

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
OF
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

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Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

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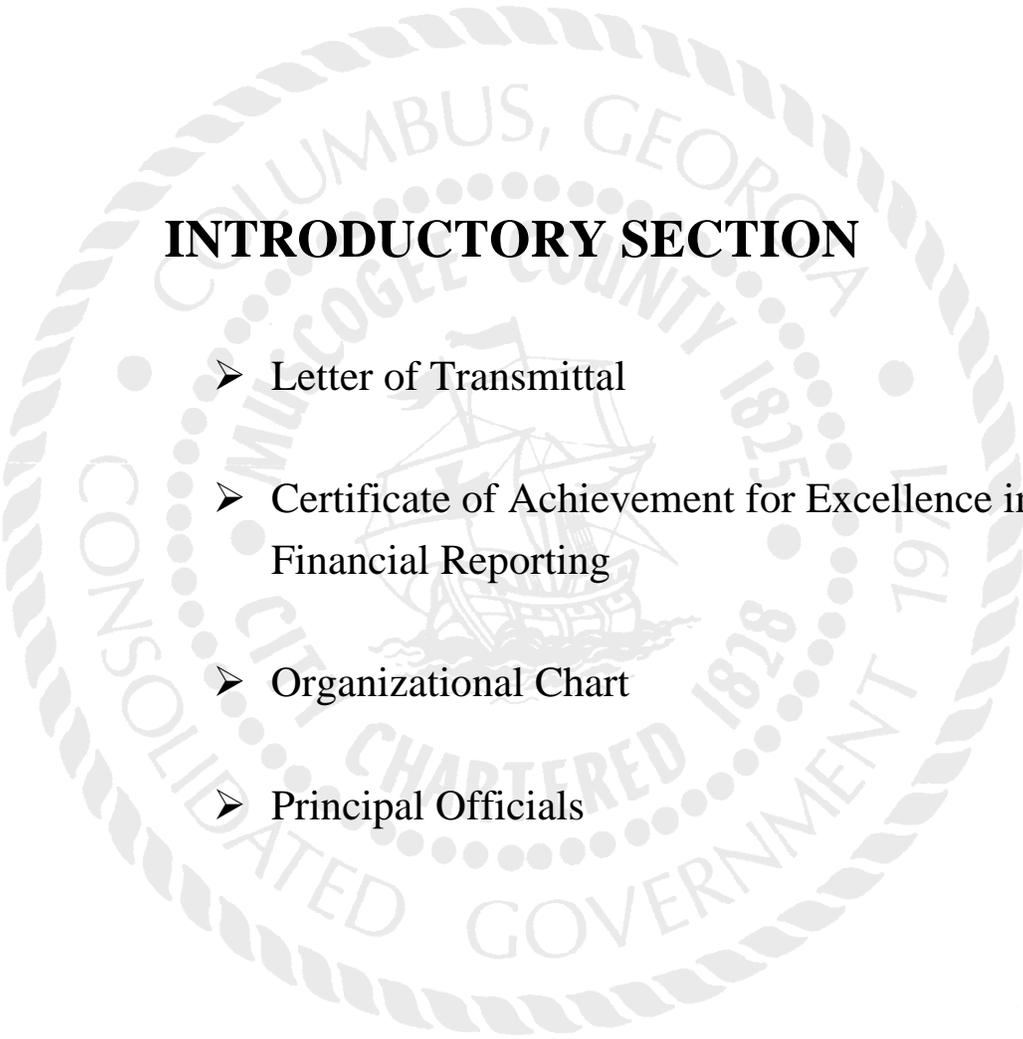
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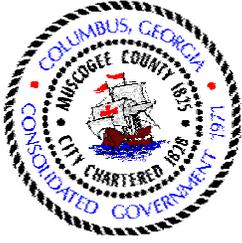
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SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. The text around the border includes "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" at the top, "MULCOGEE COUNTY 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 William J. Wetherington, Mayor
Members of Council, and
Citizens of Columbus, Georgia

December 7, 2009

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, 2009. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the thoroughness and fairness of presentation including all disclosures rests with the Consolidated Government. I believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner which presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial affairs have been included.

Albright Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP, Certified Public Accountants have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides an analysis of the past year's operations of general government and major enterprise activities, and an overview of the Consolidated Government's current and future economic picture as well as its major initiatives and financial accomplishments for the year. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. 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 its citizens. This includes public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), transportation, sanitation, judicial, health and social services, recreation, community development and other general governmental services. In addition, Columbus operates a public transportation system, downtown parking garages, a civic center, and an integrated waste management system as business enterprises. The financial statements in this report include all of these functions and activities of the government.

In addition to these activities, the Consolidated Government has financial accountability for other organizations and financial units based on its ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, financial accountability exists where there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Consolidated Government. Based upon the application of these criteria, financial statements of certain organizations have been included in this report as part of the reporting entity. The following functions and activities have been included.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System

Columbus Golf Authority - component unit

Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center Authority - component unit

Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau - component unit

Columbus Building Authority

Columbus Water Works - component unit

Hospital Authority of Columbus - component unit

Columbus Airport Commission - component unit

Columbus Department of Public Health - component unit

General Information

Planned for growth from the beginning, Columbus has become a city of regional importance. From its conception in 1828 by the Georgia state legislature, Columbus has become the state's third largest city, serving almost 190,000 citizens. Located on the east bank of the Chattahoochee River, which is the Georgia-Alabama state boundary, Columbus draws commercial activity from east Alabama as well as west Georgia. Columbus is the hub of an MSA that includes Phenix City, Alabama and the Fort Benning Military Reservation as well as surrounding counties that are linked socially and economically to Columbus. The city is located approximately 110 miles southwest of Atlanta and 85 miles east of Montgomery.

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

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

The population of Columbus has risen slowly, from 179,278 in 1990 to 186,291 in 2000 to the current U.S. Census estimate of 188,660. This slow rate is mainly because more residents are moving out of Columbus to new residential areas in the outlying counties. But the population is expected to increase significantly—by as many as 30,000—over the next few years as a result of expansion at Fort Benning due to the decision of the Base Realignment And Closure Commission (BRAC) to move over 10,000 troops and civilian personnel to Fort Benning.

Natural Features & Land Use

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

With Phenix City to the west and Fort Benning to the south and southeast, most of the growth of Columbus is left to the north and northeast sections of the city. This has resulted in the need for intensive infrastructure improvements in these areas and has also raised concern among citizens in the south regarding lowering economic conditions, as more businesses move to the north. The Columbus Consolidated Government is working diligently with public-private partnerships, such as Columbus South, Inc., and Midtown, Inc., to help revitalize these areas.

Most of Columbus' historic residential, commercial and public buildings are located in the central portion of Columbus. Columbus State University has made a great investment in downtown Columbus and has completed the renovation of several historic manufacturing and warehouse buildings for the purposes of classrooms, arts centers, and loft dormitories. Other similar buildings have been or are being transformed into loft apartments, antiques malls, or motels. Beginning with the Springer Theatre (The State Theatre of Georgia) and the Columbus Iron Works Trade and Convention Center, Columbus has long recognized the importance of preserving and using its historic resources.

Economic Condition & Outlook

Columbus is the center of a four-county metropolitan statistical area comprised of Muscogee, Harris and Chattahoochee Counties in Georgia and Russell County in Alabama. Columbus provides the economic foundation of a much larger area, however. Columbus serves as the trade, distribution, manufacturing, medical and financial center for a twenty-six county area of Georgia and Alabama. Columbus includes approximately 20% of the MSA land area and approximately 68% of the MSA population.

The current recession, along with the decline in the housing market, has officials of many cities concerned about stagnant or even declining property tax revenues. Therefore, the most common means of increasing city revenues in 2009 was to increase fees and charges for services. The same is true for the Columbus Consolidated Government. Property tax revenue growth in Columbus has been limited by three factors: slowed growth in the property tax base due to the area becoming saturated and more growth in outlying counties, a locally-enacted property tax assessment freeze, and a 9-mil

budget cap voted on by the citizens. But unlike other markets across the country, Columbus is actually expecting a boom in the housing market thanks to the growth at Fort Benning as a result of BRAC. In fact, some estimates are that, as a result of BRAC, the 2010 Census will find Columbus taking over the spot as the second largest city in Georgia based upon population.

As experienced throughout the nation, and in spite of the growth that is just beginning to be noticed as a result of the BRAC expansion at Ft. Benning, new construction, and particularly new housing construction, fell once again from the previous two years. Total new construction permits decreased from 1,141 to 857, while the value of the new construction decreased 58% from \$305,013,862 to \$127,277,866. The number of new single-family dwelling permits fell again, from 368 with a valuation of \$59,437,288, to 295 with a valuation of \$44,318,706. This once again reflects on the fact that most single-family construction is taking place in the outlying counties of the MSA. The number of permits and value of construction decreased in every category. But considering the overall economic climate, this is as expected throughout the nation, and hopefully not as bad as it could have been if not for the construction related to BRAC, KIA, AFLAC, NCR, and other business expansions that are in progress in Columbus.

As was true for the State of Georgia and the nation, unemployment climbed steadily throughout the year as economic conditions deteriorated. However, because of the positive aspects of the Columbus economic climate, the city actually fell below the state unemployment rate as well as below that of all other large cities in Georgia. Unemployment at the end of the fiscal year had risen from 6.1 percent at the beginning of the year to 9.7 percent by the end of the year. This was lower than the state average of 10.1 percent, which had almost doubled from 5.7 percent at the beginning of the year. The national unemployment rate for June was also 9.7 percent. Columbus' civilian labor force stood at 86,588, with a civilian employment of 78,181, which is down by 3,051 from the same time a year ago. Unemployment was identical for the MSA, at 9.7 percent, with a civilian labor force of 129,100 and employment of 119,800, a decrease of 2,100 jobs from the same time a year ago.

Columbus-based insurer, AFLAC, is still in the middle of the largest current expansion project in the state. To be completed in five to seven years, the project will add 340,000 square feet of office space (bringing AFLAC's total of local space to over a million square feet) and will accommodate 2000 new employees. The completed construction and recent startup of the Kia Automotive plant in nearby West Point, Georgia (about 45 miles away) has already begun to have a positive effect on the MSA economy, as several automotive suppliers have begun to locate in various cities and counties within or just outside of the MSA. It is anticipated that the Kia plant and its suppliers when fully operational will bring almost 5,000 jobs and a capital investment of \$1.2 billion to the area.

Other new projects or expansions reported in 2009 include the relocation of NCR's ATM manufacturing facility to Columbus, which will create an estimated 870 new jobs in early FY10, an expansion at Exide Technologies, helped by a \$34.3 million Federal Recovery Act grant for creating batteries for hybrid automobiles, to create 200 new jobs over the next three years, a \$10.5 million expansion by Lance Foods, Inc., owner of Tom's Foods in Columbus, to its bakery and candy operations and creating 70 new jobs, an announcement by Prosperity America, Inc., to staff a call center in Columbus, creating 300 new jobs over the next three years, and the announcement by Eastman Kodak Company to move its printing plate manufacturing operations from Colorado to Columbus, creating 50 new jobs.

Columbus' growth as a service-oriented economy reversed a little due to the declining job market, falling from 69.2% to 67.5% of the workforce involved in service occupations (including 12.7% in healthcare services, 10.7% in retail, and 10.5% in hospitality/food services, which remain as the largest three sectors of employment in the area).

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. The Columbus MSA will be a key beneficiary of BRAC 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 several years, the results will be extremely beneficial to the Columbus MSA.

Ft. Benning is expected to receive an additional 5,125 military personnel and 5,158 government civilians, construction and maintenance contractors, defense contractors, and realty workers. These 10,283 workers will bring with them an

estimated 17,263 family members, resulting in an increase in the population of the Columbus MSA of 27,546. 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 completed and opened during this fiscal year, 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.

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 (which is resulting in over \$2.9 billion in BRAC-related construction), no other city or county will be impacted as heavily as the Columbus Consolidated Government. While property taxes, sales taxes, licenses and fees will eventually increase, there will soon be (and in some cases, already is) 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.

Already the economic benefits to the local economy are being noticed. Clark Realty is involved in a \$34 million military housing project on the base. And two local companies, Alexander Construction and Robinson Paving, are in the middle of \$17 million and \$51.6 million contracts respectively for expanding the I-185 interchange in Ft. Benning and widening I-185 just outside of Ft. Benning, respectively.

According to the Valley Partnership, the combined effect of BRAC, the Kia plant, and AFLAC's expansion will result in 16,000 new jobs, a \$4.2 billion capital investment, a population increase of 41,235, including 16,234 new family units, a school enrollment increase of 9,400, a \$416 million increase in retail sales resulting in \$24 million in increased sales tax revenues, \$482 million increase in annual personal income, and a \$781 million increase in bank deposits created.

Fort Benning plays a significant role in the economy of the Columbus MSA, with a calculated economic impact of over \$300 million annually. Fort Benning serves 32,772 active military personnel, 6,639 supported reserve components, 8,690 civilian personnel, 13,268 retired military living in the area, and 52,472 family members of military personnel.

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

Major Initiatives

During the 2009 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects was continued and/or completed. In addition, the city adopted the third phase of implementation of the pay study conducted by the University of Georgia Carl Vinson Institute of Government bringing employee pay from 98% to 100% of market.

On July 15, 2008, voters approved a new 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax (LOST), to take effect on January 1, 2009. The tax is estimated to raise \$21 million in FY10, its first full year. It is the intent of the Consolidated Government for 70% of the funds raised to be used for public safety, and the remaining 30% for infrastructure improvements. The public safety plans include the hiring of 100 new police officers, which began during FY09.

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee approved a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital outlay projects, including but not limited to a new high-tech library/learning center, road

improvements, storm water control/ flood abatement, public safety equipment and fire stations, swimming pools, animal shelter, clean air buses, trade center expansion, Animal Control Center, Lake Oliver Marina and industrial park development. Most of these projects are either completed or in the final stages of construction. Other SPLOST projects that are in the beginning stages of construction include a Citizen Service Center, Liberty District Redevelopment, walking trails and trolley system and the Oxbow Meadows development.

A focus on revitalization of economically depressed areas in the City has proven successful through collaboration among City officials, residents, non-profit and for-profit organizations and businesses to clean up neighborhoods and provide education programs that allow neighborhoods to continue their revitalization efforts independently.

Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2009 and FY2010 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund all aspects of BRAC to include transportation projects, storm water and drainage requirements. A bond issue has also been discussed to address road projects and supplement on-going SPLOST projects where there are possible cost over-runs.

The Consolidated Government acquired the services of an actuary to assist with the implementation of GASB 45 and determine the OPEB liability. The Consolidated Government initiated a fully insured Medicare Advantage Plan in FY08 which is significantly reducing the OPEB liability. The Consolidated Government is currently looking at the various options of funding the liability. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 10 to 12 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, 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, 2009 decreased by \$2,393,869. The majority of the decrease in fund balance is attributable to Council's decision to spend down fund balance to the administrative policy level of ninety (90) days.

The FY10 Annual Budget totals \$234,922,446, including \$21,000,000 from the new LOST tax approved on July 15, 2008, and anticipates using \$4,585,791 in fund balance. This is an increase of 4.2% over the Amended FY09 budget of \$225,367,942 and a 11.5% increase over the Adopted FY09 budget of \$210,751,819. Outside of the \$21 million increase from the new LOST, this represents an increase of 1.5% over the adopted FY09 budget and a decrease of 5% from the FY09 Amended budget. The major increases in the FY10 operating budget are due to increased operating costs in addition to the hiring of 12 additional employees. Of the \$4,585,791 in fund balance to be used, \$498,715 will come from the General Fund to be used for the approved commitment to the Baker Village Revitalization Project, \$100,000 for renovations to the Welcome Center, \$100,000 for workout equipment for the Police Department, \$1,250,335 for subsidies to Bull Creek Golf Course, Oxbow Creek Golf Course, and Emergency 911 funds, \$2,018,556 for current year operations, \$500,000 for the Stormwater (Sewer) Fund, and the remaining \$118,185 will come from the Parking Management Fund.

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 \$9,726,341 for all funds, a decrease of \$520,302 from the prior year.

The Consolidated Government's investment portfolio was positioned in FY09 with a heavy concentration in mortgage-backed securities with monthly cash flows. Although Treasury yields fell 1.8% on 6 month USTs, and .77% on 5 year USTs, Government Agency mortgage yields held up because of relatively good call protection and prepay protection in the well structured bonds owned in the portfolio. Even though the year saw a big crisis in housing values and mortgage modifications, our mortgage backed bond principal remained steady because of limited refinance capabilities of the borrowers included in the collateral. Non-callable CDs and call protected Agency bonds provided yield protection as well. As FY09 came to a close, the portfolio continued to maintain protection from falling rates. The approximate average yield on the Consolidated Government's idle cash portfolio for the year ended June 30, 2009 was 4.68%, up from 4.20% for FY08.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the nineteenth 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, 2008. This was the seventeenth 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 2010 fiscal year budget document continue to conform to the requirements for each award.

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 Manager, for her expertise and tireless commitment in completing the financial statements. Through Ms. Davis's leadership and collaboration, the team that works on the audit exemplifies "Quality People Providing Quality Service".

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Pamela J. Hodge".

Pamela J. Hodge
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, 2008

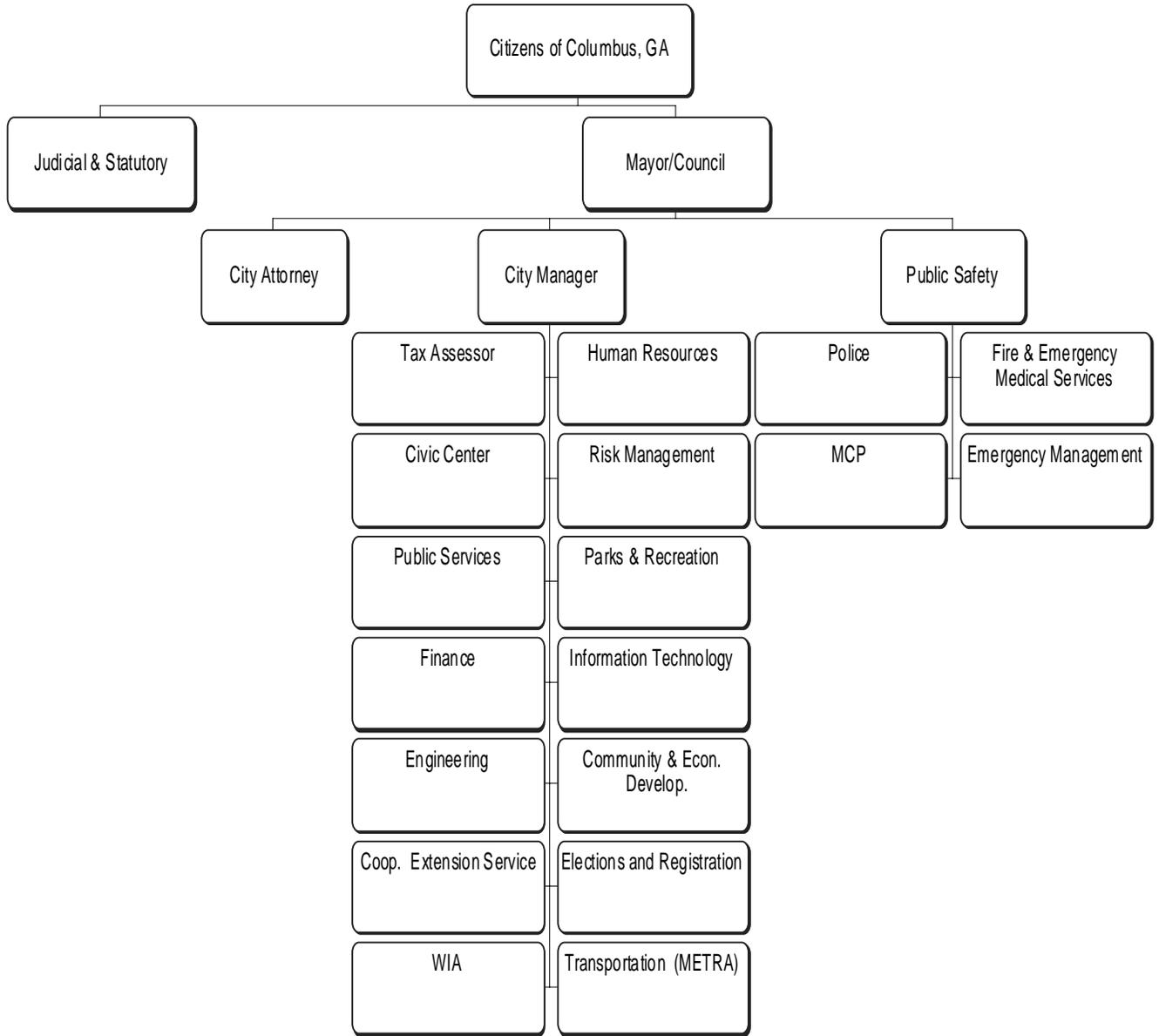
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards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



President

Executive Director

ORGANIZATION CHART



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

Mayor	William J. “Jim” Wetherington
District One	Jerry “Pops” Barnes
District Two	Glenn Davis
District Three	Julius Hunter, Jr.
District Four	Evelyn Turner Pugh
District Five	Mike Baker
District Six	R. Gary Allen
District Seven	Evelyn “Mimi” Woodson
District Eight	C. E. “Red” McDaniel
District Nine “At-Large”	Wayne Anthony
District Ten “At-Large”	Berry “Skip” Henderson

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager Isaiah Hugley

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Finance Director Pamela J. Hodge

Assistant Finance Director/Financial Planning Manager Michael B. "Britt" Hayes

Accounting Manager..... Jody L. Davis

Purchasing Manager Andrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Manager Nancy L. Moore

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

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

Stacey L. Barefield, CPA
A. J. Bowden, CPA
Virginia A. Mann, CPA
Stan H. Montgomery, CPA
Melanie L. Powell, CPA

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, 2009, 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, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau which represent 97 percent and 80 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, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau 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, 2009, 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 4, 2009 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. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 through 15 and pages 82, 83, and 84 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.

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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules listed in the table of contents and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents 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 introductory section and statistical section as listed in the table of contents has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Albright, Fortenberry & Niras, LLP

Columbus, Georgia
December 4, 2009

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, 2009. 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 \$614.0 million. Of this amount, \$35.7 million may be used to meet the Consolidated Government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The Consolidated Government's total net assets decreased by \$.8 million, primarily due to decreases in sales tax receivables due to completion of the 1999 Special Local Option Sales Tax and changes in the remittance schedule of the Local Option Sales Tax by the State of Georgia to local governments and decreases in long term debt due to pay off of General Obligation Debt.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$187.9 million, a decrease of \$11.20 million in comparison to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the completion of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collections in September 2008 and payoff of debt . Approximately 28% of the combined fund balances, \$52.3 million is considered unreserved and is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion.
- The Consolidated Government's outstanding debt decreased by \$11.9 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the payment of debt, payoff of General Obligation 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			
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks and recreation	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Integrated Waste, METRA, parking, and the Civic Center	Where the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for City employees
Required financial Statements	Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net 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, 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 Net Assets, 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 decreased slightly from \$614.7 million at June 30, 2008 to \$613.9 million at June 30, 2009. (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)

	<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Business-type</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>
Current and other assets	\$218.4	\$210.3	\$16.0	\$15.5	\$234.4	\$225.8	-3.7%
Capital Assets	445.0	448.5	41.9	42.7	486.9	491.2	0.9%
Total Assets	663.4	658.8	57.9	58.2	721.3	717.0	-0.6%
Long-term liabilities	64.2	70.4	7.2	7.7	71.4	78.1	9.4%
Other liabilities	34.9	24.0	0.6	0.9	35.5	24.9	-29.9%
Total Liabilities	99.1	94.4	7.8	8.6	106.9	103.0	-3.6%
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	386.8	400.0	41.8	42.7	428.6	442.7	3.3%
Restricted	146.3	127.4	9.7	8.1	156.0	135.5	-13.1%
Unrestricted	31.2	37.0	(1.1)	(1.3)	30.1	35.7	18.6%
Total Net Assets	\$564.3	\$564.4	\$50.4	\$49.5	\$614.7	\$613.9	-0.1%

Net assets of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased slightly to \$564.4 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 \$37.0 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: the Special Local Option Sales Tax to raise money for various capital and road projects ceased during the current year and the Local Option Sales Tax on retail sales increased from 1 percent to 2 percent on January 1, 2009.

