITY CHARTERED 1828" and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT 197" are at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a detailed illustration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

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Child Support Enforcement
DHR Contract #427-93-05050674-99
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Over (Under) Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 218,280	\$ 218,280	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	218,280	218,280	-
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	219,570	214,780	(4,790)
Other Operating	<u>2,900</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>600</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	222,470	218,280	(4,190)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,190)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (4,190)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	<u>4,190</u>		
EXCESS REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>		



SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2005. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.