Although the net assets of our business-type activities decreased by .02 percent to \$49.5 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 decreased by 4.8 percent to \$250.4 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 36.5 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 72.2 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. Another 18.9 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 4.3 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 39.1 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-2.)

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Columbus Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased 0.5 percent to \$229.5 million, while expenses increased 0.4 percent to \$228.4 million. Revenues increased in the areas of property taxes, capital grants and charges for services.

Expenses decreased from the prior year due to the capitalization of capital assets for major construction projects, donated infrastructure (roads), and offsetting depreciation expense. As this is the Columbus Consolidated Government's eighth 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 FY09 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>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 27.6	\$ 32.6	\$ 16.1	\$ 14.7	\$ 43.7	\$ 47.3	8.2%
Operating Grants & Contributions	7.8	6.2	0.2	0.2	8.0	6.4	-20.0%
Capital Grants & Contributions	3.9	4.3	1.8	2.0	5.7	6.3	10.5%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	84.0	88.0	3.2	3.4	87.2	91.4	4.8%
Sales Taxes	73.7	55.5	0.0	0.0	73.7	55.5	-24.7%
Other taxes	34.4	33.9	0.0	0.0	34.4	33.9	-1.5%
Grants & Contributions Not							
Resticted to Specific Programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Investment Earnings	9.7	9.0	0.6	0.6	10.3	9.6	-6.8%
Total Revenues	241.1	229.5	21.9	20.9	263.0	250.4	-4.8%
Expenses							
General Government	31.0	39.1	0.0	0.0	31.0	39.1	26.1%
Public Safety	93.5	98.1	0.0	0.0	93.5	98.1	4.9%
Public Works	40.4	43.0	0.0	0.0	40.4	43.0	6.4%
Heath and Welfare	15.7	16.4	0.0	0.0	15.7	16.4	4.5%
Culture and Recreation	46.6	20.2	0.0	0.0	46.6	20.2	-56.7%
Housing and Development	5.6	6.1	0.0	0.0	5.6	6.1	8.9%
Economic Opportunity	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	2.1	31.3%
Interest on long-term debt	4.6	3.4	0.0	0.0	4.6	3.4	-26.1%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	11.3	10.3	11.3	10.3	-8.8%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	-1.7%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	5.8	6.3	5.8	6.3	8.6%
Total Expenses	239.0	228.4	23.4	22.8	262.4	251.2	-4.3%
Excess (deficiency) before							
Transfers	2.1	1.1	(1.5)	(1.9)	0.6	(0.8)	-233.3%
Transfers	(1.0)	(1.0)	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$1.1	\$0.1	(\$0.5)	(\$0.9)	\$0.6	(\$0.8)	-233.3%
Net assets, ending	\$564.3	\$564.4	\$ 50.1	\$ 49.5	\$614.4	\$613.9	-0.1%

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 \$228.5 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$143.5 million. Some of the cost was paid by:
 - Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$32.6 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6.2 million).
- The City paid for the \$143.5 million "public benefit" portion with \$177.4 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$9.0 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>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>
General Government	\$31.0	\$39.1	26.1%	\$16.6	\$24.4	47.0%
Public Safety	93.5	98.1	4.9%	82.1	85.0	3.5%
Public Works	40.4	43.0	6.4%	35.5	34.6	-2.5%
Health and Welfare	15.7	16.4	4.5%	15.6	16.4	5.1%
Culture and Recreation	46.6	20.2	-56.7%	43.9	17.5	-60.1%
Other	11.8	11.7	-0.8%	5.9	7.5	27.1%
Total	\$239.0	\$228.5	-4.4%	\$199.6	\$185.4	-7.1%

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$22.8 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$14.7 million, operating grants and contributions were \$0.2 million and capital grants and contributions were \$1.9 million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$20.9 million consisting of program revenues of \$16.9 million and general revenues of \$3.4 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$22.8 million; thus, Net Assets were decreased by \$.9 million to \$49.5 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

The Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$187.9 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was \$11.2 million more than last year's balance. Approximately .21% of this total amount \$52.3 constitutes *unreserved, undesignated fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *reserved or designated* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate current contract and purchase orders of the prior period \$15.1, 2) to pay debt service \$3.0, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes \$117.5.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the general fund was \$38,341,757, while total fund balance reached \$55,317,089. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 26.2 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.7 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by \$6.0 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the approval of an additional 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax by the voters of Muscogee County which became effective January 1, 2009. The additional 1%, Other Local Option Sales Tax, will be used for Public Safety and Infrastructure expenditures. The Council of the Consolidated Government decided to reserve the unspent portions of the Other Local Option Sales Tax for the rollback requirement in fiscal year 2011.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of \$(4.2) million which is a result of a contractual obligation to pay the Medical Center 3 mills of taxes on an annual basis for indigent care. This deficit has been growing over the course of the contract due to a contractual commitment to remit 3 mills of tax without regard to collection.

The 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$75.0 million, an increase of \$7.6 million from the previous year. This increase is attributable to transfers from the 1999 sales tax proceeds account fund for collections of sales tax in excess of yearly debt service requirements which is reserved for sales tax projects expenditures in future years.

The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$22.2 million, a decrease of \$6.7 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to ongoing capital projects expenditures.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(2.9) million a decrease of \$0.7 from the previous year. Unrestricted net assets for the Civic Center Fund amounted to \$(0.5) million, a decrease of \$0.8 million from the previous year. The increase in the deficit unrestricted net assets in the Civic Center fund is attributable to an operating loss for the year. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Comparing the FY2009 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$143.6 million to the final budget amount of \$149.7 million shows a net increase of \$6.1 million. This figure includes \$2,703,662 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and \$2,053,829 of carryovers of ongoing projects and activities from the prior year. It also includes a year-end amendment for operational increases in the amount of \$1,325,000.

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 year-end. Increases in appropriations are summarized as follows:

General Government -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Public Safety -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Public Works -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

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

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

Miscellaneous -- Adjustments within this area are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and the appropriation of monies for the transfer to the Debt Service Fund for the GMA Lease Pool payoff and the Flood Program.

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$491.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities and roads, and bridges. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$4.7 million, or 1.0 percent, over last year.

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

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	Change
Land	\$ 144.2	\$ 141.9	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 145.7	\$ 143.4	-1.6%
Buildings and Improvements	130.6	140.7	42.5	42.5	173.1	183.2	5.8%
Machinery and Equipment	56.9	63.6	24.6	26.9	81.5	90.5	11.0%
Infrastructure	329.0	336.8	-	-	329.0	336.8	2.4%
Construction in Progress	63.5	65.1	-	-	63.5	65.1	2.5%
Accumulated Depreciation	(279.2)	(299.6)	(27.1)	(28.2)	(306.3)	(327.8)	7.0%
Total	\$ 445.0	\$ 448.5	\$ 41.5	\$ 42.7	\$ 486.5	\$ 491.2	1.0%

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

- Decreases in land are mainly the result of right of way purchases in the amount of \$0.6 million, donations in the amount of \$1.5 million and decreases in the amount of \$4.0 million resulting from the transfer of land for development of a parking garage.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of \$6.4 million and heavy duty equipment in the amount of \$1.6 million.
- Construction in Progress increased due to the ongoing construction of various sales tax projects.

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

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$58.2 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$11.9 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 K to the financial statements.

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

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.3	\$ -	-100.0%
Revenue Bonds and Notes	54.7	52.2	-	-	54.7	52.2	-4.6%
Notes Payable	6.0	6.0	-	-	6.0	6.0	0.0%
Capital Leases	2.1	-	-	-	2.1	-	-100.0%
Total	\$ 70.1	\$ 58.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70.1	\$ 58.2	-17.0%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2010 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 1.0% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth. Additionally, it is assumed there will be 96% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 1.27% from 2000 to 188,660 (2006 Census). Georgia Department of Labor projects a decrease in the population for our area. However, with the announcement of BRAC to move and realign more activities and services to Ft. Benning, local projections have the population stabilized with probable increases around the year 2010.
3. Employment totals based on June 2009 reached a total of 116,600, with a civilian labor force of 129,100 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. This is based on the Georgia Department of Labor's monthly report.
4. Unemployment rates based on June 2009 stood at 9.7% for the city compared to 9.5% for the national rate. This will remain high for the next fiscal year. This is based on the Bureau of Labor Statistics data.

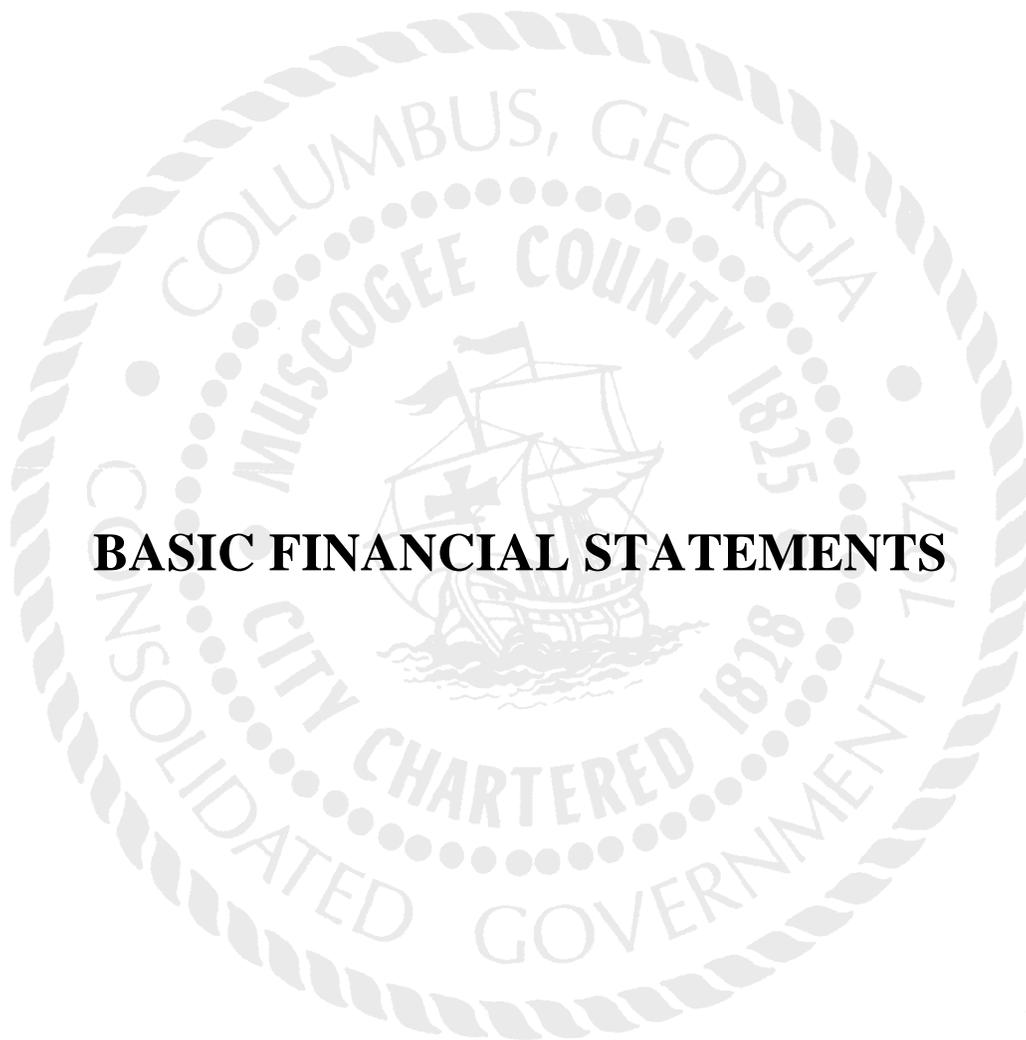
This contributed to the following projections for the Next Year's budget:

1. Charges for Services are expected to decrease by 2.39% from the final FY2009 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase by 32.14% from the final FY2009 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to decrease by 3.55% from the final FY2009 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to decrease by 3.87% from the final FY2009 budget.
5. Other Taxes are estimated to increase by 0.51% from the final FY2009 budget.

6. Millage rates remain steady for the next fiscal year for USD 1, with a slight decrease in USD 2 by 0.06 mills and USD 4 by 0.15 mills. This change resulted in a decrease in the millage requirement for Debt Service and an increase in the millage rate for the Stormwater (Sewer) Fund.

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, 2009

	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	\$ 18,261,488	\$ 1,185,548	\$ 19,447,036	\$ 8,006,662	\$ 2,674,140	\$ 706,760	\$ 836,162
Restricted Cash	219,289	-	219,289	50,951,736	-	-	701,186
Investments	153,176,614	12,343,910	165,520,524	27,825,226	-	10,094,315	4,170,864
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	79,844,590	-	1,332,678	1,042,007
Receivables:							
Taxes	12,690,657	282,693	12,973,350	-	-	-	72,227
Accounts	5,210,023	790,118	6,000,141	9,215,440	791,018	1,053,767	659,798
Interest	2,137,427	56,899	2,194,326	-	-	-	2,597
Notes	6,007,082	-	6,007,082	-	-	-	-
Other	460,471	10,223	470,694	-	-	34,724	-
Restricted Interest	-	-	-	11,602	-	-	-
Internal Balances	500,000	(500,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	3,685,505	755,536	4,441,041	-	951,246	-	-
Due from Other Governments, Restricted	-	-	-	1,125,000	-	-	-
Due from Component Units	2,958,994	-	2,958,994	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	8,724	35,122
Prepaid Items	1,200,622	-	1,200,622	-	-	144,718	102,879
Inventory of Supplies	363,026	185,995	549,021	772,327	90,205	-	7,480
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	206,871,198	15,110,922	221,982,120	177,752,583	4,506,609	13,375,686	7,630,322
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	141,918,612	1,505,062	143,423,674	2,552,269	-	17,800	5,792,017
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,913,793
Plant, Building, and Improvements	140,690,891	42,491,604	183,182,495	112,637,691	-	6,727,167	39,862,549
Machinery and Equipment	63,586,092	26,893,192	90,479,284	15,696,275	1,244,580	4,459,287	4,214,203
Infrastructure	336,782,380	-	336,782,380	457,528,495	-	-	-
Development Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	399,792
Construction in Progress	65,084,970	-	65,084,970	27,056,494	-	-	8,062,209
Accumulated Depreciation	(299,601,335)	(28,160,197)	(327,761,532)	(186,798,877)	(919,562)	(10,109,792)	(41,518,386)
Bond Issue Costs	768,167	-	768,167	3,393,065	-	942	114,908
Net Pension Obligation	2,681,211	320,916	3,002,127	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	451,910,988	43,050,577	494,961,565	432,065,412	325,018	1,095,404	41,841,085
TOTAL ASSETS	658,782,186	58,161,499	716,943,685	609,817,995	4,831,627	14,471,090	49,471,407

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

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Dept. Public Health	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Component Units
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,720,965	\$ 401,144	\$ 8,122,109	\$ 3,413,485	\$ 329,241	\$ 478,328	\$ 331,647
Retainage Payable	853,815	-	853,815	-	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	252,234	4,420	256,654	509,080	139,089	551,615	136,181
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,231,337	408,673	-	43,300
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	133,126	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	227,057	54,487	281,544	-	-	-	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	106,937	106,937	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,081,121	277,933	3,359,054	453,428	-	-	52,467
Claims Payable, current portion	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, current portion	5,470,677	-	5,470,677	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	1,610,060	37,379	1,647,439	-	-	-	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,958,994
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, current portion	3,269,802	-	3,269,802	12,913,619	-	440,000	848,852
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	23,985,731	882,300	24,868,031	18,654,075	877,003	1,469,943	4,371,441
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Closure and Postclosure Costs, less current portion	4,816,519	7,191,545	12,008,064	-	-	-	-
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	10,836	10,836	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	1,220,000	-	-	997,420
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	3,632,707	321,068	3,953,775	850,000	-	-	56,270
Compensated Absences, less current portion	4,374,948	200,071	4,575,019	252,778	913,153	-	111,249
Claims Payable, less current portion	240,000	-	240,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, less current portion	2,330,377	-	2,330,377	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, less current portion	54,995,196	-	54,995,196	230,087,520	-	-	7,215,114
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	70,389,747	7,723,520	78,113,267	232,410,298	913,153	-	8,380,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES	94,375,478	8,605,820	102,981,298	251,064,373	1,790,156	1,469,943	12,751,494
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	400,057,478	42,729,661	442,787,139	267,653,279	325,018	654,462	33,813,415
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	107,441,533	7,301,865	114,743,398	44,220,023	-	-	-
Debt Service	3,011,117	-	3,011,117	4,878,515	-	-	-
Other Purposes	3,959,484	819,052	4,778,536	-	-	-	1,743,194
Expendable	1,352,737	-	1,352,737	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	325,314	-	325,314	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	6,085,145	-	6,085,145	-	-	-	-
General Government	5,184,741	-	5,184,741	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	36,989,159	(1,294,899)	35,694,260	42,001,805	2,716,453	12,346,685	1,163,304
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 564,406,708	\$ 49,555,679	\$ 613,962,387	\$ 358,753,622	\$ 3,041,471	\$ 13,001,147	\$ 36,719,913

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 39,062,126	\$ 13,613,596	\$ 944,027	\$ 25,000	\$ 14,582,623
Public Safety	98,126,887	12,583,429	177,688	306,697	13,067,814
Public Works	43,036,785	4,168,661	317,825	3,971,525	8,458,011
Culture and Recreation	20,159,988	2,240,856	458,115	-	2,698,971
Health and Welfare	16,402,848	-	45,231	-	45,231
Housing and Development	6,146,357	5,493	2,114,764	-	2,120,257
Economic Opportunity	2,087,873	-	2,132,766	-	2,132,766
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,444,871	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	228,467,735	32,612,035	6,190,416	4,303,222	43,105,673
Business-Type Activities:					
Integrated Waste	10,269,581	9,608,083	-	-	9,608,083
Parking Management	465,056	213,212	-	-	213,212
Transportation	5,726,518	1,025,543	208,512	1,992,686	3,226,741
Civic Center	6,387,241	3,829,673	-	-	3,829,673
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	22,848,396	14,676,511	208,512	1,992,686	16,877,709
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 251,316,131	\$ 47,288,546	\$ 6,398,928	\$ 6,295,908	\$ 59,983,382
Component Units:					
Columbus Water Works	\$ 52,315,590	\$ 48,868,844	\$ -	\$ 8,531,222	\$ -
Columbus Dept. of Public Health	16,452,785	4,138,206	11,831,810	-	-
Hospital Authority of Columbus	14,718,258	15,407,863	-	-	-
Non-major Component Units	10,132,372	7,715,172	1,629,297	107,700	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 93,619,005	\$ 76,130,085	\$ 13,461,107	\$ 8,638,922	\$ -

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

General Revenues:
Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Hotel/Motel Taxes
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
Business Taxes
Investment Earnings
Transfers
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING
NET ASSETS - ENDING

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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
\$ (24,479,503)	\$ -	\$ (24,479,503)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(85,059,073)	-	(85,059,073)	-	-	-	-
(34,578,774)	-	(34,578,774)	-	-	-	-
(17,461,017)	-	(17,461,017)	-	-	-	-
(16,357,617)	-	(16,357,617)	-	-	-	-
(4,026,100)	-	(4,026,100)	-	-	-	-
44,893	-	44,893	-	-	-	-
(3,444,871)	-	(3,444,871)	-	-	-	-
<u>(185,362,062)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(185,362,062)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(661,498)	(661,498)	-	-	-	-
-	(251,844)	(251,844)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,499,777)	(2,499,777)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,557,568)	(2,557,568)	-	-	-	-
-	(5,970,687)	(5,970,687)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (185,362,062)</u>	<u>\$ (5,970,687)</u>	<u>\$ (191,332,749)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,084,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	(482,769)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	689,605	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(680,203)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,084,476</u>	<u>\$ (482,769)</u>	<u>\$ 689,605</u>	<u>\$ (680,203)</u>
\$ 88,005,812	\$ 3,365,741	\$ 91,371,553	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
55,554,723	-	55,554,723	-	-	-	-
4,279,911	-	4,279,911	-	-	-	-
3,130,555	-	3,130,555	-	-	-	787,904
26,469,326	-	26,469,326	-	-	-	-
9,039,111	687,230	9,726,341	1,171,279	30,616	217,393	23,018
(1,027,835)	1,027,835	-	-	-	-	-
<u>185,451,603</u>	<u>5,080,806</u>	<u>190,532,409</u>	<u>1,171,279</u>	<u>30,616</u>	<u>217,393</u>	<u>810,922</u>
89,541	(889,881)	(800,340)	6,255,755	(452,153)	906,998	130,719
<u>564,317,167</u>	<u>50,445,560</u>	<u>614,762,727</u>	<u>352,497,867</u>	<u>3,493,624</u>	<u>12,094,149</u>	<u>36,589,194</u>
<u>\$ 564,406,708</u>	<u>\$ 49,555,679</u>	<u>\$ 613,962,387</u>	<u>\$ 358,753,622</u>	<u>\$ 3,041,471</u>	<u>\$ 13,001,147</u>	<u>\$ 36,719,913</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, 2009**

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Special Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 7,055,513	\$ -	\$ 1,442,115	\$ 1,122,524	\$ 5,778,530	\$ 15,398,682
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	219,289	219,289
Investments	31,041,474	-	73,359,143	20,849,135	25,156,591	150,406,343
Receivables:						
Taxes	9,388,649	1,025,941	-	-	2,276,067	12,690,657
Accounts	4,457,346	-	12,597	465,529	274,551	5,210,023
Interest	1,397,451	-	368,863	93,318	267,859	2,127,491
Notes	-	-	-	-	6,007,082	6,007,082
Other	-	-	-	-	343,863	343,863
Due from Other Funds	5,784,137	-	-	-	1,242,359	7,026,496
Due from Other Governments	368,448	-	11,307	350,680	2,955,070	3,685,505
Due from Component Units	2,958,994	-	-	-	-	2,958,994
Inventory of Supplies	363,026	-	-	-	-	363,026
Prepaid Items	17,583	-	1,177,565	-	5,474	1,200,622
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 62,832,621	\$ 1,025,941	\$ 76,371,590	\$ 22,881,186	\$ 44,526,735	\$ 207,638,073
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,095,105	\$ 908,973	\$ 600,147	\$ 576,461	\$ 2,409,112	\$ 7,589,798
Retainage Payable	-	-	751,635	82,707	19,473	853,815
Accrued Liabilities	241,719	-	-	-	10,515	252,234
Deferred Revenues	1,223,842	421,314	1,354	49,281	1,014,817	2,710,608
Due to Other Funds	1,585,900	3,860,568	-	-	1,423,569	6,870,037
Due to Fiduciary Funds	1,368,966	-	-	-	90,977	1,459,943
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,515,532	5,190,855	1,353,136	708,449	4,968,463	19,736,435
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Non-current Notes	-	-	-	-	6,085,145	6,085,145
Non-current Receivables	-	-	-	358,457	-	358,457
Encumbrances	2,226,279	-	5,893,392	5,078,855	1,909,417	15,107,943
Grant/Project Contingency	2,306,532	-	69,125,062	-	73,209	71,504,803
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	3,011,117	3,011,117
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	-	325,314	325,314
Other	12,442,521	-	-	-	-	12,442,521
Unreserved:						
Designated for Projects	-	-	-	16,735,425	-	16,735,425
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	555,380	555,380
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	9,518,750	9,518,750
Undesignated	38,341,757	-	-	-	-	38,341,757
Special Revenue Funds	-	(4,164,914)	-	-	16,727,203	12,562,289
Permanent Funds	-	-	-	-	1,352,737	1,352,737
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	55,317,089	(4,164,914)	75,018,454	22,172,737	39,558,272	187,901,638
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE:	\$ 62,832,621	\$ 1,025,941	\$ 76,371,590	\$ 22,881,186	\$ 44,526,735	\$ 207,638,073

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets
June 30, 2009

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 187,901,638
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.	2,681,211
The net other postemployment benefits obligation resulting from contributions below the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(3,632,707)
Unamortized bond costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	768,167
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	448,461,610
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.	2,483,551
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	1,890,697
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	(58,264,998)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,456,069)
This amount represents claims payable	(1,740,000)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(3,869,873)
This amount represents landfill remediation	(4,816,519)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 564,406,708

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, 2009

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Special Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	\$ 51,095,418	\$ 12,210,849	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,093,708	\$ 87,399,975
Sales and Use Taxes	48,792,556	-	-	-	14,172,633	62,965,189
Other Taxes	25,811,084	-	-	-	658,242	26,469,326
Licenses and Permits	2,258,659	-	-	-	-	2,258,659
Intergovernmental Revenues	329,690	-	18,079	594,864	7,971,512	8,914,145
Charges for Services	17,637,809	-	-	-	3,420,716	21,058,525
Interest Revenues	2,293,906	-	4,390,756	1,412,171	830,172	8,927,005
Fines and Forfeitures	4,336,914	-	-	-	600,438	4,937,352
Sales and Rentals	526,304	-	-	85,070	88,472	699,846
Private Contributions	-	-	-	3,840	-	3,840
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,407,153	-	-	516,174	656,694	5,580,021
TOTAL REVENUES	157,489,493	12,210,849	4,408,835	2,612,119	52,492,587	229,213,883
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	31,223,565	-	-	-	814,273	32,037,838
Public Safety	90,814,803	-	-	-	3,673,339	94,488,142
Public Works	9,820,062	-	-	-	15,738,440	25,558,502
Culture and Recreation	10,493,164	-	-	-	3,146,202	13,639,366
Health and Welfare	2,114,083	13,224,671	-	-	1,064,094	16,402,848
Urban Development and Housing	2,123,417	-	-	-	3,071,639	5,195,056
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	2,147,044	2,147,044
Capital Projects	-	-	13,774,055	11,830,653	5,095,703	30,700,411
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	12,469,982	12,469,982
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	3,411,989	3,411,989
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	146,589,094	13,224,671	13,774,055	11,830,653	50,632,705	236,051,178
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	10,900,399	(1,013,822)	(9,365,220)	(9,218,534)	1,859,882	(6,837,295)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	-	-	17,017,339	2,641,061	1,543,948	21,202,348
Transfers Out	(4,861,990)	-	-	-	(20,755,193)	(25,617,183)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,861,990)	-	17,017,339	2,641,061	(19,211,245)	(4,414,835)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	6,038,409	(1,013,822)	7,652,119	(6,577,473)	(17,351,363)	(11,252,130)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	49,278,680	(3,151,092)	67,366,335	28,750,210	56,909,635	199,153,768
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 55,317,089	\$ (4,164,914)	\$ 75,018,454	\$ 22,172,737	\$ 39,558,272	\$ 187,901,638

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (11,252,130)

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. 26,766,710

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. (22,469,542)

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. 605,837

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 \$758,717, claims payable \$(1,965,000), Wilson Camp landfill closure \$103,682 and Workers Compensation Claims \$3,347,372 are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. (2,244,771)

The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.
This amount represents the net pension obligation 42,553
This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation (2,829,515)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.
This amount represents long-term debt repayments and issuance costs. 11,825,041

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. (931,202)

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. 576,560

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 89,541

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 48,762,730	\$ 48,762,730	\$ 51,095,418	\$ 2,332,688
Sales and Use Taxes	39,729,608	43,648,892	48,792,556	5,143,664
Other Taxes	26,270,995	26,270,995	25,811,084	(459,911)
Licenses and Permits	2,696,214	2,696,214	2,258,659	(437,555)
Intergovernmental Revenues	320,193	320,193	329,690	9,497
Charges for Services	15,519,534	15,519,534	17,637,809	2,118,275
Interest Revenues	1,700,000	1,700,000	2,293,906	593,906
Fines and Forfeitures	3,822,630	3,822,630	4,336,914	514,284
Sales and Rentals	3,500	3,500	526,304	522,804
Miscellaneous	652,311	652,311	4,407,153	3,754,842
TOTAL REVENUES	139,477,715	143,396,999	157,489,493	14,092,494
Expenditures:				
General Government	32,276,812	31,234,219	31,108,130	(126,089)
Public Safety	83,105,875	92,645,567	90,877,754	(1,767,813)
Public Works	9,147,653	9,894,290	9,833,326	(60,964)
Culture and Recreation	10,789,992	10,618,092	10,345,450	(272,642)
Health and Welfare	2,129,956	2,153,078	2,109,176	(43,902)
Urban Development and Housing	1,849,767	2,213,780	1,837,874	(375,906)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	139,300,055	148,759,026	146,111,710	(2,647,316)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	177,660	(5,362,027)	11,377,783	16,739,810
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	(3,000,000)
Transfers Out	(4,319,187)	(4,861,992)	(4,861,990)	(2)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,319,187)	(1,861,992)	(4,861,990)	(2,999,998)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,141,527)	(7,224,019)	6,515,793	13,739,812
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	49,278,680	49,278,680	49,278,680	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 48,137,153	\$ 42,054,661	55,794,473	\$ 13,739,812
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			(477,384)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$ 55,317,089	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
Medical Center Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 11,998,604	\$ 13,224,671	\$ 12,210,849	\$ (1,013,822)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>11,998,604</u>	<u>13,224,671</u>	<u>12,210,849</u>	<u>(1,013,822)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	11,998,604	13,224,671	13,224,671	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>11,998,604</u>	<u>13,224,671</u>	<u>13,224,671</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	(1,013,822)	(1,013,822)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(3,151,092)</u>	<u>(3,151,092)</u>	<u>(3,151,092)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (3,151,092)</u>	<u>\$ (3,151,092)</u>	(4,164,914)	<u>\$ (1,013,822)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ (4,164,914)</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, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 708,554	\$ 167,861	\$ 309,133	\$ 1,185,548	\$ 2,862,806
Investments	11,046,620	-	1,297,290	12,343,910	2,770,271
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	282,693	282,693	-
Accounts	769,936	-	20,182	790,118	-
Interest	54,147	-	2,752	56,899	9,936
Other	-	10,223	-	10,223	116,608
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	343,541
Due from Other Governments	-	-	755,536	755,536	-
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	185,995	185,995	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	12,579,257	178,084	2,853,581	15,610,922	6,103,162
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	1,265,193	-	239,869	1,505,062	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	-	33,013,935	9,477,669	42,491,604	-
Machinery and Equipment	12,057,604	2,754,152	12,081,436	26,893,192	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(6,530,561)	(11,228,070)	(10,401,566)	(28,160,197)	-
Net Pension Obligation	160,216	39,035	121,665	320,916	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,952,452	24,579,052	11,519,073	43,050,577	-
TOTAL ASSETS	19,531,709	24,757,136	14,372,654	58,661,499	6,103,162
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	204,336	102,167	94,641	401,144	131,167
Accrued Liabilities	1,191	-	3,229	4,420	-
Compensated Absences current portion	143,177	29,478	105,278	277,933	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	106,937	-	-	106,937	-
Deferred Revenue	54,397	-	90	54,487	-
Due to Other Funds	-	500,000	-	500,000	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	37,379	37,379	150,117
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	510,038	631,645	240,617	1,382,300	281,284
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs					
less current portion	7,191,545	-	-	7,191,545	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	3,931,181
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	-	10,836	10,836	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	168,809	34,755	117,504	321,068	-
Compensated Absences less current portion	75,318	50,060	74,693	200,071	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,435,672	84,815	203,033	7,723,520	3,931,181
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,945,710	716,460	443,650	9,105,820	4,212,465
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	6,792,236	24,540,017	11,397,408	42,729,661	-
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	7,294,015	7,850	-	7,301,865	-
Other Purposes	478,045	-	341,007	819,052	-
Unrestricted	(2,978,297)	(507,191)	2,190,589	(1,294,899)	1,890,697
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 11,585,999	\$ 24,040,676	\$ 13,929,004	\$ 49,555,679	\$ 1,890,697

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, 2009

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	\$ 9,574,738	\$ 3,507,713	\$ 1,096,848	\$ 14,179,299	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	15,144,287
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	141,907	141,907	-
Concessions	-	321,960	-	321,960	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,574,738	3,829,673	1,238,755	14,643,166	15,144,287
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	9,199,668	5,452,306	5,135,572	19,787,546	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	17,153,692
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	913,142
Depreciation	1,069,913	931,235	1,035,320	3,036,468	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	10,269,581	6,383,541	6,170,892	22,824,014	18,066,834
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(694,843)	(2,553,868)	(4,932,137)	(8,180,848)	(2,922,547)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	3,365,741	3,365,741	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,714,949	1,714,949	-
Earnings on Investments	656,573	4,557	26,100	687,230	112,107
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	33,345	(3,700)	(20,682)	8,963	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	689,918	857	5,086,108	5,776,883	112,107
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(4,925)	(2,553,011)	153,971	(2,403,965)	(2,810,440)
Transfers In	-	1,222,835	-	1,222,835	3,387,000
Transfers Out	(80,000)	-	(115,000)	(195,000)	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	486,249	486,249	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(84,925)	(1,330,176)	525,220	(889,881)	576,560
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	11,691,891	25,070,147	13,403,784	50,165,822	1,314,137
Prior Period Adjustment	(20,967)	300,705	-	279,738	-
NET ASSETS AS RESTATED	11,670,924	25,370,852	13,403,784	50,445,560	1,314,137
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 11,585,999	\$ 24,040,676	\$ 13,929,004	\$ 49,555,679	\$ 1,890,697

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, 2009

	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	\$ 10,421,475	\$ 3,849,840	\$ 1,751,054	\$ 16,022,369	\$ 15,181,187
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(5,209,759)	(3,639,533)	(2,559,657)	(11,408,949)	(19,309,134)
Cash Payments to Employees	(3,362,019)	(1,246,465)	(2,434,263)	(7,042,747)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,849,697	(1,036,158)	(3,242,866)	(2,429,327)	(4,127,947)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Taxes	-	-	3,365,741	3,365,741	-
Transfers Out	(80,000)	-	(115,000)	(195,000)	-
Transfers In	-	1,222,835	-	1,222,835	3,387,000
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,714,949	1,714,949	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(80,000)	1,222,835	4,965,690	6,108,525	3,387,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchases of Capital Assets	(802,016)	(1,807,145)	(884,767)	(3,493,928)	-
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	45,800	-	-	45,800	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(756,216)	(1,807,145)	(884,767)	(3,448,128)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(1,566,380)	-	(858,586)	(2,424,966)	332,960
Sale of Investments	-	124,578	108,984	233,562	-
Interest and Dividends Received	636,476	4,975	23,588	665,039	102,171
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(929,904)	129,553	(726,014)	(1,526,365)	435,131
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	83,577	(1,490,915)	112,043	(1,295,295)	(305,816)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	624,977	1,658,776	197,090	2,480,843	3,168,622
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 708,554	\$ 167,861	\$ 309,133	\$ 1,185,548	\$ 2,862,806
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (694,843)	\$ (2,553,868)	\$ (4,932,137)	\$ (8,180,848)	\$ (2,922,547)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	1,069,913	931,235	1,035,320	3,036,468	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	840,587	20,167	(3,816)	856,938	36,900
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	6,150	-	511,494	517,644	(343,541)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	14,808	3,215	(13,625)	4,398	-
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	446,246	-	-	446,246	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	117,341	23,800	(666)	140,475	468,577
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	12,699	13,394	30,490	56,583	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(9,244)	-	-	(9,244)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	500,000	34,864	534,864	(1,367,336)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	46,040	25,899	95,210	167,149	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	2,544,540	1,517,710	1,689,271	5,751,521	(1,205,400)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,849,697	\$ (1,036,158)	\$ (3,242,866)	\$ (2,429,327)	\$ (4,127,947)
Noncash Activities:					
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 486,249	\$ 486,249	\$ -

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, 2009

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 3,122,284	\$ 17,008,650
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	20,940,505	-
Mortgages	10,097,243	-
Corporate Bonds	38,013,389	-
Common Stocks	90,513,270	-
Short Term Investments	25,079,091	-
Total Investments	184,643,498	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	13,083,116
Interest	967,175	-
Other	-	165,289
Due from Governmental Funds	1,459,943	-
Due from Proprietary Funds	37,379	-
Due from Internal Service Funds	150,117	-
Total Receivables	2,614,614	13,248,405
TOTAL ASSETS	190,380,396	30,257,055
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	9,349	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	30,257,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,349	\$ 30,257,055
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	\$ 190,371,047	

see Schedule Of Funding Progress - pages 82, 83 and 84

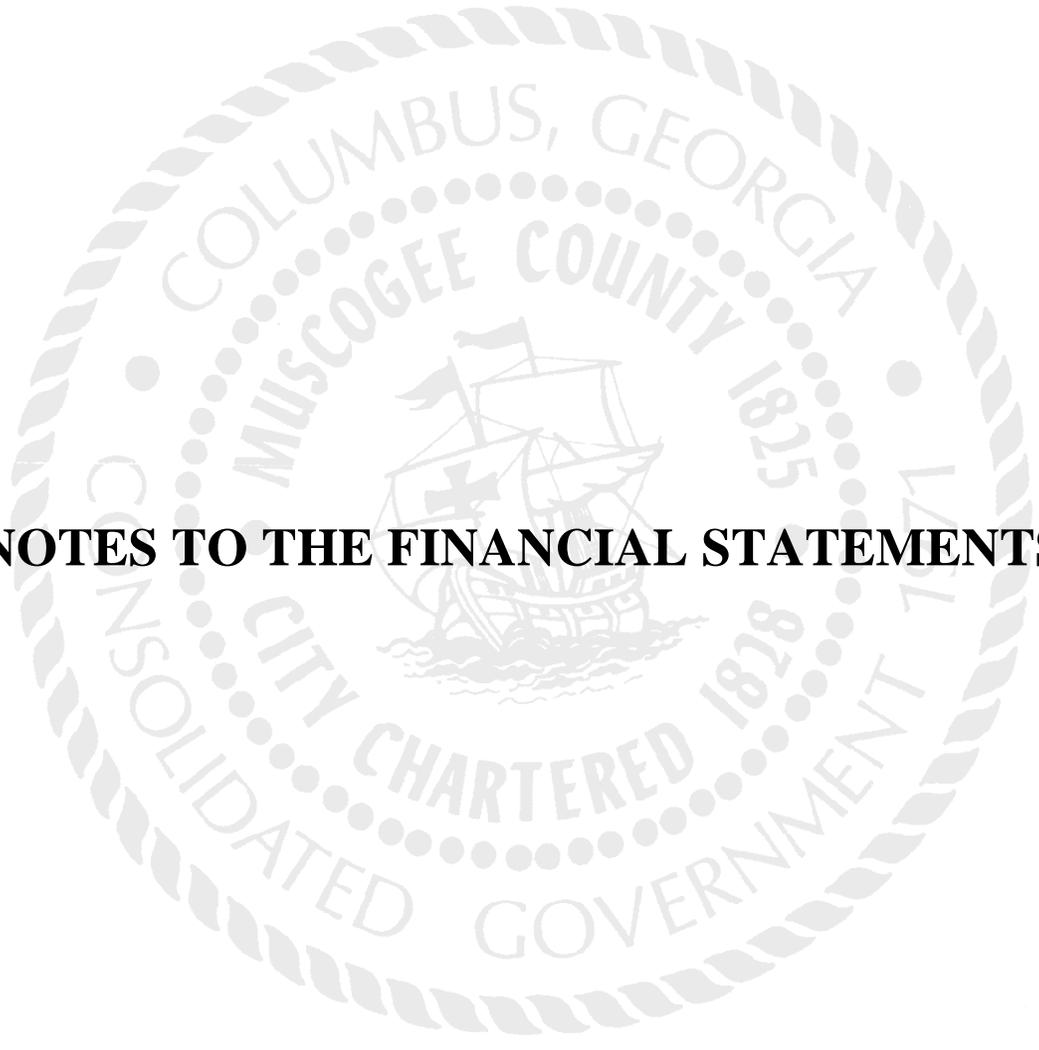
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 21,011,097
Plan Member	1,264,508
Total Contributions	22,275,605
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	6,391,840
Investment Fees	(879,526)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(32,054,816)
Total Investment Income	(26,542,502)
Miscellaneous	152,025
TOTAL ADDITIONS	(4,114,872)
Deductions:	
Benefits	18,090,447
Refunds	2,644
Interest on Refunds	4,880
Administrative Fees	43,672
Contractual Services	73,204
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	18,214,847
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(22,329,719)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	212,700,766
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	\$ 190,371,047

see Schedule Of Funding Progress - pages 82, 83, and 84

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:

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.

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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Public Employees Retirement System

Office of the Finance Director
100 Tenth Street
Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Golf Authority

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

Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau

1000 Bay Avenue
Columbus, Georgia 31901

Columbus Iron Works Convention & Trade Center

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

Columbus Building Authority

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

Hospital Authority of Columbus

3800 Schatulga Road
Columbus, Georgia 31907

Columbus Department of Public Health

2100 Comer Avenue
Columbus, Georgia 31902-2299

Columbus Airport Commission

3250 West Britt David Road
Columbus, Georgia 31909-5399

Columbus Water Works

1421 Veterans Parkway
Columbus, Georgia 31901

Related 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, 2009 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$149,033 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 established new financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. Its implementation created new information and restructured 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 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 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.

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

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, River Center for the Performing Arts, Columbus Sports Council, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and the Civic Center.

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund - To account for additional penalties imposed by Georgia State Law 15-21-100, Article Six designated for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana.

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 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.

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

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund – To account for grant monies received from the Department Of Housing and Urban Development under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008.

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 needed 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 two Debt Service Funds, both of which are major 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 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.

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 and sales tax proceeds. The Consolidated Government has the following non-major Capital Projects Funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government maintains the following Agency Funds:

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

Component Units: All component units are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus basis and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds receiving ad valorem taxes, namely, General Fund, Transportation Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, and the Debt Service Fund as required by the Charter of the Consolidated Government. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, 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 – Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and 2003B, Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A 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 was completed during a prior fiscal year with no plans for spending during the current year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

Inventories

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

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, 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 capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Donations of roads by developers that exceeded the capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets during the current year are recorded as infrastructure. The Consolidated Government patched and resurfaced several roads during the current year that are considered general maintenance. The Consolidated Government reports only infrastructure acquired or constructed after June 30, 1980 in accordance with GASB Statement 34.

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type

statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Fund Equity

Reserved fund balances represent those portions of fund equity legally segregated for a specific future use or otherwise not appropriate 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, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A, 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. Material amendments included amounts for pay plan increases and the increase in the Local Option Sales tax for Public Safety as approved by the voters of Muscogee County effective January 1, 2009. 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 89-91.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Consolidated Government's deposits may not be returned or the Consolidated Government will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Consolidated Government's policy requires deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to be 110 percent secured 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, 2009 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was \$40,669,569. Of that balance, \$34,178,790 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution	<u>\$33,779,029</u>
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial Institution's trust department or agent but not in the Consolidated Government's name	<u>\$ 399,761</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Investments:

As of June 30, 2009, the Consolidated Government had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Average Credit Quality</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years) (2)</u>
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	\$ 16,868,838	\$ 16,868,838	AAAm	0.11
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	115,156,397	114,723,961	AAA	2.19
U.S. Government Obligations	1,873,120	1,927,500	AAA	0.11
U.S. Government Agencies	16,811,735	17,074,463	AAA	0.40
Certificates of Deposit	<u>14,810,434</u>	<u>14,810,434</u>	AAA	2.77
	<u>\$ 165,520,524</u>	<u>\$ 165,405,196</u>		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$ 90,513,269	\$ 98,288,089	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	38,013,368	37,042,016	BBB	0.90
U.S. Government Obligations	20,940,499	20,464,640	N/A	0.44
Mortgage Backed Obligations (1)	10,097,225	13,375,201	AAA	1.19
Cash Funds	<u>25,079,137</u>	<u>25,079,137</u>	AAA	N/A
	<u>\$ 184,643,498</u>	<u>\$ 194,249,083</u>		

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

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

Investment Policies:

Primary Government

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

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the market value of securities in the Consolidated Government's portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates. The Consolidated Government mitigates its risk to interest rate declines by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities. In accordance with its investment policy, the Consolidated Government limits the 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 Consolidated Government's investment in a single issuer. The Consolidated Government'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 Consolidated Government’s investment policy requires that financial institutions and broker/dealers who provide investment services be pre-qualified based on several criteria prior to the commencement of services. All investments and collateral are held by a third party custodian with whom the Consolidated Government has a written custodian agreement. Securities held by the third party custodian are evidenced by safekeeping receipts.

External Investment Pool

Georgia Fund I, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor’s criteria for AAAM rated money market funds and is operated by the Georgia Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services. However, Georgia Fund I, operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool’s primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value which equates to fair value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant’s shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Under Georgia State law, the director of the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services is responsible for control and safekeeping of instruments of title of the Georgia Fund I.

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Preferred
Equities	0%	55%	55%
Fixed Income	45%	100%	45%
Cash & Equivalents	0%	100%	5-10%

Interest Rate Risk is addressed by the investment policy requiring that weighted average portfolio maturity may not exceed 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 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, 2009 were entirely insured or collateralized by securities held by the Water Works agent in the Water Works name.

The Water Works cash and investments are summarized below.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Cost	Credit Quality Rating	Maturity Dates
Unrestricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 27,825,226	\$ 27,825,226	N/A	Various
Total unrestricted investments	27,825,226	27,825,226		
Restricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	58,982,392	58,982,392	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	20,862,198	20,816,977	AAA	4 - 8 months
Total restricted investments	79,844,590	79,799,369		
 Total investments	 \$ 107,669,816	 \$ 107,624,595		

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

	2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,006,662
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	50,951,736
Total Cash	58,958,398
 Investments	 27,825,226
Investments - restricted assets	79,844,590
	107,669,816
 Total Cash and Investments	 \$ 166,628,214

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2009 for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Special Projects Fund	Integrated Waste Fund	Civic Center Fund	Non Major Governmental & Other Funds	Non Major Business Type Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 9,388,649	\$ 1,025,941	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,276,067	\$ 282,693	\$ 12,973,350
Accrued Interest	1,397,451	-	368,863	93,318	54,147	-	416,005	2,752	2,332,536
Accounts	7,253,013	-	12,597	465,529	-	-	686,378	20,182	8,437,699
Landfill	-	-	-	-	915,424	-	-	-	915,424
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,085,145	-	6,085,145
Other	-	-	-	-	-	10,223	505,708	-	515,931
Gross Receivables	18,039,113	1,025,941	381,460	558,847	969,571	10,223	9,969,303	305,627	31,260,085
Less:									
Allowance for Uncollectibles	2,795,667	-	-	-	145,488	-	673,337	-	3,614,492
Net Total Receivables	\$ 15,243,446	\$ 1,025,941	\$ 381,460	\$ 558,847	\$ 824,083	\$ 10,223	\$ 9,295,966	\$ 305,627	\$ 27,645,593

The Consolidated Government bills and collects its own property taxes and also bills and collects taxes for the Muscogee County School System. Collections of the county taxes and remittance of them to the General Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund and the school system, are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Agency Fund. County property tax revenues are recognized when due to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes are normally levied and due on October 1 and December 1 each year. Collections of property taxes are made throughout the year. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20 after the due date.

NOTE E - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2009:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Primary Government:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 144,240,135	\$ 1,896,179	\$ 4,217,702	\$ 141,918,612
Construction in progress	<u>63,500,382</u>	<u>8,275,115</u>	<u>6,690,527</u>	<u>65,084,970</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>207,740,517</u>	<u>10,171,294</u>	<u>10,908,229</u>	<u>207,003,582</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	130,639,932	10,050,959	-	140,690,891
Machinery and equipment	56,878,419	8,964,214	2,256,541	63,586,092
Roads	300,525,834	7,821,658	-	308,347,492
Bridges	<u>28,434,888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,434,888</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	516,479,073	26,836,831	2,256,541	541,059,363
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(50,541,455)	(4,038,165)	-	(54,579,620)
Machinery and equipment	(33,874,735)	(4,864,152)	2,046,911	(36,691,976)
Roads	(186,454,230)	(12,856,353)	-	(199,310,583)
Bridges	<u>(8,308,284)</u>	<u>(710,872)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,019,156)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(279,178,704)</u>	<u>(22,469,542)</u>	<u>2,046,911</u>	<u>(299,601,335)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>237,300,369</u>	<u>4,367,289</u>	<u>209,630</u>	<u>241,458,028</u>
Governmental activities capital				
Assets, net	<u>\$ 445,040,886</u>	<u>\$ 14,538,583</u>	<u>\$ 11,117,859</u>	<u>\$ 448,461,610</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,287,718
Public Safety	4,250,969
Public Works	14,781,505
Culture & Recreation	2,106,918
Urban Development and Housing	39,614
Economic Opportunity	<u>2,818</u>
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$22,469,542</u>

The Consolidated Government adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for capital assets and a threshold of \$250,000 for 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.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2009 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,526,029	\$ -	\$ 20,967	\$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	42,491,604	-	-	42,491,604
Machinery and equipment	<u>24,571,944</u>	<u>4,280,881</u>	<u>1,959,633</u>	<u>26,893,192</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	67,063,548	4,280,881	1,959,633	69,384,796
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(12,746,626)	(1,065,104)		(13,811,730)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(14,299,899)</u>	<u>(1,971,364)</u>	<u>1,922,796</u>	<u>(14,348,467)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(27,046,525)</u>	<u>(3,036,468)</u>	<u>1,922,796</u>	<u>(28,160,197)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	<u>40,017,023</u>	<u>1,244,413</u>	<u>36,837</u>	<u>41,224,599</u>
Governmental activities capital				
Assets, net	<u>\$ 41,543,052</u>	<u>\$ 1,244,413</u>	<u>\$ 57,804</u>	<u>\$ 42,729,661</u>

Business-type activities:

Integrated Waste	\$ 1,069,913
Parking Management	181,576
Transportation	853,744
Civic Center	<u>931,235</u>

Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities \$ 3,036,468

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 capital assets using the following useful lives:

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

Component Units:

Columbus Water Works:

Capital 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
Water and Sewer System contributed by Ft. Benning	25 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 capital asset construction is capitalized, net of interest earned in the invested proceeds over the same period. Net interest costs for capital asset construction are capitalized. Columbus Water Works capitalized \$10,083,658 of net interest costs for the current year. The capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$500.

Columbus Trade and Convention Center:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2009:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2009
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 279,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	69,643	-	-	69,643
Plant, buildings & improvements	21,673,443	-	-	21,673,443
Machinery and equipment	617,615	10,207	-	627,822
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,360,701	10,207	-	22,370,908
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	(69,643)	-	-	(69,643)
Plant, buildings & improvements	(11,015,389)	(588,657)	-	(11,604,046)
Machinery and equipment	(535,949)	(14,667)	-	(550,616)
Total accumulated depreciation	(11,620,981)	(603,324)	-	(12,224,305)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	10,739,720	(593,117)	-	10,146,603
Governmental activities capital				
Assets, net	<u>\$ 11,018,720</u>	<u>\$ (593,117)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,425,603</u>

NOTE F - 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.

The Consolidated Government administers 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 \$4,078,280 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, 2009, there were four 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, 2009 are summarized in the following paragraphs:

Small Business Revolving Loan Program

The Economic Development Program Fund is responsible for administering the Small Business Revolving Loan Program. These loans are issued to minority businesses at a reduced rate of interest. During a prior year, the Consolidated Government paid off the outstanding balances at each of the participating financial institutions and took responsibility of the entire remaining balance on each loan. All program income generated from the outstanding balances of the loans reverts to the Consolidated Government. The current balance is \$101,429.

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 \$49,366.

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, 2009 there was 1 First-time Home Buyer loan in the amount of \$1,451 and 1 Historic Preservation loan in the amount of \$36,356.

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 G - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, 5 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$10,579.

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, 2009, 18 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$34,671.

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, 2009, 53 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$241,626.

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, 2009, 91 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$317,554.

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, 2009, 21 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$57,378.

As each of the above loans is repaid, the funds will be available to be used by the Consolidated Government of Columbus within the guidelines of the Urban Development Action Grant Program.

NOTE H - HOME PROGRAM GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2009, 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, 2009, there were 414 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$1,351,000.

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, 2009, there were 99 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$3,519,735.

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, 2009, 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, 2009, 52 loans being serviced in the amount of \$364,000.

NOTE I - OPERATING LEASES

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

NOTE J - CAPITAL LEASES

During the 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, certain market conditions caused the Georgia Municipal Association to make the decision to terminate the program offering participants to exit the lease pool on September 1, 2008. The Consolidated Government exited the program on September 1, 2008 by paying off the balance of \$2,099,049 in full.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Total Governmental Activities
Asset:	
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 6,860,030
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(3,693,706)
Total	<u>\$ 3,166,324</u>

NOTE K - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2009 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 (\$0 outstanding). Paid out during current year.

\$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 (\$0 outstanding). Paid out during current year.

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 (\$4,173,795 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 (\$927,362 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 (\$7,045,000 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 (\$29,093,841 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 (\$9,900,000 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 (\$1,125,000 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. During the previous year, this loan was refinanced in the amount of \$6,000,000 due in annual installments of \$750,000 through August 1, 2016; interest at 2.62 to 4.48 percent. (\$6,000,000 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, 2009 are as follows:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

		Bonds Payable		
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2010	3.00 - 6.30%	2,169,802	2,599,855	4,769,657
2011	3.375 - 6.35%	2,256,454	2,512,239	4,768,693
2012	3.50 - 6.40%	2,036,524	2,420,121	4,456,645
2013	4.00 - 6.45%	2,037,189	2,319,493	4,356,682
2014	4.125 - 6.85%	2,147,129	2,212,795	4,359,924
2015-2019	4.125 - 6.85%	11,309,133	9,184,043	20,493,176
2020-2024	4.40 - 6.85%	8,604,492	6,452,078	15,056,570
2025-2029	4.75 - 5.80%	10,158,985	4,259,997	14,418,982
2030-2033	4.75 - 5.80%	10,420,290	1,362,878	11,783,168
		<u>\$ 51,139,998</u>	<u>\$ 33,323,499</u>	<u>\$ 84,463,497</u>

		Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable		
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2010	6.75%	350,000	182,422	532,422
2011	6.75%	375,000	159,141	534,141
2012	6.75%	400,000	133,750	533,750
		<u>\$ 1,125,000</u>	<u>\$ 475,313</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,313</u>

		Notes Payable		
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2010	2.62%	750,000	214,725	964,725
2011	3.11%	750,000	193,238	943,238
2012	3.44%	750,000	168,675	918,675
2013	3.82%	750,000	141,450	891,450
2014	4.00%	750,000	112,125	862,125
2015-2019	4.14 - 4.48%	2,250,000	148,238	2,398,238
		<u>\$ 6,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 978,451</u>	<u>\$ 6,978,451</u>

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Year Ending June 30		Total Long-Term Debt		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2010	3.00 - 6.70%	3,269,802	2,997,002	6,266,804
2011	3.375 - 6.78%	3,381,454	2,864,618	6,246,072
2012	3.50 - 6.83%	3,186,524	2,722,546	5,909,070
2013	4.00 - 6.88%	2,787,189	2,460,943	5,248,132
2014	4.00 - 6.85%	2,897,129	2,324,920	5,222,049
2015-2019	4.125 - 7.08%	13,559,133	9,332,281	22,891,414
2020-2024	4.40 - 6.85.%	8,604,492	6,452,078	15,056,570
2025-2029	4.75 - 5.80%	10,158,985	4,259,997	14,418,982
2030-2034	4.75 - 5.80%	10,420,290	1,362,878	11,783,168
		<u>\$ 58,264,998</u>	<u>\$ 34,777,263</u>	<u>\$ 93,042,261</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, 2009:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Governmental activities:					
	July 1, 2008	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,345,000	\$ -	\$ (7,345,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Building Authority Bonds	53,223,873	-	(2,083,875)	51,139,998	2,169,802
Water and Sewer Bonds	1,455,000	-	(330,000)	1,125,000	350,000
Compensated Absences	6,697,352	7,456,069	(6,697,352)	7,456,069	3,081,121
Claims and Judgments	3,705,000	1,740,000	(3,705,000)	1,740,000	1,500,000
Capital Leases	2,099,049	-	(2,099,049)	-	-
Notes Payable	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	522,501	3,869,873	(522,501)	3,869,873	1,539,496
Closure - Wilson Camp Landfill	4,712,837	103,682	-	4,816,519	-
Total	<u>\$ 85,760,612</u>	<u>\$ 13,169,624</u>	<u>\$ (22,782,777)</u>	<u>\$ 76,147,459</u>	<u>\$ 9,390,419</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated Absences	421,398	478,004	(421,398)	478,004	277,933
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	6,852,236	446,246	-	7,298,482	106,937
	<u>\$ 7,273,634</u>	<u>\$ 924,250</u>	<u>\$ (421,398)</u>	<u>\$ 7,776,486</u>	<u>\$ 384,870</u>

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

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, 2009, the value of workers compensation claims payable is \$3,869,873 which is a long-term obligation payable in future years.

Closure – Wilson Camp Landfill:

The Wilson Camp landfill was privately owned and used by the Consolidated Government and others until 1985. Portions of the landfill were closed in accordance with Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) rules. However, approximately 70 acres was not properly closed due to private ownership. The Consolidated Government purchased the 70 acres with the intent to close the remainder of the landfill. Plans for closure have been prepared and submitted for review to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. The Consolidated Government is currently waiting for the Georgia EPD to complete its review of the closure and postclosure plans and estimates and issue a permit for closure.

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, 2009, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$7,298,482, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and an 23% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$15,007,122 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 282 months (23.5 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, 2009, \$18,385,000 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 (\$4,931,159 outstanding).

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2009 are comprised of the following:

\$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 (\$171,881 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 (\$691,204 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2009 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, 2009

Columbus Golf Authority				
Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	5.30 - 6.60%	154,862	49,656	204,518
2011	5.40 - 6.60%	164,068	40,296	204,364
2012	5.40 - 5.45%	79,563	30,372	109,935
2013	5.45 - 5.50%	83,825	26,036	109,861
2014	5.50 - 5.55%	88,088	21,425	109,513
2015-2019	5.55 - 5.65%	292,679	33,675	326,354
		<u>\$ 863,085</u>	<u>\$ 201,460</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,545</u>

Columbus Trade & Convention Center				
Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	3.375%	115,217	229,340	344,557
2011	3.50%	118,841	225,451	344,292
2012	3.50 - 4.00%	123,913	221,292	345,205
2013	4.00 - 4.125%	128,986	216,335	345,321
2014	4.125 - 4.25%	134,783	211,015	345,798
2015-2019	4.125 - 5.25%	773,188	956,752	1,729,940
2020-2024	4.50 - 4.75%	985,508	757,952	1,743,460
2025-2029	4.75 - 5.00%	1,271,015	499,078	1,770,093
2030-2033	4.75 - 5.00%	1,279,708	158,152	1,437,860
		<u>\$4,931,159</u>	<u>\$ 3,475,367</u>	<u>\$ 8,406,526</u>

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Columbus Golf Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

	July 1, 2008	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Columbus Trade and Convention Center:					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 5,042,029	\$ -	\$ (110,870)	\$ 4,931,159	\$ 110,870
Compensated Absences	80,932	90,326	(80,932)	90,326	26,670
Total	<u>\$ 5,122,961</u>	<u>\$ 90,326</u>	<u>\$ (191,802)</u>	<u>\$ 5,021,485</u>	<u>\$ 137,540</u>
Columbus Golf Authority:					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 1,008,742	\$ -	\$ (145,657)	\$ 863,085	\$ 154,862
Leases Payable	24,702	13,504	(9,083)	29,123	12,745
Compensated Absences	59,030	68,650	(59,030)	68,650	21,055
Total	<u>\$ 1,092,474</u>	<u>\$ 82,154</u>	<u>\$ (213,770)</u>	<u>\$ 960,858</u>	<u>\$ 188,662</u>

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2009 long-term debt consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds

Columbus Water Works issues bonds where the payment of the bonds is made solely from the revenue of Columbus Water Works.

Revenue Bonds - Advance Refund

The following revenue bonds were issued to pay existing bonds in advance. The net proceeds were deposited with an escrow agent to refund various issues as noted.

\$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 (\$0 outstanding). Paid out during current year.

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 (\$7,980,000 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. (\$43,085,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2005 (refunding of Series 1997) due in annual installments of \$553,663 to \$7,440,250 through May 1, 2025; interest at 3.00 to 5.00 percent. (\$45,705,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2007, due in annual installments of \$5,900,000 to \$7,500,000 through May 1, 2031; interest at 4.75% to 5.00%. (\$40,000,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2009 due in annual installments of \$505,000 to \$3,720,000 through November 1, 2009; interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent. (\$41,780,000 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. (\$775,756 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. (\$630,000 outstanding)

\$4,003,332 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments of \$60,839 through February 1, 2012; interest accrues at 2 percent. (\$649,577 outstanding).

\$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, of \$221,720 through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. (\$6,205,888 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. (\$14,803,954 outstanding)

\$3,500,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing November 1, 2002; interest accrues at 3.5 percent from date of each draw (\$2,796,897 outstanding).

\$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2002; zero percent interest. (\$283,329 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. (\$25,255,592 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. (\$7,443,063 outstanding).

Bond Covenants

The various bond indentures contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverage. Columbus Water Works is substantially in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions.

The annual requirements to maturity of the Columbus Water Works Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 25, 2009 are:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Year Ending June 25	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	9,365,000	8,352,914	17,717,914
2011	6,655,000	8,200,557	14,855,557
2012	6,975,000	7,850,680	14,825,680
2013	7,315,000	7,580,856	14,895,856
2014	7,640,000	7,218,956	14,858,956
2015-2019	43,965,000	30,318,795	74,283,795
2020-2024	49,045,000	19,013,802	68,058,802
2025-2029	32,950,000	8,482,569	41,432,569
2030-2034	14,640,000	1,107,000	15,747,000
	<u>\$ 178,550,000</u>	<u>\$ 98,126,129</u>	<u>\$ 276,676,129</u>

Year Ending June 25	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	3,548,619	1,810,140	5,358,759
2011	3,897,487	1,692,089	5,589,576
2012	3,551,662	1,550,393	5,102,055
2013	3,251,653	1,429,354	4,681,007
2014	3,354,698	1,325,727	4,680,425
2015-2019	16,885,250	4,956,101	21,841,351
2020-2024	14,783,501	2,488,791	17,272,292
2025-2029	9,566,335	679,010	10,245,345
2030-2034	4,851	146	4,997
	<u>\$ 58,844,056</u>	<u>\$ 15,931,751</u>	<u>\$ 74,775,807</u>

Year Ending June 25	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	12,913,619	10,163,054	23,076,673
2011	10,552,487	9,892,646	20,445,133
2012	10,526,662	9,401,073	19,927,735
2013	10,566,653	9,010,210	19,576,863
2014	10,994,698	8,544,683	19,539,381
2015-2019	60,850,250	35,274,896	96,125,146
2020-2024	63,828,501	21,502,593	85,331,094
2025-2029	42,516,335	9,161,579	51,677,914
2030-2034	14,644,851	1,107,146	15,751,997
	<u>\$ 237,394,056</u>	<u>\$ 114,057,880</u>	<u>\$ 351,451,936</u>

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (**including amortization of bond discounts**) of the Columbus Water Works for the fiscal year ended June 25, 2009:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Revenue Bonds	\$ 147,457,340	\$ 44,628,221	\$ (7,835,560)	\$ 184,250,001	\$ 9,365,000
Notes Payable	55,346,727	6,142,170	(2,737,759)	58,751,138	3,548,619
Compensated Absences	754,770	441,518	(490,083)	706,205	453,428
	<u>\$ 203,558,837</u>	<u>\$ 51,211,909</u>	<u>\$ (11,063,402)</u>	<u>\$ 243,707,344</u>	<u>\$ 13,367,047</u>

NOTE L - FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

General Fund:

Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 2,226,279
Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	\$ 2,306,532
Reserve for Sales Tax Rollback.	\$ 9,637,521
Reserve for catastrophe losses.	\$ 2,805,000

Special Revenue Funds:

Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.	\$ 6,085,145
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 1,374,748
Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	\$ 73,209

Debt Service Funds:

Reserve for other - restricted for payment of bond principal and interest.	\$ 3,011,117
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Capital Projects Funds:

Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	\$ 11,506,916
Reserve for Non-current receivables – restricted for non-current accounts receivable	\$ 358,457
Reserve for grant or project contingencies	\$ 69,125,062

Enterprise Funds:

Reserve for capital projects – restricted for payment of on-going projects	\$ 7,301,865
Reserve for operations - restricted for subsequent year operating expenses.	\$ 819,052

Trust and Agency Funds:

Reserve for employee pension benefits - restricted for payment of employee pension benefits.	\$ 190,371,047
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Permanent Funds:

Reserve for Perpetual Care.	\$ 325,314
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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.	\$ 555,380
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Capital Projects:

Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures.	\$ 26,254,175
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NOTE M - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:

Medical Center Fund	\$ 3,860,568
Civic Center Fund	500,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,423,569</u>
Total due to General Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 5,784,137</u>

Due to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:

General Fund	\$ 242,359
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>1,000,000</u>
Total due to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from other funds	<u>\$ 1,242,359</u>

Due to Internal Service Funds from:

General Fund	<u>\$ 343,541</u>
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Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

Due to Fiduciary Funds from:	
General Fund	\$ 1,368,966
Nonmajor governmental funds	90,977
Nonmajor proprietary funds	37,379
Internal Service Funds	<u>150,117</u>
Total due to Fiduciary Funds from other funds	<u>\$ 1,647,439</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 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	<u>\$ 17,017,339</u>

Transfers to Special Projects Fund from:	
General Fund	388,881
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>2,252,180</u>
Total Transfers to Special Projects Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 2,641,061</u>

Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,222,835</u>

Transfers to Internal Service Funds from:	
General Fund	3,072,000
Integrated Waste Management Fund	80,000
Nonmajor governmental funds	120,000
Nonmajor enterprise funds	<u>115,000</u>
Total Transfers to Internal Service Funds from other funds	<u>\$ 3,387,000</u>

Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	1,401,109
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>142,839</u>
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	<u>\$ 1,543,948</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 N - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund	
State of Georgia -	
Department of Corrections	\$ 311,620
Office of Planning and Budget	55,887
Harris County	<u>941</u>
	\$ 368,448
Special Revenue Funds	
Paving Fund	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	57,149
Community Development Block Grant Fund	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	87,576
Home Program Fund	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	382,320
Multi-Governmental Project Fund	
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	71,140
Corporation for National Service	12,274
State of Georgia -	
Bright from the Start Summer Food Program	216,813
Department of Natural Resources	12,225
Department of Transportation	785,739
Department of Human Resources	62,453
Council of Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia	8,160
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	44,169
Georgia Emergency Management Agency - Office of Planning and Budget	257,688
Governor's Office of Highway Safety	4,618
City of Phenix City, Alabama	24,479
National Association of VOCA Assistant Administrators	<u>4,665</u>
	1,504,423
Job Training Partnership Program Fund	
State of Georgia - Department of Family and Children Services	3,951
State of Georgia - Department of Labor	<u>721,561</u>
	725,512
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	184,654
Family Connection Partnership Fund	
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources	13,436

Capital Projects Funds			
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund			
	State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		11,307
Special Projects Fund			
	State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		350,680
Enterprise Fund			
Transportation Fund			
	Federal Transit Authority	411,600	
	State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	343,936	
		<u>755,536</u>	
			<u>\$ 4,441,041</u>

NOTE O – ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Net Pension Obligation Adjustment - Government Wide

The Government Wide Net Assets – Beginning is being restated due to an error in the disclosure of the Net Pension Obligation in the Government Wide Statement of Net Assets, Governmental Activities in the prior year.

Capital Asset Adjustment – Integrated Waste Management Fund

It was determined during the current year that 5 acres of a 93acre tract of land was sold in a prior year. The cost of the original tract of land was adjusted to reflect the sale in the current year.

Capital Asset Adjustment – Civic Center Fund

It was determined during the current year that a capital asset in progress in the prior year was not recorded as construction in progress. The asset was completed in the current year and recorded as a capital asset.

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

	Government Wide	Proprietary Funds	
		Integrated Waste Management Fund	Civic Center Fund
Net Assets as originally reported 6/30/08	\$ 563,452,921	\$ 11,691,891	\$ 25,070,147
Effect of restatement	<u>864,246</u>	<u>(20,967)</u>	<u>300,705</u>
Net Assets as restated 6/30/08	<u>\$ 564,317,167</u>	<u>\$ 11,670,924</u>	<u>\$ 25,370,852</u>

Notes Receivable Adjustment – Home Program Fund

It was determined during the current year that a notes receivable from a prior year had not been recorded. The effect of this change to Fund Balance is presented as follows:

	Home Program Fund
	<u> </u>
Fund Balance as originally reported 6/30/08	\$ 5,855,363
Effect of restatement	<u>30,347</u>
Fund Balance as restated 6/30/08	<u><u>\$ 5,885,710</u></u>

NOTE P - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2009 of \$3,740. The deficit is attributable to a disallowed cost from a prior year. Upon closure of the fund, the General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit.

The Family Connection Partnership Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2009 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, 2009 of \$4,164,914. 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.

NOTE Q - COMMITMENT - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES

The Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated under Georgia State Law (31-3-9) to "provide the county board of health with quarters and equipment sufficient for its operation." Effective July 1, 1997, the Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated to provide funds for rent in the amount of \$286,183 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, 2009, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$13,224,671. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE R - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$31,695,062 as of June 30, 2009. At that date, \$24,102,389 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$7,592,673. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects.

The Consolidated Government pledged a commitment of funds in an amount not to exceed \$3,585,000 to support public infrastructure improvements for the Baker Village revitalization, a 65 year old, low income, housing community of 590 units, during a seven year

implementation period, from fiscal years 2007 – 2013. Funding will be provided in equal installments of \$498,714 each year over the seven year period.

NOTE S - CONTINGENCIES

During the 2004 fiscal year, the Columbus Airport Commission, a component unit, issued Series 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds for the primary purpose of refunding its Series 1994 Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds maturing after January 1, 2004. The Bonds are not deemed to be a debt of the Government. However, the Government has contractually agreed that, should net revenues of the airport be insufficient to pay the principal and interest of the 2003 bonds as the same become due and payable, the Government will provide funds for any such deficiency. The Government will also insure that the balance of the reserve account of the Sinking Fund is maintained at the reserve requirement. The Airport Commission notified the Government that as of June 30, 2009, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2009 and also maintain the Reserve Account of the Sinking Fund at the Reserve Requirement.

During the 1993 fiscal year, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, Georgia, a component unit issued Refunding Revenue Anticipation Certificates of \$5,155,000. 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	\$ --
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	51,139,998
Water and Sewer Authority	1,125,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Columbus Airport Commission	2,285,000
Hospital Authority of Columbus, Georgia	440,000
Columbus Water Works	<u>1,405,756</u>
	<u>\$ 56,395,754</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$178,550,000, which are supported solely from revenues generated by the Columbus, Georgia, Water & Sewer System, a component unit.

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

NOTE T - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - LITIGATION

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

The Government is party to a substantial number of lawsuits incidental to operations and associations with authorities created by its Charter, some involving substantial amounts. At the balance sheet date, per Counsel, the maximum exposure of all lawsuits totaled \$1,740,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$1,740,000 has been provided for in the financial statements as a long-term portion in the Government Wide Statement of Net Assets.

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

NOTE U - RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Employee Health 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 \$350,000 for each worker's or retiree's health claim. The Consolidated Government purchases coverage in excess of \$350,000 from the health insurance company by increase in administration charges. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this Fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The claims liability of \$2,391,685 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2009 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 2008 and 2009 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2007-2008	\$1,748,324	\$ 11,746,390	\$ (11,546,109)	\$ 1,748,043
2008-2009	\$1,548,043	\$ 14,171,301	\$ (13,327,659)	\$ 2,391,685

II. Workers Compensation and Uninsured Losses

It is the policy of the Consolidated Government not to purchase commercial insurance for certain risks of loss to which it is exposed. Instead, the Consolidated Government believes it more economical to manage its certain risks internally and set aside assets for claim settlement in the Risk Management Fund.

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the Risk Management Fund. The Risk Management Fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a "premium" to each fund, based on a percentage of each organization's

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2007-2008	\$ 1,956,320	\$ 2,602,292	\$ (2,691,701)	\$ 2,045,729
2008-2009	\$ 2,045,729	\$ 2,826,703	\$ (3,201,769)	\$ 1,670,663

At June 30, 2009, the Fund held \$3,533,101 in cash and investments designated for payment of these claims.

III. Other

The Consolidated Government covers all other risks of loss not provided for in its internal service funds through the General Fund. These risks include but are not limited to torts, damage and destruction of assets. Current claims expenditures and liabilities are recognized and paid in the General Fund. The long-term portion is recognized in General Long-Term Debt.

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not settled. At June 30, 2009 the amount of these liabilities was \$1,740,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2008 and 2009 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2007-2008				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	<u>3,740,000</u>	<u>(35,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,705,000</u>
	<u>\$ 3,740,000</u>	<u>\$ (35,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,705,000</u>
2008-2009				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 886,559	\$ (886,559)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	<u>3,705,000</u>	<u>(1,965,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,740,000</u>
	<u>\$ 3,705,000</u>	<u>\$ (1,078,441)</u>	<u>\$ (886,559)</u>	<u>\$ 1,740,000</u>

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

NOTE V - BENEFIT PLANS

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

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

Employer contributions are determined on an annual basis by actuarial valuation. Employee contributions are not permitted. The Government's 2009 contribution was \$74,471 and was actuarially determined to be \$74,471.

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

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

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

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

The valuation included all active employees currently participating in one of the Government-sponsored retirement plans, as well as retired participants and their dependents who were covered by group life insurance under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Group Insurance Plan immediately prior to their retirement. There were 2,675 active participants as of June 30, 2008. The Government's 2009 contribution to the Plan was \$107,623 and was actuarially determined to be \$107,623.

As of June 30, 2008, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was \$3,827,150. The actuarial value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is \$2,493,868. The unfunded actuarial present value of all benefits for the Death Benefit Plan was \$1,333,282.

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

NOTE W - EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT PLANS

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

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

Methods Used to Value Investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost which

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

Funding Policy:

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

**Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
As of June 30, 2009**

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Assets:		
Operating Cash	\$ 685,083	\$ 890,484
Receivables:		
Interest	412,875	536,663
Due from Governmental Funds	278,273	1,181,670
Due from Proprietary Funds	37,379	-
Due from Internal Service Funds	-	-
Total Receivables	728,527	1,718,333
Investments, at Fair Value		
US Government Obligations	8,939,244	11,619,396
Mortgages	4,310,389	5,602,724
Corporate Bonds	16,227,448	21,092,741
Common Stocks	38,639,001	50,223,697
Short Term Investments	10,705,955	13,915,801
Total Investments	78,822,037	102,454,359
TOTAL ASSETS	80,235,647	105,063,176
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	3,991	5,187
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,991	5,187
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$ 80,231,656	\$ 105,057,989

**Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009**

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Additions:		
Contributions		
Employer	\$ 8,506,553	\$ 10,555,149
Investment Income:		
Interest and Dividends	2,728,598	3,546,682
Investment Fees	(375,459)	(488,028)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	<u>(14,669,575)</u>	<u>(16,950,670)</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>(12,316,436)</u>	<u>(13,892,016)</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>815</u>	<u>1,059</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>(3,809,068)</u>	<u>(3,335,808)</u>
Deductions:		
Benefits	5,947,949	8,820,347
Refunds	2,644	-
Interest on Refunds	4,880	-
Administrative Fees	-	-
Contractual Services	<u>36,812</u>	<u>36,392</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>5,992,285</u>	<u>8,856,739</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(9,801,353)	(12,192,547)
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	<u>90,033,009</u>	<u>117,250,536</u>
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	<u><u>\$ 80,231,656</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 105,057,989</u></u>

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, 2008</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	389
Vested Terminated Participants	256
Active Employees	1,033

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2009, the required contribution was \$10,555,143. The City’s annual pension cost was \$10,616,304 for PERS A and the actual contribution was \$10,555,144. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases at 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.5 % 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 Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$10,555,143
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(67,980)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>129,141</u>
Annual Pension Cost	10,616,304
Actual Contribution Made	<u>10,555,143</u>
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	61,161
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	<u>(971,143)</u>
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u>\$ (909,982)</u>

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

<u>Fiscal Year</u> <u>Ending</u>	<u>Annual</u> <u>Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage of APC</u> <u>Contributed</u>	<u>Net Pension</u> <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2007	\$ 9,378,327	100%	\$ (862,431)
June 30, 2008	\$ 9,971,004	99%	\$ (874,117)
June 30, 2009	\$10,616,304	99%	\$ (909,982)

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)
7/1/06	\$ 115,923	\$ 148,308	\$ 32,385	78.2%	\$ 41,065	78.9%
7/1/07	\$ 126,128	\$ 160,778	\$ 34,650	78.4%	\$ 40,734	85.1%
7/1/08	\$ 134,311	\$ 166,732	\$ 32,420	80.6%	\$ 42,552	76.2%

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS B)

Plan Description:

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

<u>Group</u>	<u>July 1, 2008</u>
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	596
Terminated participants entitled to future benefits	533
Active Employees	1,567
Number of Participating employers	6

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2009, the City's required contribution was \$6,085,392. The City's annual pension cost was \$6,293,062 for PERS B and the actual contribution was \$6,085,392. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2007 actuarial valuation using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.5 % 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, 2008 was 9 years.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
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The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 6,085,392
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(152,239)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	<u>359,909</u>
Annual Pension Cost	6,293,062
Actual Contribution Made	<u>(6,085,392)</u>
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	207,670
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	<u>(2,299,815)</u>
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	<u><u>\$ (2,092,145)</u></u>

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2007	\$ 5,370,352	96%	\$ (2,527,300)
June 30, 2008	\$ 5,748,697	96%	\$ (2,174,961)
June 30, 2009	\$ 6,293,062	98%	\$ (2,092,145)

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)
7/1/07	\$ 89,014	\$ 114,203	\$ 25,189	77.9%	\$ 47,026	53.6%
7/1/08	\$ 97,035	\$ 123,343	\$ 26,307	78.7%	\$ 49,395	53.3%
7/1/09	\$ 103,487	\$ 127,891	\$ 24,403	80.9%	\$ 53,028	46.0%

NOTE X – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

During the prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a multiple-employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Bull Creek Golf Authority administered by the Consolidated

Government. The Plan provides continuation of medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 can select the BlueChoice PPO or the BlueChoice Plan (HMO). The benefit provisions and other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. The City is self-insured in the provision of pre-65 medical and dental benefits. Upon reaching age 65, for those participants eligible for benefits beyond 65, medical benefits are provided by a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan. For participants hired prior to July 1, 2001 medical benefits are provided for the lifetime of the retiree. For participants hired after July 1, 2001, medical benefits are provided until the retiree reaches age 65. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2008:

Retirees and spouses	956
Active Members	1,809
Number of participating employers	3

Funding Policy:

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

2009 Values:	<u>Blue Choice PPO</u>	<u>Blue Choice HMO</u>
Plan member	\$151.70	\$129.30
Spouse	210.60	186.20
Child	234.00	209.60
Family	257.40	233.00

Contributions for dental coverage are required at the same group rate as active coverage. After age 65, participants receiving coverage under the Medicare Advantage Plan contribute \$94.45 of the \$125.93 monthly cost (2009 values). In fiscal year 2009, the employers contributed \$1,713,698 and Plan members contributed \$1,264,508.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

	Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan
Actuarial valuation date	6/30/2008
Actuarial cost method	Unit Credit
Amortization method	Level dollar, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.00%
Healthcare inflation rate	9.6%, initial - Pre Medicare 5% ultimate

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2009

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

	For Fiscal Year Ending	
	<u>June 30, 2009</u>	<u>June 30, 2008</u>
Determination of Annual Required Contribution		
Normal Cost at year end	\$ 1,440,391	\$ 1,912,134
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	\$ 3,345,496	\$ 3,341,719
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 4,785,887	\$ 5,253,853
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation		
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 4,785,887	\$ 5,253,853
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	67,767	-
Adjustment to ARC	(78,010)	-
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 4,775,644	\$ 5,253,853
Contributions Made	\$ 1,733,704	\$ 4,285,748
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 3,041,940	\$ 968,105
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	968,105	-
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 4,010,045	\$ 968,105

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
June 30, 2007	N/A	N/A	N/A
June 30, 2008	\$ 5,253,853	81.6%	\$ 968,105
June 30, 2009	\$ 4,755,638	36.0%	\$ 4,010,045

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liabilities (1)	Unfunded Liabilities (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/07	0	\$41,467,526	\$41,467,526	0.0%	N/A	N/A
6/30/08	\$1,517,452	\$42,592,859	\$41,075,407	3.7%	N/A	N/A

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

NOTE Y- HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied a 7% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2009 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 4,279,911
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	(40.0714%)	(1,715,020)
Civic Center	(28.5715%)	(1,222,835)
Columbus Sports Council	(2.7857%)	(119,226)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	(14.2857%)	(611,415)
River Center For The Performing Arts	(14.2857%)	(611,415)
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), the Columbus Sports Council and the River Center for the Performing Arts covering the lodging tax monies. The Civic Center (Enterprise Fund) and the Columbus Trade and Convention Center (Component Unit) are a part of the annual audit of the Columbus Consolidated Government. Each entity used the revenue for promotion of tourism as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) 48-13-51.

NOTE Z- SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, \$235,500,000 is direct project costs and \$19,941,322 is financing costs. During the current year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during September 2008 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of \$235,500,000 was increased to \$240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The budget was increased to \$241,100,000 by Council action in February 2007. The budget was increased to \$247,178,148 by Council action in July 2007.

The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
1999 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Projects

<u>Category</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Project Budget</u>	<u>FY00 Thru FY08 Expenditures</u>	<u>FY09 Expenditures</u>	<u>Total Expenditures</u>	<u>% Complete as of 6/30/09</u>
Public Safety						
Fire Stations	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 4,975,527	\$ 69,357	\$ 5,044,884	96.09%
Vehicles & Equipment	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 12,750,000	\$ 12,037,168	\$ 2,423,450	\$ 14,460,618	113.42%
Animal Shelter	<u>\$ 2,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 751,276</u>	<u>\$ 1,723,729</u>	<u>\$ 2,475,005</u>	95.19%
Total	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 20,600,000	\$ 17,763,971	\$ 4,216,536	\$ 21,980,507	106.70%
Economic						
Liberty District Redevelopment	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 417,374	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,542,374	30.85%
Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,075,403	\$ -	\$ 7,075,403	141.51%
Enterprise Zone	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 463,260	\$ 35,959	\$ 499,219	7.13%
Need for Land (NFL)	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,215,939</u>	<u>\$ 613,113</u>	<u>\$ 6,829,052</u>	56.91%
Total	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 14,171,976	\$ 1,774,072	\$ 15,946,048	54.99%
Recreation	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 35,000,000	\$ 23,806,077	\$ 1,677,718	\$ 25,483,795	72.81%
Transportation	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 2,917,257	\$ 2,014,482	\$ 4,931,739	36.53%
Government Service Center	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 13,500	\$ 36,175	\$ 49,675	1.66%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 28,654,692	\$ 2,322,777	\$ 30,977,469	103.26%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,668,974	\$ -	\$ 29,668,974	98.90%
Library	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 46,078,148	\$ 42,320,277	\$ 2,696,159	\$ 45,016,436	97.70%
Roads	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 32,231,174	\$ (963,863)	\$ 31,267,311	78.17%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$ 235,500,000	\$ 247,178,148	\$ 191,547,898	\$ 13,774,056	\$ 205,321,954	

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)
7/1/98	\$79,827	\$103,793	\$23,965	76.9%	\$29,193	82.1%
7/1/99	\$85,475	\$108,797	\$23,322	78.6%	\$31,338	74.4%
7/1/00	\$94,508	\$117,924	\$23,416	80.1%	\$32,681	71.6%
7/1/01	\$99,274	\$122,684	\$23,410	80.9%	\$34,723	67.4%
7/1/02	\$99,204	\$129,249	\$30,045	76.8%	\$36,953	81.3%
7/1/03	\$98,105	\$126,921	\$28,816	77.3%	\$38,763	74.3%
7/1/04	\$101,105	\$136,764	\$35,658	73.9%	\$38,846	91.8%
7/1/05	\$107,863	\$141,940	\$34,077	76.0%	\$38,389	88.8%
7/1/06	\$115,923	\$148,308	\$32,385	78.2%	\$41,065	78.9%
7/1/07	\$126,128	\$160,778	\$34,650	78.4%	\$40,734	85.1%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
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%
6/30/04	\$6,023	\$6,023	100.0%
6/30/05	\$7,506	\$7,506	100.0%
6/30/06	\$9,912	\$9,912	100.0%
6/30/07	\$10,555	\$10,555	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)
7/1/98	\$66,056	\$82,525	\$16,469	80.0%	\$32,003	51.5%
7/1/99	\$70,056	\$89,781	\$19,725	78.0%	\$37,129	53.1%
7/1/00	\$76,645	\$94,297	\$17,651	81.3%	\$37,908	46.6%
7/1/01	\$79,344	\$99,428	\$20,084	79.8%	\$39,387	51.0%
7/1/02	\$77,978	\$101,753	\$23,284	76.6%	\$41,996	57.3%
7/1/03	\$76,145	\$98,757	\$22,612	77.1%	\$43,761	51.7%
7/1/04	\$77,996	\$106,065	\$28,069	73.5%	\$43,076	65.2%
7/1/05	\$82,827	\$109,508	\$26,680	75.6%	\$44,144	60.4%
7/1/06	\$89,014	\$114,203	\$25,184	77.9%	\$47,026	53.6%
7/1/07	\$97,035	\$123,343	\$26,307	78.7%	\$49,395	53.3%

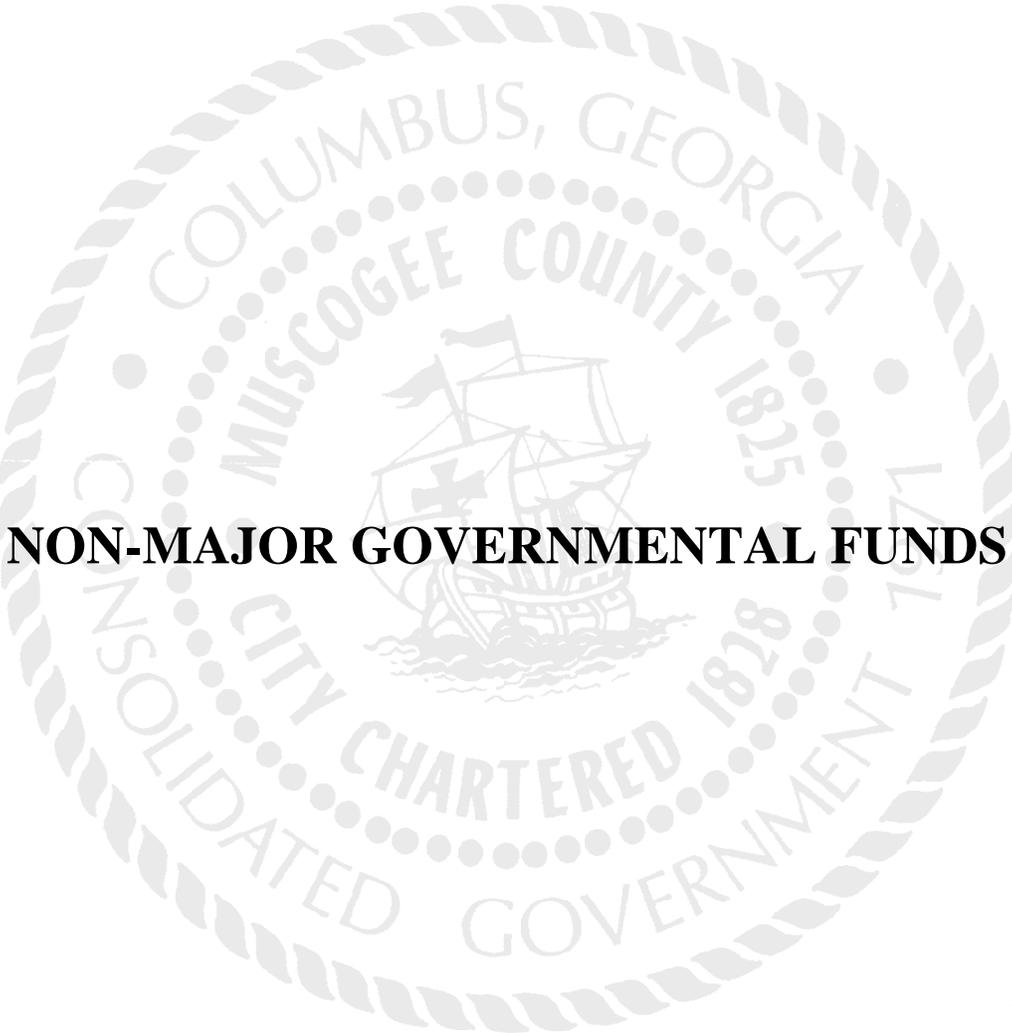
Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
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%
6/30/04	\$3,845	\$3,845	100.0%
6/30/05	\$5,345	\$5,345	100.0%
6/30/06	\$5,143	\$5,143	100.0%
6/30/07	\$5,542	\$5,728	103.0%

Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liabilities (AAL) (1)	Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL) (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/05	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/06	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/30/07	\$ -	\$ 41,467	\$ 41,467	0.00%	N/A	N/A
6/30/08	\$ 1,517	\$ 42,592	\$ 41,075	3.70%	N/A	N/A



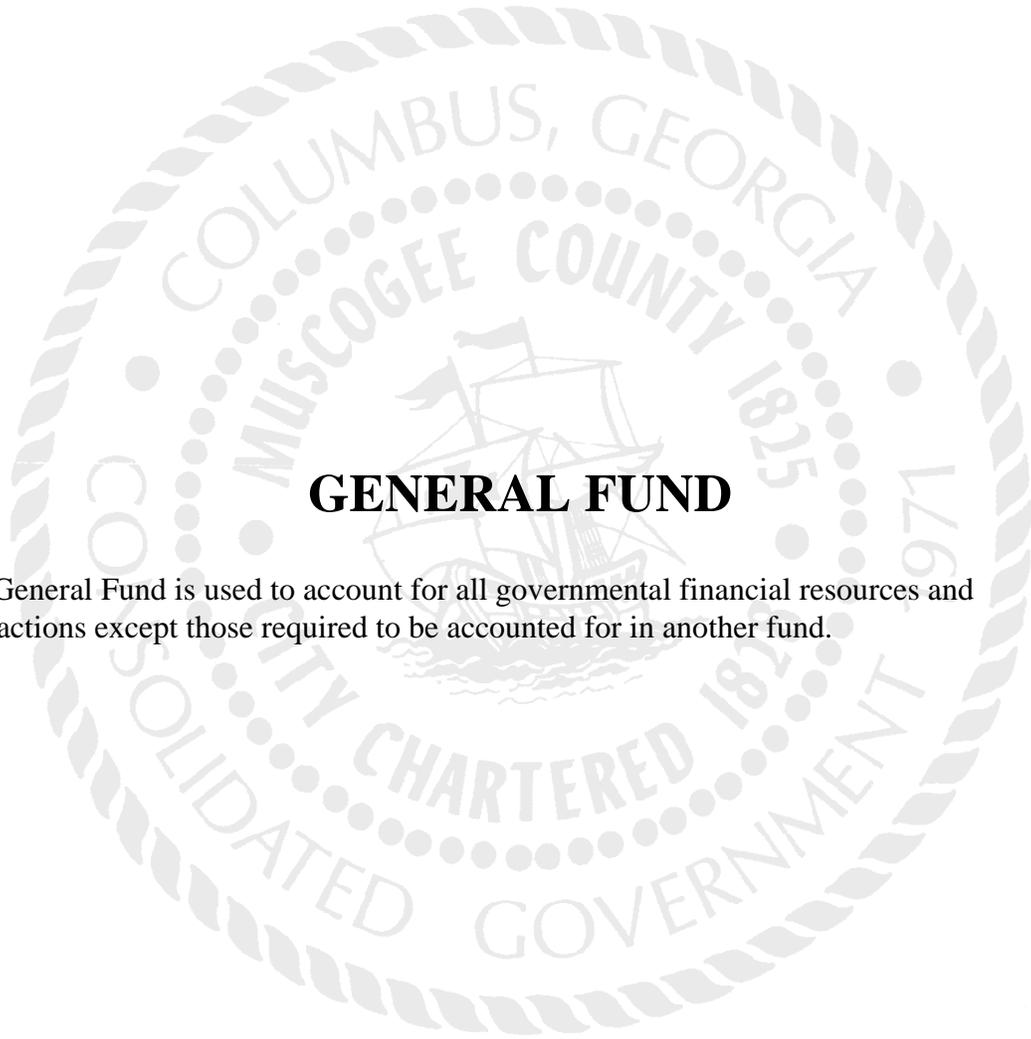
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2009

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 4,071,988	\$ 984,091	\$ 722,451	\$ -	\$ 5,778,530
Restricted Cash	-	-	219,289	-	219,289
Investments	13,262,531	814,280	9,491,561	1,588,219	25,156,591
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,823,180	452,887	-	-	2,276,067
Accounts	274,551	-	-	-	274,551
Interest	172,763	-	5,264	89,832	267,859
Notes	6,007,082	-	-	-	6,007,082
Other	343,863	-	-	-	343,863
Due from Other Funds	242,359	1,000,000	-	-	1,242,359
Due from Other Governments	2,955,070	-	-	-	2,955,070
Prepaid Items	5,474	-	-	-	5,474
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 29,158,861	\$ 3,251,258	\$ 10,438,565	\$ 1,678,051	\$ 44,526,735
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,070,175	\$ -	\$ 338,937	\$ -	\$ 2,409,112
Retainage Payable	-	-	19,473	-	19,473
Accrued Liabilities	9,170	1,345	-	-	10,515
Deferred Revenues	749,285	238,796	26,736	-	1,014,817
Due to Other Funds	1,423,569	-	-	-	1,423,569
Due to Fiduciary Funds	90,977	-	-	-	90,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,343,176	240,141	385,146	-	4,968,463
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Non-Current Notes	6,085,145	-	-	-	6,085,145
Encumbrances	1,374,748	-	534,669	-	1,909,417
Project Contingency	73,209	-	-	-	73,209
Debt Service	-	3,011,117	-	-	3,011,117
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	325,314	325,314
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	555,380	-	9,518,750	-	10,074,130
Undesignated	16,727,203	-	-	1,352,737	18,079,940
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	24,815,685	3,011,117	10,053,419	1,678,051	39,558,272
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 29,158,861	\$ 3,251,258	\$ 10,438,565	\$ 1,678,051	\$ 44,526,735

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, 2009

	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	\$ 18,388,315	\$ 5,705,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,093,708
Sales and Use Taxes	4,279,911	9,892,722	-	-	14,172,633
Other Taxes	496,932	161,310	-	-	658,242
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,212,895	758,617	-	-	7,971,512
Charges for Services	3,420,716	-	-	-	3,420,716
Interest Revenues	570,552	17,346	183,849	58,425	830,172
Fines and Forfeitures	600,438	-	-	-	600,438
Sales and Rentals	88,472	-	-	-	88,472
Miscellaneous	128,814	527,880	-	-	656,694
TOTAL REVENUES	35,187,045	17,063,268	183,849	58,425	52,492,587
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	814,273	-	-	-	814,273
Public Safety	3,673,339	-	-	-	3,673,339
Public Works	15,731,329	-	-	7,111	15,738,440
Culture and Recreation	3,146,202	-	-	-	3,146,202
Public Welfare	1,064,094	-	-	-	1,064,094
Urban Development and Housing	3,071,639	-	-	-	3,071,639
Economic Opportunity	2,147,044	-	-	-	2,147,044
Capital Projects	-	-	5,095,703	-	5,095,703
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	12,469,982	-	-	12,469,982
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	3,411,989	-	-	3,411,989
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,647,920	15,881,971	5,095,703	7,111	50,632,705
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,539,125	1,181,297	(4,911,854)	51,314	1,859,882
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	401,109	1,142,839	-	-	1,543,948
Transfers Out	(3,737,854)	(17,017,339)	-	-	(20,755,193)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,336,745)	(15,874,500)	-	-	(19,211,245)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,202,380	(14,693,203)	(4,911,854)	51,314	(17,351,363)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	22,582,958	17,704,320	14,965,273	1,626,737	56,879,288
Prior Period Adjustment	30,347	-	-	-	30,347
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	22,613,305	17,704,320	14,965,273	1,626,737	56,909,635
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 24,815,685	\$ 3,011,117	\$ 10,053,419	\$ 1,678,051	\$ 39,558,272



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, 2009

	<u>2009</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 7,055,513
Investments	31,041,474
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,388,649
Accounts	4,457,346
Interest	1,397,451
Due from Other Funds	5,784,137
Due from Other Governments	368,448
Due from Component Units	2,958,994
Inventory of Supplies	363,026
Prepaid Items	<u>17,583</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 62,832,621</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,095,105
Accrued Liabilities	241,719
Deferred Revenue	1,223,842
Due to Other Funds	1,585,900
Due to Fiduciary Funds	<u>1,368,966</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,515,532
Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Encumbrances	2,226,279
Grant/Project Contingency	2,306,532
Sales Tax Rollback	9,637,521
Catastrophe Losses	2,805,000
Unreserved:	
Undesignated	<u>38,341,757</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u><u>55,317,089</u></u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 62,832,621</u></u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	2009
Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	\$ 51,095,418
Sales and Use Taxes	48,792,556
Other Taxes	25,811,084
Licenses and Permits	2,258,659
Intergovernmental Revenues	329,690
Charges for Services	17,637,809
Interest Revenues	2,293,906
Fines and Forfeitures	4,336,914
Sales and Rentals	526,304
Miscellaneous Revenues	4,407,153
TOTAL REVENUES	157,489,493
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	31,223,565
Public Safety	90,814,803
Public Works	9,820,062
Culture and Recreation	10,493,164
Health and Welfare	2,114,083
Housing and Urban Development	2,123,417
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	146,589,094
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	10,900,399
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers Out	(4,861,990)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,861,990)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,038,409
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	49,278,680
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 55,317,089

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, 2009

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
General Government:				
Council	\$ 312,013	\$ 303,936	\$ 303,936	\$ -
Clerk of Council	198,782	214,583	214,583	-
COUNCIL TOTAL	510,795	518,519	518,519	-
Mayor's Office	333,581	322,930	322,930	-
Internal Auditor	103,148	95,644	95,644	-
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	436,729	418,574	418,574	-
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	673,521	966,438	966,438	-
City Manager	585,758	653,445	653,445	-
Criminal Justice Coordinator	199,507	189,798	189,798	-
Mailroom	45,780	42,319	47,819	(5,500)
Citizens Service Center	354,078	358,014	352,514	5,500
Real Estate	70,130	-	-	-
Risk Management	59,821	61,849	61,849	-
Public Information	129,545	97,035	97,035	-
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,444,619	1,402,460	1,402,460	-
REAL ESTATE TOTAL	-	75,625	75,625	-
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	3,561,127	3,532,106	3,492,700	39,406
Human Resources	771,020	796,884	796,884	-
Employee Benefits	835,290	790,522	790,522	-
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,606,310	1,587,406	1,587,406	-
Director of Finance	331,504	333,805	333,805	-
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	873,438	905,979	892,612	13,367
Accounting	441,258	454,313	454,313	-
Purchasing	370,404	367,998	367,717	281
Financial Planning	267,510	259,878	259,878	-
FINANCE TOTAL	2,284,114	2,321,973	2,308,325	13,648
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	143,967	143,967	141,136	2,831
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	182,681	185,995	185,995	-
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,396,493	1,406,508	1,406,508	-
Superior Court Judges	1,155,547	1,192,640	1,192,640	-
Court Intake Services	26,000	22,346	22,346	-
Adult Probation Office	146,741	135,468	135,468	-
Juvenile Court	447,045	333,666	333,666	-
Juvenile Court Clerk	265,736	241,343	241,343	-
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	263,662	264,892	264,892	-
Jury Manager	430,610	349,392	349,392	-
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,735,341	2,539,747	2,539,747	-
State Court Judges	556,574	562,343	562,343	-
Solicitor	974,379	1,009,265	1,009,264	1
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,530,953	1,571,608	1,571,607	1

(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, 2009

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	422,156	456,211	445,582	10,629
District Attorney	1,677,906	1,696,248	1,696,248	-
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	200,861	156,669	156,669	-
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	1,878,767	1,852,917	1,852,917	-
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,853,746	1,887,936	1,887,936	-
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,409,047	1,357,544	1,357,543	1
Municipal Court Clerk	684,828	670,219	670,219	-
Municipal Court Judge	359,963	358,312	358,312	-
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,044,791	1,028,531	1,028,531	-
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	7,105,354	5,666,182	5,627,169	39,013
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	835,277	1,096,380	1,075,821	20,559
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,221,024	1,217,592	1,217,591	1
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 32,276,812	\$ 31,234,219	\$ 31,108,130	\$ 126,089
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	730,113	781,227	773,408	7,819
Intelligence/Vice	979,215	1,301,808	1,301,808	-
Office of Professional Standards	380,953	402,629	402,629	-
Metro Drug Task Force	143,555	239,005	239,005	-
Special Operations	48,500	56,319	60,991	(4,672)
Field Operations	12,684,139	12,887,588	12,680,081	207,507
Investigation Services	6,564,369	6,542,941	6,470,387	72,554
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	-	3,919,284	3,919,284	-
Support Services	2,747,175	2,546,337	2,696,335	(149,998)
Administrative Services	1,205,121	1,270,676	1,270,676	-
Motor Transport	1,163,040	2,319,122	1,805,393	513,729
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	26,646,180	32,266,936	31,619,997	646,939
Chief	379,413	406,123	406,123	-
Operations	20,862,333	20,896,748	20,896,748	-
Administrative Services	850,838	792,759	790,960	1,799
Logistics/Support	904,748	1,949,558	1,085,299	864,259
Emergency Management	167,136	153,925	148,675	5,250
Special Operations	1,104,473	1,063,263	1,022,763	40,500
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	24,268,941	25,262,376	24,350,568	911,808
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	6,823,755	7,020,711	7,005,961	14,750
Administrative	1,381,656	2,009,571	2,016,828	(7,257)
Patrol and Courts	4,304,659	4,566,758	4,529,136	37,622
Investigative / Fugitive	-	35,238	2,782	32,456
Training	-	6,801	3,496	3,305
Motor Transport	240,000	293,696	293,696	-
Homeland Security	-	2,188	2,188	-
Jail	13,382,534	14,490,753	14,422,709	68,044
Recorders Court	892,375	885,048	885,048	-
Environmental Court	-	-	-	-
Medical Director	3,738,962	4,164,254	4,164,254	-
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	23,940,186	26,454,307	26,320,137	134,170
CORONER TOTAL	246,294	252,641	252,641	-

(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, 2009

	Budget		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		(Over) Under
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	1,180,519	1,388,596	1,328,450	60,146
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 83,105,875	\$ 92,645,567	\$ 90,877,754	\$ 1,767,813
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	276,156	280,664	280,664	-
Cemeteries	248,480	272,265	272,265	-
Fleet Management	1,631,064	2,042,500	2,020,916	21,584
Facilities Maintenance	2,711,599	2,787,922	2,767,256	20,666
Special Enforcement	1,218,712	1,239,773	1,223,545	16,228
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,082,135	1,119,875	1,119,875	-
Traffic Engineering	1,447,896	1,463,918	1,463,918	-
Geographic Information System	188,714	267,489	267,489	-
Radio Communications	342,897	419,884	417,398	2,486
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 9,147,653	\$ 9,894,290	\$ 9,833,326	\$ 60,964
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	421,945	408,580	408,176	404
Confederate Naval Museum	351,488	315,036	315,036	-
Golden Park	96,992	82,925	82,925	-
Memorial Stadium	60,954	55,570	55,570	-
Park Services	4,373,863	4,722,512	4,613,720	108,792
Aquatics	476,183	442,272	442,272	-
Pottery Shop	181,901	172,436	173,675	(1,239)
Recreation Services	1,557,438	1,627,156	1,476,296	150,860
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	253,977	246,009	290,219	(44,210)
Lake Oliver Marina	25,150	78,260	80,260	(2,000)
Therapeutic	129,291	119,800	124,899	(5,099)
Athletic	394,041	356,105	294,785	61,320
Golf Course Subsidies	306,980	306,980	306,980	-
Community Schools Operation	2,159,789	1,684,451	1,680,637	3,814
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$ 10,789,992	\$ 10,618,092	\$ 10,345,450	\$ 272,642
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	359,462	383,514	339,612	43,902
Agency Appropriations	1,770,494	1,769,564	1,769,564	-
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	\$ 2,129,956	\$ 2,153,078	\$ 2,109,176	\$ 43,902
Housing and Urban Development:				
Planning	300,404	301,405	301,405	-
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,549,363	1,912,375	1,536,469	375,906
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$ 1,849,767	\$ 2,213,780	\$ 1,837,874	\$ 375,906
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$ 4,319,187	\$ 4,861,992	\$ 4,861,990	\$ 2
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	<u>\$ 143,619,242</u>	<u>\$ 153,621,018</u>	<u>\$ 150,973,700</u>	<u>\$ 2,647,318</u>

(Concluded)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hotel-Motel Tax Fund - To account for hotel/motel tax revenue designated for the funding of the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, River Center for the Performing Arts, Columbus Sports Council, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and the Civic Center.

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund - To account for additional penalties imposed by Georgia State Law 15-21-100, Article Six designated for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana.

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

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

Metro Drug Task Force Fund - To account for monies forfeited under the Controlled Substances Act designated for the joint law enforcement activities of the Columbus Police Department and the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department.

County Jail Fund/Penalty Assessment Fund - To account for monies collected under the Jail Construction and Staffing Act (Ga. L1989 p.1753) to provide for constructing, operating, and staffing jails, correctional institutions and detention facilities of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund – To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008.

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

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

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

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, 2009

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund
Assets:						
Cash	\$ 985,775	\$ 270,125	\$ 589,085	\$ 208,910	\$ 49,516	\$ -
Investments	5,430,433	1,643,360	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	982,648	345,953	-	-	48,247	-
Accounts	-	-	274,551	-	-	-
Interest	46,558	4,234	92,140	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	37,807	72,732	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	242,359
Due from Other Governments	57,149	-	87,576	-	-	1,504,423
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,502,563	\$ 2,263,672	\$ 1,081,159	\$ 281,642	\$ 97,763	\$ 1,746,782
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$ 290,054	\$ 67,687	\$ 14,123	\$ -	\$ 49,516	\$ 670,598
Accrued Liabilities	2,235	1,231	71	661	-	532
Deferred Revenues	444,287	132,568	41,713	-	35,109	37,656
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	741,214
Due to Fiduciary Funds	67,769	10,574	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	804,345	212,060	55,907	661	84,625	1,450,000
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Non-Current Notes	-	-	37,806	150,796	-	-
Encumbrances	48,682	49,572	-	-	-	1,259,234
Project Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:						
Designated for Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	6,649,536	2,002,040	987,446	130,185	13,138	(962,452)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	6,698,218	2,051,612	1,025,252	280,981	13,138	296,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,502,563	\$ 2,263,672	\$ 1,081,159	\$ 281,642	\$ 97,763	\$ 1,746,782

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2009

	<u>Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund</u>	<u>County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund</u>	<u>Urban Development Action Grant Fund</u>	<u>Job Training Partnership Program Fund</u>	<u>Home Program Fund</u>	<u>Metro Drug Task Force Fund</u>	<u>Penalty Assessment Fund</u>
Assets:							
Cash	\$ -	\$ 16,992	\$ 156,955	\$ -	\$ 663,776	\$ 106,254	\$ 728,237
Investments	-	133,279	1,057,280	-	-	103,246	4,144,544
Receivables:							
Taxes	446,332	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,405
Notes	-	-	661,808	-	5,234,735	-	-
Other	-	-	-	774	-	13,410	2,013
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	725,512	382,320	-	-
Prepaid Items	5,474	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 451,806</u>	<u>\$ 150,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,043</u>	<u>\$ 726,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,280,831</u>	<u>\$ 222,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,888,199</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 268,279	\$ 696	\$ -	\$ 385,935	\$ 287,094	\$ 1,210	\$ 45
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	4,044	9	-	4
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	57,242	-	-
Due to Other Funds	142,677	-	-	340,047	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>410,956</u>	<u>696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>730,026</u>	<u>344,345</u>	<u>1,210</u>	<u>49</u>
Fund Balances:							
Reserved:							
Non-Current Notes	-	-	661,808	-	5,234,735	-	-
Encumbrances	-	-	-	17,260	-	-	-
Project Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:							
Designated for Projects	-	149,575	-	-	-	221,700	-
Undesignated	40,850	-	1,214,235	(21,000)	701,751	-	4,888,150
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>40,850</u>	<u>149,575</u>	<u>1,876,043</u>	<u>(3,740)</u>	<u>5,936,486</u>	<u>221,700</u>	<u>4,888,150</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 451,806</u>	<u>\$ 150,271</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,043</u>	<u>\$ 726,286</u>	<u>\$ 6,280,831</u>	<u>\$ 222,910</u>	<u>\$ 4,888,199</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2009

Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Columbus Greenspace Trust Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 239,806	\$ 9,007	\$ 46,634	\$ -	\$ 916	\$ -	\$ 4,071,988
568,043	103,641	78,705	-	-	-	13,262,531
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,823,180
-	-	-	-	-	-	274,551
-	16,426	-	-	-	-	172,763
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,007,082
324,555	-	3,111	-	-	-	343,863
-	-	-	-	-	-	242,359
-	-	-	184,654	-	13,436	2,955,070
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,474
<u>\$ 1,132,404</u>	<u>\$ 129,074</u>	<u>\$ 128,450</u>	<u>\$ 184,654</u>	<u>\$ 916</u>	<u>\$ 13,436</u>	<u>\$ 29,158,861</u>
\$ 34,441	\$ 210	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 287	\$ 2,070,175
383	-	-	-	-	-	9,170
-	-	-	-	-	710	749,285
-	-	-	184,654	-	14,977	1,423,569
12,634	-	-	-	-	-	90,977
<u>47,458</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,974</u>	<u>4,343,176</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,085,145
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,374,748
-	76,319	(3,110)	-	-	-	73,209
-	52,545	131,560	-	-	-	555,380
<u>1,084,946</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>16,727,203</u>
<u>1,084,946</u>	<u>128,864</u>	<u>128,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>24,815,685</u>
<u>\$ 1,132,404</u>	<u>\$ 129,074</u>	<u>\$ 128,450</u>	<u>\$ 184,654</u>	<u>\$ 916</u>	<u>\$ 13,436</u>	<u>\$ 29,158,861</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, 2009

	<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	\$ 13,211,260	\$ 4,159,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,017,570	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,279,911
Other Taxes	378,055	118,877	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	13,078	4,109	746,264	-	-	2,866,568	-
Charges for Services	361,731	42,274	113,584	-	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	301,136	55,264	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	23,745	426	18,226	3,125	-	83,001	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>14,289,005</u>	<u>4,380,435</u>	<u>878,074</u>	<u>3,125</u>	<u>1,017,570</u>	<u>2,949,569</u>	<u>4,279,911</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	557,314	205,546	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	537,665	-
Public Works	10,769,840	3,266,504	-	-	-	1,694,985	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	89,126	3,057,076
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1,028,919	-
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	660,772	(4,583)	1,022,010	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>11,327,154</u>	<u>3,472,050</u>	<u>660,772</u>	<u>(4,583)</u>	<u>1,022,010</u>	<u>3,350,695</u>	<u>3,057,076</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,961,851	908,385	217,302	7,708	(4,440)	(401,126)	1,222,835
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	401,109	-
Transfers Out	(1,842,512)	(529,668)	(142,839)	-	-	-	(1,222,835)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,842,512)</u>	<u>(529,668)</u>	<u>(142,839)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>401,109</u>	<u>(1,222,835)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,119,339	378,717	74,463	7,708	(4,440)	(17)	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,578,879	1,672,895	950,789	273,273	17,578	296,799	40,850
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	<u>5,578,879</u>	<u>1,672,895</u>	<u>950,789</u>	<u>273,273</u>	<u>17,578</u>	<u>296,799</u>	<u>40,850</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 6,698,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,051,612</u>	<u>\$ 1,025,252</u>	<u>\$ 280,981</u>	<u>\$ 13,138</u>	<u>\$ 296,782</u>	<u>\$ 40,850</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, 2009

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
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,147,046	1,204,676	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,903,127	-
1,455	14,379	-	-	992	187,924	4,248	4,084
47,085	-	-	-	154,069	322,936	-	8,966
-	-	-	-	88,472	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48,540	14,379	2,147,046	1,204,676	243,533	510,860	2,907,375	13,050
-	-	-	-	4,622	-	-	-
23,911	-	-	-	131,877	-	2,763,663	1,985
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35,175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	54,886	-	1,153,900	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,147,044	-	-	-	-	-
59,086	54,886	2,147,044	1,153,900	136,499	-	2,763,663	1,985
(10,546)	(40,507)	2	50,776	107,034	510,860	143,712	11,065
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(10,546)	(40,507)	2	50,776	107,034	510,860	143,712	11,065
160,121	1,916,550	(3,742)	5,855,363	114,666	4,377,290	941,234	117,799
-	-	-	30,347	-	-	-	-
160,121	1,916,550	(3,742)	5,885,710	114,666	4,377,290	941,234	117,799
\$ 149,575	\$ 1,876,043	\$ (3,740)	\$ 5,936,486	\$ 221,700	\$ 4,888,150	\$ 1,084,946	\$ 128,864

(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, 2009

	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Columbus Greenspace Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,388,315
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	4,279,911
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	496,932
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	184,654	-	46,500	7,212,895
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	3,420,716
Investment Earnings	1,070	-	-	-	570,552
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	67,382	-	-	-	600,438
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	88,472
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	291	128,814
TOTAL REVENUES	68,452	184,654	-	46,791	35,187,045
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	46,791	814,273
Public Safety	214,238	-	-	-	3,673,339
Public Works	-	-	-	-	15,731,329
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	3,146,202
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	1,064,094
Urban Development and Housing	-	184,654	-	-	3,071,639
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	2,147,044
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	214,238	184,654	-	46,791	29,647,920
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(145,786)	-	-	-	5,539,125
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	401,109
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(3,737,854)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	(3,336,745)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(145,786)	-	-	-	2,202,380
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	274,236	-	916	(2,538)	22,582,958
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	30,347
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	274,236	-	916	(2,538)	22,613,305
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 128,450	\$ -	\$ 916	\$ (2,538)	\$ 24,815,685

(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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 12,752,870	\$ 13,211,260	\$ 458,390
Other Taxes	293,175	378,055	84,880
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,356	13,078	(1,278)
Charges for Services	392,594	361,731	(30,863)
Interest Revenues	150,000	301,136	151,136
Miscellaneous	-	23,745	23,745
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,602,995</u>	<u>14,289,005</u>	<u>686,010</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	566,271	557,314	(8,957)
Public Works	11,384,896	10,627,837	(757,059)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>11,951,167</u>	<u>11,185,151</u>	<u>(766,016)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,651,828	3,103,854	1,452,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,842,512)	(1,842,512)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,842,512)</u>	<u>(1,842,512)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(190,684)	1,261,342	1,452,026
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>5,578,879</u>	<u>5,578,879</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 5,388,195</u>	6,840,221	<u>\$ 1,452,026</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(142,003)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 6,698,218</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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 4,000,102	\$ 4,159,485	\$ 159,383
Other Taxes	99,210	118,877	19,667
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,500	4,109	(391)
Charges for Services	73,000	42,274	(30,726)
Interest Revenues	50,000	55,264	5,264
Miscellaneous	-	426	426
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,226,812</u>	<u>4,380,435</u>	<u>153,623</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	209,449	207,924	(1,525)
Public Works	3,576,661	3,224,733	(351,928)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,786,110</u>	<u>3,432,657</u>	<u>(353,453)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	440,702	947,778	507,076
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(529,668)	(529,668)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(529,668)</u>	<u>(529,668)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(88,966)	418,110	507,076
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,672,895</u>	<u>1,672,895</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,583,929</u>	2,091,005	<u>\$ 507,076</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(39,393)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,051,612</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Community Development Block Grant
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,783,962	\$ 746,264	\$ (1,037,698)
Charges for Services	-	113,584	113,584
Miscellaneous	-	18,226	18,226
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,783,962</u>	<u>878,074</u>	<u>(905,888)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	1,010,453	660,772	(349,681)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,010,453</u>	<u>660,772</u>	<u>(349,681)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	773,509	217,302	(556,207)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,188,063)	(142,839)	(1,045,224)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,188,063)</u>	<u>(142,839)</u>	<u>(1,045,224)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(414,554)	74,463	489,017
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	950,789	950,789	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 536,235</u>	1,025,252	<u>\$ 489,017</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,025,252</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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 3,125	\$ (11,875)
TOTAL REVENUES	15,000	3,125	(11,875)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	20,000	(4,583)	(24,583)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,000	(4,583)	(24,583)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,000)	7,708	12,708
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	273,273	273,273	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 268,273	280,981	\$ 12,708
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 280,981	

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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,022,010	\$ 1,017,570	\$ (4,440)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,022,010	1,017,570	(4,440)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,022,010	1,022,010	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,022,010	1,022,010	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(4,440)	(4,440)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	17,578	17,578	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 17,578	13,138	\$ (4,440)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 13,138	

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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 5,312,024	\$ 2,866,568	\$ (2,445,456)
Miscellaneous	32,219	83,001	50,782
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,344,243</u>	<u>2,949,569</u>	<u>(2,394,674)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	765,884	274,143	(491,741)
Public Works	2,919,818	2,954,219	34,401
Culture and Recreation	133,443	89,126	(44,317)
Public Welfare	1,883,228	1,028,919	(854,309)
Urban Development and Housing	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,702,373</u>	<u>4,346,407</u>	<u>(1,355,966)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(358,130)	(1,396,838)	(1,038,708)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	358,130	401,109	42,979
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>358,130</u>	<u>401,109</u>	<u>42,979</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	<u>-</u>	(995,729)	(995,729)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>296,799</u>	<u>296,799</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 296,799</u>	(698,930)	<u>\$ (995,729)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>995,712</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 296,782</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Hotel/Motel Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 4,279,911	\$ 4,279,911	\$ -
Interest Revenues	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,279,911</u>	<u>4,279,911</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	3,057,076	3,057,076	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,057,076</u>	<u>3,057,076</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,222,835	1,222,835	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,222,835)	(1,222,835)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,222,835)</u>	<u>(1,222,835)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	40,850	40,850	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 40,850</u>	40,850	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 40,850</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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,455	\$ 1,455
Fines and Forfeitures	-	47,085	47,085
TOTAL REVENUES	-	48,540	48,540
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	100,000	23,911	(76,089)
Health and Welfare	65,000	35,175	(29,825)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	165,000	59,086	(105,914)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(165,000)	(10,546)	154,454
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	160,121	160,121	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (4,879)	149,575	\$ 154,454
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 149,575	

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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 14,379	\$ 14,379
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>14,379</u>	<u>14,379</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>70,000</u>	<u>54,886</u>	<u>(15,114)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>70,000</u>	<u>54,886</u>	<u>(15,114)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(70,000)	(40,507)	29,493
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>1,916,550</u>	<u>1,916,550</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,846,550</u>	1,876,043	<u>\$ 29,493</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,876,043</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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 4,453,948	\$ 2,147,046	\$ (2,306,902)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,453,948</u>	<u>2,147,046</u>	<u>(2,306,902)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	<u>4,453,948</u>	<u>2,164,304</u>	<u>(2,289,644)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,453,948</u>	<u>2,164,304</u>	<u>(2,289,644)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(17,258)	(17,258)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (3,742)</u>	<u>(21,000)</u>	<u>\$ (17,258)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>17,260</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (3,740)</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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,097,901	\$ 1,204,676	\$ 106,775
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,097,901</u>	<u>1,204,676</u>	<u>106,775</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,498,087	1,153,900	(344,187)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,498,087</u>	<u>1,153,900</u>	<u>(344,187)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(400,186)	50,776	450,962
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>5,885,710</u>	<u>5,885,710</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 5,485,524</u>	5,936,486	<u>\$ 450,962</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 5,936,486</u>	

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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 992	\$ 992
Fines and Forfeitures	136,500	154,069	17,569
Sales and Rentals	-	88,472	88,472
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>136,500</u>	<u>243,533</u>	<u>107,033</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	4,622	4,622	-
Public Safety	131,878	131,877	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>136,500</u>	<u>136,499</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	107,034	107,034
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>114,666</u>	<u>114,666</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 114,666</u>	221,700	<u>\$ 107,034</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 221,700</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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 187,924	\$ 187,924
Fines and Forfeitures	-	322,936	322,936
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>510,860</u>	<u>510,860</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	510,860	510,860
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	-	<u>(3,000,000)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(3,000,000)	510,860	3,510,860
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>4,377,290</u>	<u>4,377,290</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,377,290</u>	4,888,150	<u>\$ 3,510,860</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 4,888,150</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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 3,017,963	\$ 2,903,127	\$ (114,836)
Interest Revenues	15,000	4,248	(10,752)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,032,963	2,907,375	(125,588)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	3,256,033	2,724,546	(531,487)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,256,033	2,724,546	(531,487)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(223,070)	182,829	405,899
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	183,953	-	(183,953)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	183,953	-	(183,953)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(39,117)	182,829	221,946
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	941,234	941,234	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 902,117	1,124,063	\$ 221,946
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(39,117)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,084,946	

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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 4,084	\$ 4,084
Fines and Forfeitures	-	8,966	8,966
TOTAL REVENUES	-	13,050	13,050
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	50,000	1,985	(48,015)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,000	1,985	(48,015)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(50,000)	11,065	61,065
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	117,799	117,799	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 67,799	\$ 128,864	\$ 61,065
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 128,864	

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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,070	\$ 1,070
Fines and Forfeitures	274,236	67,382	(206,854)
TOTAL REVENUES	274,236	68,452	(205,784)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	274,236	214,238	(59,998)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	274,236	214,238	(59,998)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(145,786)	(145,786)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	274,236	274,236	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 274,236	128,450	\$ (145,786)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 128,450	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,117,039	\$ 184,654	\$ (2,932,385)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,117,039	184,654	(2,932,385)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	3,117,039	184,654	(2,932,385)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,117,039	184,654	(2,932,385)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	-	\$ -
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 Greenspace Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>916</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 916</u>	916	<u>\$ -</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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 47,000	\$ 46,500	\$ (500)
Miscellaneous	-	291	291
TOTAL REVENUES	47,000	46,791	(209)
Expenditures:			
General Government	47,000	46,791	(209)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	47,000	46,791	(209)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(2,538)	(2,538)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (2,538)	(2,538)	\$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (2,538)	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>WIA Adult</u> <u>10-08-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Adult</u> <u>11-08-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Adult</u> <u>11-09-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Youth</u> <u>15-07-11-08-014</u>	<u>WIA Youth</u> <u>15-08-08-08-014</u>
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 112,841	\$ 262,817	\$ 29,968	\$ 85,397	\$ 495,138
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>112,841</u>	<u>262,817</u>	<u>29,968</u>	<u>85,397</u>	<u>495,138</u>
Expenditures:					
Administration	11,284	18,710	16,519	22,428	8,681
Program	101,557	244,107	13,449	62,969	486,457
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>112,841</u>	<u>262,817</u>	<u>29,968</u>	<u>85,397</u>	<u>495,138</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>				

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

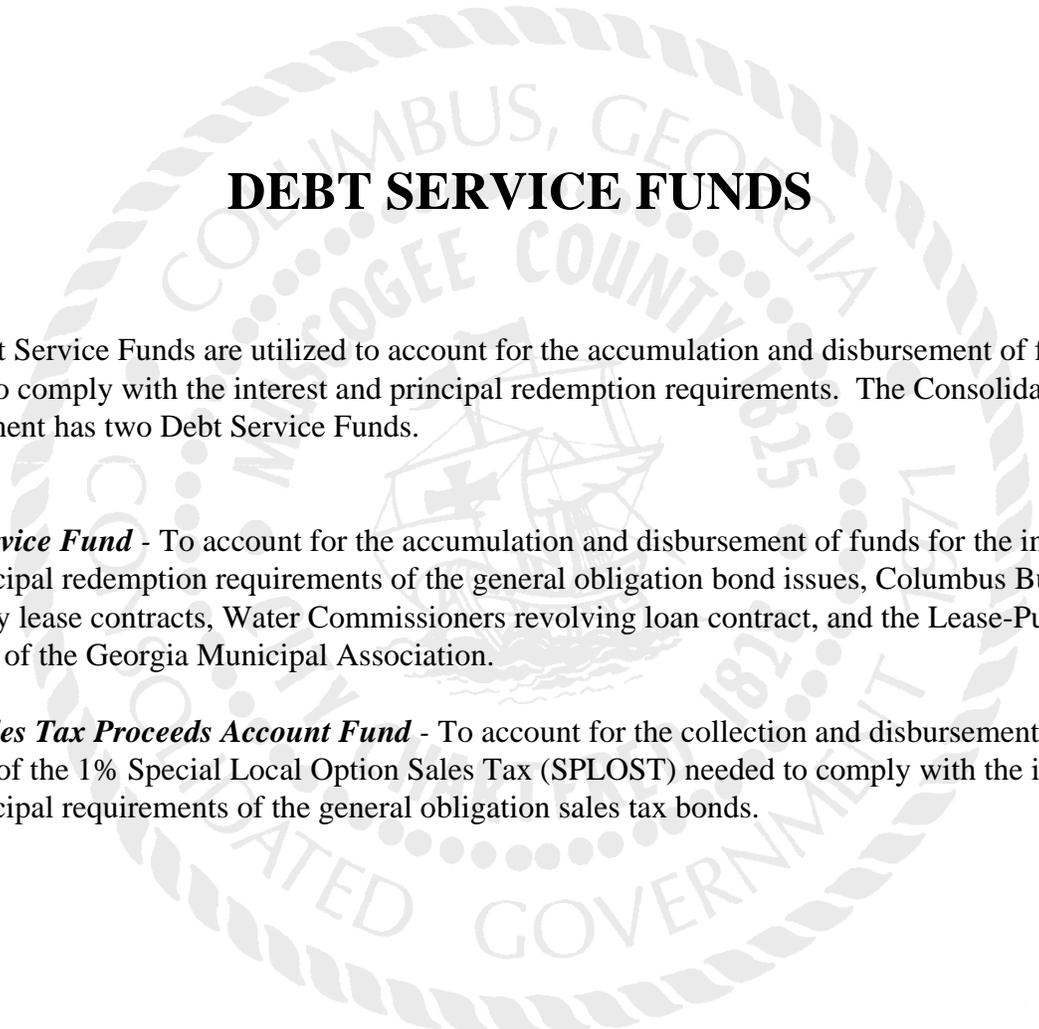
	Summer Jobs for Youth 20-08-SF-8-144	Summer Jobs for Youth 20-08-SF-8-144	WIA Dislocated Worker 30-08-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-08-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-09-11-08-014
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,760	\$ 11,521	\$ 116,418	\$ 504,656	\$ 11,577
TOTAL REVENUES	2,760	11,521	116,418	504,656	11,577
Expenditures:					
Administration	-	-	3,827	45,338	-
Program	2,760	11,521	112,591	459,318	11,577
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,760	11,521	116,418	504,656	11,577
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, 2009

WIA Adult ARRA 32-09-11-08-014	WIA Youth ARRA 33-09-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker ARRA 34-09-11-08-014	Welfare to Work DFCS	Total
\$ 1,810	\$ 499,980	\$ 2,503	\$ 9,660	\$ 2,147,046
1,810	499,980	2,503	9,660	2,147,046
-	7,350	-	-	134,137
1,810	492,630	2,503	9,660	2,012,909
1,810	499,980	2,503	9,660	2,147,046
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(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
Balance Sheet
Debt Service Fund
June 30, 2009

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 984,091	\$ -	\$ 984,091
Investments	814,280	-	814,280
Receivables:			
Taxes	437,320	15,567	452,887
Due from other funds	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,235,691	\$ 15,567	\$ 3,251,258
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accrued liabilities	\$ 1,345	\$ -	\$ 1,345
Deferred revenue	238,796	-	238,796
TOTAL LIABILITIES	240,141	-	240,141
Fund Balances:			
Reserved:			
Debt Service	2,995,550	15,567	3,011,117
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,995,550	15,567	3,011,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,235,691	\$ 15,567	\$ 3,251,258

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,705,393	\$ -	\$ 5,705,393
Sales and Use Taxes	-	9,892,722	9,892,722
Other Taxes	161,310	-	161,310
Intergovernmental Revenues	758,617	-	758,617
Interest Revenues	11,687	5,659	17,346
Miscellaneous	527,880	-	527,880
TOTAL REVENUES	7,164,887	9,898,381	17,063,268
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	5,124,982	7,345,000	12,469,982
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,252,064	159,925	3,411,989
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,377,046	7,504,925	15,881,971
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,212,159)	2,393,456	1,181,297
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	1,142,839	-	1,142,839
Operating Transfers Out	-	(17,017,339)	(17,017,339)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,142,839	(17,017,339)	(15,874,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(69,320)	(14,623,883)	(14,693,203)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,064,870	14,639,450	17,704,320
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,995,550</u>	<u>\$ 15,567</u>	<u>\$ 3,011,117</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, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,440,028	\$ 5,705,393	\$ 265,365
Other Taxes	128,217	161,310	33,093
Intergovernmental Revenues	671,452	758,617	87,165
Interest Revenues	98,251	11,687	(86,564)
Miscellaneous	405,000	527,880	122,880
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>6,742,948</u>	<u>7,164,887</u>	<u>421,939</u>
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	5,958,256	5,124,982	(833,274)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,464,015	3,252,064	(211,951)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,422,271</u>	<u>8,377,046</u>	<u>(1,045,225)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,679,323)	(1,212,159)	1,467,164
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,188,063	1,142,839	(1,045,224)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>2,188,063</u>	<u>1,142,839</u>	<u>(1,045,224)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(491,260)	(69,320)	421,940
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>3,064,870</u>	<u>3,064,870</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 2,573,610</u>	2,995,550	<u>\$ 421,940</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,995,550</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 24,522,264	\$ 9,892,722	\$ (14,629,542)
Interest Revenues	-	5,659	5,659
TOTAL REVENUES	24,522,264	9,898,381	(14,623,883)
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	7,345,000	7,345,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	159,925	159,925	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,504,925	7,504,925	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	17,017,339	2,393,456	(14,623,883)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(17,017,339)	(17,017,339)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(17,017,339)	(17,017,339)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(14,623,883)	(14,623,883)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	14,639,450	14,639,450	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 14,639,450	15,567	\$ (14,623,883)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 15,567	

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 six Capital Projects Funds financed by interfund transfer of general revenues, revenue bonds, loan proceeds and sales tax proceeds.

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

1999 Sales Tax Project Fund - To account for projects supported by the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account including Road projects and acquisition, construction and equipping of various Capital projects.

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

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

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2009

	HUD Section 108 Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Total Capital Projects Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 204,273	\$ 100,304	\$ 417,874	\$ 722,451
Restricted Cash	219,289	-	-	-	219,289
Investments	-	559,707	3,966,796	4,965,058	9,491,561
Receivables:					
Interest	-	-	5,264	-	5,264
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 219,289	\$ 763,980	\$ 4,072,364	\$ 5,382,932	\$ 10,438,565
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 338,937	\$ 338,937
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	19,473	19,473
Deferred Revenue	26,736	-	-	-	26,736
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,736	-	-	358,410	385,146
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Encumbrances	-	-	-	534,669	534,669
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	192,553	763,980	4,072,364	4,489,853	9,518,750
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	192,553	763,980	4,072,364	5,024,522	10,053,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 219,289	\$ 763,980	\$ 4,072,364	\$ 5,382,932	\$ 10,438,565

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	HUD Section 108 Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 20,240	\$ 53,346	\$ 110,263	\$ 183,849
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>20,240</u>	<u>53,346</u>	<u>110,263</u>	<u>183,849</u>
Expenditures:					
Capital Projects	-	906,628	-	4,189,075	5,095,703
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>906,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,189,075</u>	<u>5,095,703</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(886,388)	53,346	(4,078,812)	(4,911,854)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>192,553</u>	<u>1,650,368</u>	<u>4,019,018</u>	<u>9,103,334</u>	<u>14,965,273</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 192,553</u>	<u>\$ 763,980</u>	<u>\$ 4,072,364</u>	<u>\$ 5,024,522</u>	<u>\$ 10,053,419</u>

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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 20,240	\$ 20,240
TOTAL REVENUES	-	20,240	20,240
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	1,650,368	906,628	(743,740)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,650,368	906,628	(743,740)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,650,368)	(886,388)	763,980
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,650,368	1,650,368	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ -	763,980	\$ 763,980
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 763,980	

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, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 53,346	\$ 53,346
TOTAL REVENUES	-	53,346	53,346
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,500,000)	53,346	3,553,346
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,019,018	4,019,018	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 519,018	4,072,364	\$ 3,553,346
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 4,072,364	

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, 2009

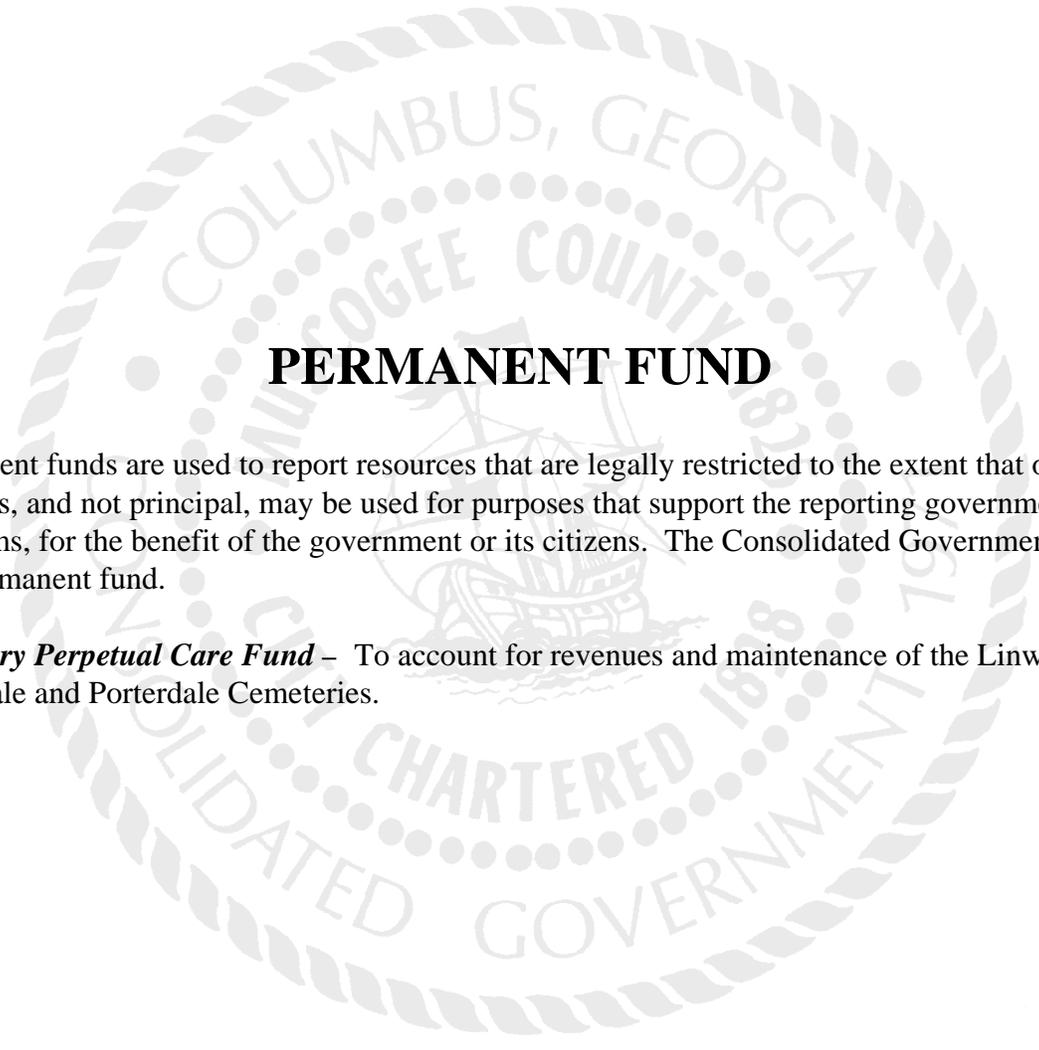
	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 594,864	\$ 594,864
Interest Revenues	-	1,412,171	1,412,171
Sales and Rentals	-	85,070	85,070
Private Contributions	-	3,840	3,840
Miscellaneous	-	516,174	516,174
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>2,612,119</u>	<u>2,612,119</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	<u>12,545,829</u>	<u>12,000,475</u>	<u>(545,354)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,545,829</u>	<u>12,000,475</u>	<u>(545,354)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(12,545,829)	(9,388,356)	3,157,473
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	<u>2,750,895</u>	<u>2,641,061</u>	<u>(109,834)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>2,750,895</u>	<u>2,641,061</u>	<u>(109,834)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(9,794,934)	(6,747,295)	3,047,639
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>28,750,210</u>	<u>28,750,210</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 18,955,276</u>	22,002,915	<u>\$ 3,047,639</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>169,822</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 22,172,737</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 110,263	\$ 110,263
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>110,263</u>	<u>110,263</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	6,000,000	3,432,529	(2,567,471)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>3,432,529</u>	<u>(2,567,471)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,000,000)	(3,322,266)	2,677,734
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>9,103,334</u>	<u>9,103,334</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 3,103,334</u>	5,781,068	<u>\$ 2,677,734</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(756,546)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 5,024,522</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 18,079	\$ 18,079
Interest Revenues	-	4,390,756	4,390,756
TOTAL REVENUES	-	4,408,835	4,408,835
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	17,017,339	9,779,747	(7,237,592)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,017,339	9,779,747	(7,237,592)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(17,017,339)	(5,370,912)	11,646,427
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	17,017,339	17,017,339	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	17,017,339	17,017,339	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	11,646,427	11,646,427
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	67,366,335	67,366,335	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 67,366,335	79,012,762	\$ 11,646,427
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(3,994,308)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 75,018,454	



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, 2009

	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>
Assets:	
Investments	\$ 1,588,219
Receivables:	
Interest	<u>89,832</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 1,678,051</u></u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Perpetual Care	325,314
Unreserved, Undesignated	<u>1,352,737</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,678,051</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u><u>\$ 1,678,051</u></u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Permanent Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Interest Revenues	\$ 58,425
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>58,425</u>
Expenditures:	
Public Works	7,111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>7,111</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	51,314
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,626,737</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,678,051</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, 2009

	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking Management</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 234,311	\$ 74,822	\$ 309,133
Investments	1,065,210	232,080	1,297,290
Receivables:			
Taxes	282,693	-	282,693
Accounts	16,946	3,236	20,182
Interest	2,597	155	2,752
Due from Other Governments	755,536	-	755,536
Inventory of Supplies	185,995	-	185,995
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>2,543,288</u>	<u>310,293</u>	<u>2,853,581</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land	239,869	-	239,869
Plant, Building, and Improvements	2,403,395	7,074,274	9,477,669
Machinery and Equipment	11,974,492	106,944	12,081,436
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,688,227)	(1,713,339)	(10,401,566)
Net Pension Obligation	114,913	6,752	121,665
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>6,044,442</u>	<u>5,474,631</u>	<u>11,519,073</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>8,587,730</u>	<u>5,784,924</u>	<u>14,372,654</u>
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	82,798	11,843	94,641
Accrued Liabilities	1,447	1,782	3,229
Compensated Absences	99,663	5,615	105,278
Deferred Revenue	-	90	90
Due to Fiduciary Funds	37,379	-	37,379
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>221,287</u>	<u>19,330</u>	<u>240,617</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Liability for Retirement Benefits	10,836	-	10,836
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	117,504	-	117,504
Compensated Absences less current portion	68,231	6,462	74,693
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>196,571</u>	<u>6,462</u>	<u>203,033</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>417,858</u>	<u>25,792</u>	<u>443,650</u>
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	5,929,529	5,467,879	11,397,408
Restricted for Other Purposes	341,007	-	341,007
Unrestricted	1,899,336	291,253	2,190,589
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ 8,169,872</u>	<u>\$ 5,759,132</u>	<u>\$ 13,929,004</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, 2009

	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Parking Management</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
Operating Revenues:			
Operations	\$ 1,025,543	\$ 71,305	\$ 1,096,848
Fines and Forfeitures	-	141,907	141,907
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>1,025,543</u>	<u>213,212</u>	<u>1,238,755</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Sales and Services	4,852,092	283,480	5,135,572
Depreciation	853,744	181,576	1,035,320
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>5,705,836</u>	<u>465,056</u>	<u>6,170,892</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(4,680,293)	(251,844)	(4,932,137)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	3,365,741	-	3,365,741
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	1,714,949	-	1,714,949
Earnings on Investments	20,294	5,806	26,100
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(20,682)	-	(20,682)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>5,080,302</u>	<u>5,806</u>	<u>5,086,108</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	400,009	(246,038)	153,971
Transfers Out	(115,000)	-	(115,000)
Capital Contributions	486,249	-	486,249
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	771,258	(246,038)	525,220
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	<u>7,398,614</u>	<u>6,005,170</u>	<u>13,403,784</u>
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ 8,169,872</u>	<u>\$ 5,759,132</u>	<u>\$ 13,929,004</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 1,538,964	\$ 212,090	\$ 1,751,054
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,404,312)	(155,345)	(2,559,657)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,299,485)	(134,778)	(2,434,263)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(3,164,833)</u>	<u>(78,033)</u>	<u>(3,242,866)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Taxes	3,365,741	-	3,365,741
Transfers Out	(115,000)	-	(115,000)
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	1,714,949	-	1,714,949
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>4,965,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,965,690</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Purchases of Capital Assets	(884,767)	-	(884,767)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(884,767)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(884,767)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(858,586)	-	(858,586)
Sale of Investments	-	108,984	108,984
Interest and Dividends Received	17,697	5,891	23,588
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(840,889)</u>	<u>114,875</u>	<u>(726,014)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	75,201	36,842	112,043
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	159,110	37,980	197,090
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 234,311</u>	<u>\$ 74,822</u>	<u>\$ 309,133</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (4,680,293)	\$ (251,844)	\$ (4,932,137)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	853,744	181,576	1,035,320
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(2,604)	(1,212)	(3,816)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	511,494	-	511,494
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	(6,873)	(6,752)	(13,625)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(2,355)	1,689	(666)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	32,070	(1,580)	30,490
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	34,774	90	34,864
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	95,210	-	95,210
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>1,515,460</u>	<u>173,811</u>	<u>1,689,271</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (3,164,833)</u>	<u>\$ (78,033)</u>	<u>\$ (3,242,866)</u>
Noncash Activities:			
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ 486,249	\$ -	\$ 486,249

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2009

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 2,099,976	\$ 762,830	\$ 2,862,806
Investments	-	2,770,271	2,770,271
Receivables:			
Interest	-	9,936	9,936
Other	98,285	18,323	116,608
Due from other funds	343,541	-	343,541
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>2,541,802</u>	<u>3,561,360</u>	<u>6,103,162</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	-	131,167	131,167
Claims	2,391,685	1,539,496	3,931,181
Due to Fiduciary Funds	150,117	-	150,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>2,541,802</u>	<u>1,670,663</u>	<u>4,212,465</u>
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	-	1,890,697	1,890,697
TOTAL NET ASSETS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,697</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, 2009

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 15,084,443	\$ 59,844	\$ 15,144,287
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>15,084,443</u>	<u>59,844</u>	<u>15,144,287</u>
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	14,171,301	2,982,391	17,153,692
Administrative fees	913,142	-	913,142
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>15,084,443</u>	<u>2,982,391</u>	<u>18,066,834</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(2,922,547)	(2,922,547)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	-	112,107	112,107
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>-</u>	<u>112,107</u>	<u>112,107</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	-	(2,810,440)	(2,810,440)
Transfers In	-	3,387,000	3,387,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	-	576,560	576,560
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	-	1,314,137	1,314,137
NET ASSETS - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,890,697</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Employee Health Care And Life Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 15,126,943	\$ 54,244	\$ 15,181,187
Payments to Suppliers	<u>(15,951,677)</u>	<u>(3,357,457)</u>	<u>(19,309,134)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(824,734)</u>	<u>(3,303,213)</u>	<u>(4,127,947)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>3,387,000</u>	<u>3,387,000</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	3,387,000	3,387,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	-	332,960	332,960
Interest and Dividends Received	<u>-</u>	<u>102,171</u>	<u>102,171</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>-</u>	<u>435,131</u>	<u>435,131</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(824,734)	518,918	(305,816)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	<u>2,924,710</u>	<u>243,912</u>	<u>3,168,622</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 2,099,976</u>	<u>\$ 762,830</u>	<u>\$ 2,862,806</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ -	\$ (2,922,547)	\$ (2,922,547)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable	42,500	(5,600)	36,900
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(343,541)	-	(343,541)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	843,643	(375,066)	468,577
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	<u>(1,367,336)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,367,336)</u>
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>(824,734)</u>	<u>(380,666)</u>	<u>(1,205,400)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (824,734)</u>	<u>\$ (3,303,213)</u>	<u>\$ (4,127,947)</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 private purpose trust fund or permanent fund is used. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The Consolidated Government uses the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
Assets:						
Operating Cash	\$ 685,083	\$ 890,484	\$ 16,923	\$ 12,342	\$ 1,517,452	\$ 3,122,284
Receivables:						
Interest	412,875	536,663	10,199	7,438	-	967,175
Due from Governmental Funds	278,273	1,181,670	-	-	-	1,459,943
Due from Proprietary Funds	37,379	-	-	-	-	37,379
Due from Internal Service Funds	-	-	-	-	150,117	150,117
Total Receivables	<u>728,527</u>	<u>1,718,333</u>	<u>10,199</u>	<u>7,438</u>	<u>150,117</u>	<u>2,614,614</u>
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	8,939,244	11,619,396	220,823	161,042	-	20,940,505
Mortgages	4,310,389	5,602,724	106,478	77,652	-	10,097,243
Corporate Bonds	16,227,448	21,092,741	400,861	292,339	-	38,013,389
Common Stocks	38,639,001	50,223,697	954,486	696,086	-	90,513,270
Short Term Investments	10,705,955	13,915,801	264,466	192,869	-	25,079,091
Total Investments	<u>78,822,037</u>	<u>102,454,359</u>	<u>1,947,114</u>	<u>1,419,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>184,643,498</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	80,235,647	105,063,176	1,974,236	1,439,768	1,667,569	190,380,396
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	3,991	5,187	99	72	-	9,349
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>3,991</u>	<u>5,187</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,349</u>
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	<u>\$ 80,231,656</u>	<u>\$ 105,057,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,569</u>	<u>\$ 190,371,047</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, 2009

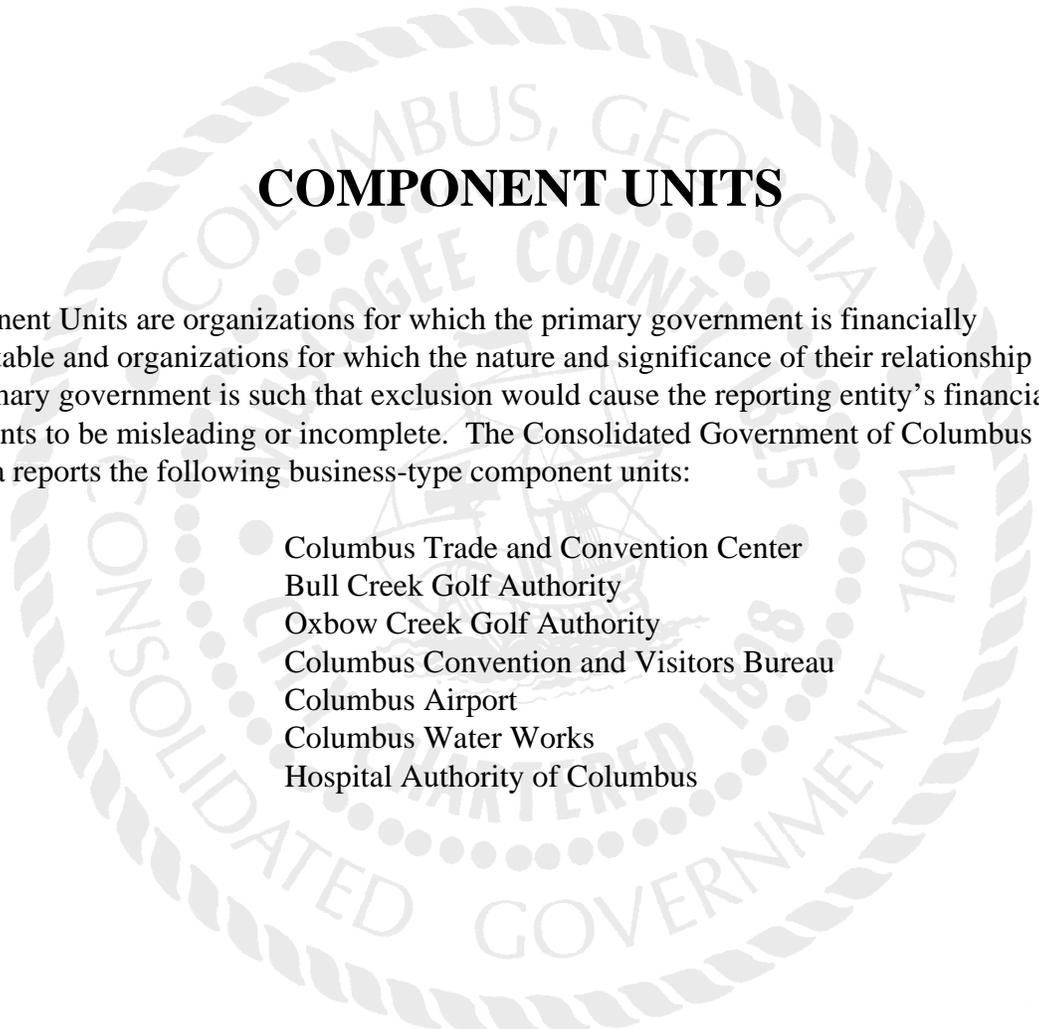
	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Total
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
Additions:						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 8,506,553	\$ 10,555,149	\$ 148,084	\$ 87,613	\$ 1,713,698	\$ 21,011,097
Plan Member	-	-	-	-	1,264,508	1,264,508
Total contributions	<u>8,506,553</u>	<u>10,555,149</u>	<u>148,084</u>	<u>87,613</u>	<u>2,978,206</u>	<u>22,275,605</u>
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	2,728,598	3,546,682	67,404	49,156	-	6,391,840
Investment Fees	(375,459)	(488,028)	(9,275)	(6,764)	-	(879,526)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	(14,669,575)	(16,950,670)	(242,904)	(191,667)	-	(32,054,816)
Total Investment Income	<u>(12,316,436)</u>	<u>(13,892,016)</u>	<u>(184,775)</u>	<u>(149,275)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(26,542,502)</u>
Miscellaneous	815	1,059	20	14	150,117	152,025
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>(3,809,068)</u>	<u>(3,335,808)</u>	<u>(36,671)</u>	<u>(61,648)</u>	<u>3,128,323</u>	<u>(4,114,872)</u>
Deductions:						
Benefits	5,947,949	8,820,347	233,333	154,284	2,934,534	18,090,447
Refunds	2,644	-	-	-	-	2,644
Interest on Refunds	4,880	-	-	-	-	4,880
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	43,672	43,672
Contractual Services	36,812	36,392	-	-	-	73,204
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>5,992,285</u>	<u>8,856,739</u>	<u>233,333</u>	<u>154,284</u>	<u>2,978,206</u>	<u>18,214,847</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	<u>(9,801,353)</u>	<u>(12,192,547)</u>	<u>(270,004)</u>	<u>(215,932)</u>	<u>150,117</u>	<u>(22,329,719)</u>
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	<u>90,033,009</u>	<u>117,250,536</u>	<u>2,244,141</u>	<u>1,655,628</u>	<u>1,517,452</u>	<u>212,700,766</u>
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	<u>\$ 80,231,656</u>	<u>\$ 105,057,989</u>	<u>\$ 1,974,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,696</u>	<u>\$ 1,667,569</u>	<u>\$ 190,371,047</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2009

	<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	\$ 120,419	\$ 5,460,776	\$ 48,195	\$ 45,348	\$ 25,494	\$ 13,520	\$ 38,503	\$ 11,256,395	\$ 17,008,650
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,083,116	13,083,116
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,289	165,289
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 120,419</u>	<u>\$ 5,460,776</u>	<u>\$ 48,195</u>	<u>\$ 45,348</u>	<u>\$ 25,494</u>	<u>\$ 13,520</u>	<u>\$ 38,503</u>	<u>\$ 24,504,800</u>	<u>\$ 30,257,055</u>
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	\$ 120,419	\$ 5,460,776	\$ 48,195	\$ 45,348	\$ 25,494	\$ 13,520	\$ 38,503	\$ 24,504,800	\$ 30,257,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 120,419</u>	<u>\$ 5,460,776</u>	<u>\$ 48,195</u>	<u>\$ 45,348</u>	<u>\$ 25,494</u>	<u>\$ 13,520</u>	<u>\$ 38,503</u>	<u>\$ 24,504,800</u>	<u>\$ 30,257,055</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Balance July 1, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2009
Law Library Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 86,419	\$ 342,524	\$ 308,524	\$ 120,419
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 86,419	\$ 342,524	\$ 308,524	\$ 120,419
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 5,398,827	\$ 9,678,576	\$ 9,616,627	\$ 5,460,776
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 5,398,827	\$ 9,678,576	\$ 9,616,627	\$ 5,460,776
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 38,843	\$ 375,751	\$ 366,399	\$ 48,195
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 38,843	\$ 375,751	\$ 366,399	\$ 48,195
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ (55)	\$ 1,834,572	\$ 1,789,169	\$ 45,348
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ (55)	\$ 1,834,572	\$ 1,789,169	\$ 45,348
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 21,517	\$ 809,611	\$ 805,634	\$ 25,494
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 21,517	\$ 809,611	\$ 805,634	\$ 25,494
Sheriff's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 8,276	\$ 2,142,733	\$ 2,137,489	\$ 13,520
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 8,276	\$ 2,142,733	\$ 2,137,489	\$ 13,520
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 100,169	\$ 3,299,255	\$ 3,360,921	\$ 38,503
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 100,169	\$ 3,299,255	\$ 3,360,921	\$ 38,503
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 2,647,592	\$ 177,327,286	\$ 168,718,483	\$ 11,256,395
Receivables:				
Taxes	13,041,451	177,368,951	177,327,286	13,083,116
Other	116,566	435,118	386,395	165,289
Total Assets	\$ 15,805,609	\$ 355,131,355	\$ 346,432,164	\$ 24,504,800
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 15,805,609	\$ 355,131,355	\$ 346,432,164	\$ 24,504,800
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 21,459,605	\$ 373,614,377	\$ 364,816,927	\$ 30,257,055
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 21,459,605	\$ 373,614,377	\$ 364,816,927	\$ 30,257,055

The seal of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. The text "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT" is written along the bottom inner edge, and "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top. In the center, it says "CHARTERED 1888" and "1971".

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, 2009

	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	\$ 345,962	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 293,253	\$ 192,447	\$ 836,162	\$ 8,006,662	\$ 706,760	\$ 9,549,584
Investments	2,036,349	-	-	-	2,134,515	4,170,864	27,825,226	10,094,315	42,090,405
Receivables:									
Taxes	72,227	-	-	-	-	72,227	-	-	72,227
Accounts	95,103	10,867	-	366,467	187,361	659,798	9,215,440	1,053,767	10,929,005
Interest	2,597	-	-	-	-	2,597	-	-	2,597
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,724	34,724
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	102,879	-	102,879	-	144,718	247,597
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	-	7,480	-	7,480	772,327	-	779,807
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	-	35,122	35,122	-	8,724	43,846
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,552,238	13,867	1,500	770,079	2,549,445	5,887,129	45,819,655	12,043,008	63,749,792
Restricted Assets:									
Cash	-	-	-	-	701,186	701,186	50,951,736	-	51,652,922
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,042,007	1,042,007	79,844,590	1,332,678	82,219,275
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,602	-	11,602
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125,000	-	1,125,000
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	-	-	-	-	1,743,193	1,743,193	131,932,928	1,332,678	135,008,799
Capital Assets:									
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	2,552,269	17,800	8,362,086
Leasehold Improvements	69,643	4,122,206	1,687,721	277,648	18,756,575	24,913,793	-	-	24,913,793
Plant, Building, and Improvements	21,673,443	176,664	157,308	-	17,855,134	39,862,549	112,637,691	6,727,167	159,227,407
Machinery and Equipment	627,822	352,027	128,334	685,482	2,420,538	4,214,203	15,696,275	4,459,287	24,369,765
Development Plans	-	-	-	-	399,792	399,792	-	-	399,792
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,528,495	-	457,528,495
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	8,062,209	8,062,209	27,056,494	-	35,118,703
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,224,305)	(1,759,330)	(778,827)	(796,618)	(25,959,306)	(41,518,386)	(186,798,877)	(10,109,792)	(238,427,055)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	10,425,603	3,934,007	1,194,536	166,512	26,005,519	41,726,177	428,672,347	1,094,462	471,492,986
Other Assets:									
Bond Issue Costs	32,804	5,377	-	-	76,727	114,908	3,393,065	942	3,508,915
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	32,804	5,377	-	-	76,727	114,908	3,393,065	942	3,508,915
TOTAL ASSETS	13,010,645	3,953,251	1,196,036	936,591	30,374,884	49,471,407	609,817,995	14,471,090	673,760,492

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

*Statement of Net Assets
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2009*

	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
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	77,583	46,473	9,764	35,879	161,948	331,647	3,413,485	478,328	4,223,460
Accrued Liabilities	401	-	-	8,466	127,314	136,181	509,080	551,615	1,196,876
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	43,300	43,300	1,231,337	-	1,274,637
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,126	-	133,126
Due to Primary Government	-	1,643,276	1,315,718	-	-	2,958,994	-	-	2,958,994
Compensated Absences	26,670	14,037	7,018	4,742	-	52,467	453,428	-	505,895
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, Current Portion	115,217	94,236	73,371	26,028	540,000	848,852	12,913,619	440,000	14,202,471
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	219,871	1,798,022	1,405,871	75,115	872,562	4,371,441	18,654,075	1,469,943	24,495,459
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Deferred Revenue	40,379	-	-	-	957,041	997,420	1,220,000	-	2,217,420
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	31,445	16,550	8,275	-	-	56,270	850,000	-	906,270
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, Less Current Portion	4,815,942	101,871	622,730	-	1,674,571	7,215,114	230,087,520	-	237,302,634
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	63,655	42,205	5,389	-	-	111,249	252,778	-	364,027
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,951,421	160,626	636,394	-	2,631,612	8,380,053	232,410,298	-	240,790,351
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,171,292	1,958,648	2,042,265	75,115	3,504,174	12,751,494	251,064,373	1,469,943	265,285,810
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,494,444	3,737,900	546,884	166,512	23,867,675	33,813,415	267,653,279	654,462	302,121,156
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	-	1,743,194	1,743,194	49,098,538	-	50,841,732
Unrestricted	2,344,909	(1,743,297)	(1,393,113)	694,964	1,259,841	1,163,304	42,001,805	12,346,685	55,511,794
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,839,353	\$ 1,994,603	\$ (846,229)	\$ 861,476	\$ 26,870,710	\$ 36,719,913	\$ 358,753,622	\$ 13,001,147	\$ 408,474,682

(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, 2009

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-Major Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Component Units
Operating Revenues:									
Operations	\$ 1,159,700	\$ 1,147,877	\$ 405,988	\$ 1,735,830	\$ 2,339,085	\$ 6,788,480	\$ 48,868,844	\$ 15,407,863	\$ 71,065,187
Concessions	650,619	217,502	50,947	-	-	919,068	-	-	919,068
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,810,319	1,365,379	456,935	1,735,830	2,339,085	7,707,548	48,868,844	15,407,863	71,984,255
Operating Expenses:									
Cost of Sales and Services	2,137,842	1,356,562	427,803	1,586,781	2,016,389	7,525,377	28,779,731	14,408,347	50,713,455
Depreciation and amortization	604,663	226,709	69,681	37,963	1,261,644	2,200,660	16,792,157	264,316	19,257,133
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,742,505	1,583,271	497,484	1,624,744	3,278,033	9,726,037	45,571,888	14,672,663	69,970,588
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(932,186)	(217,892)	(40,549)	111,086	(938,948)	(2,018,489)	3,296,956	735,200	2,013,667
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):									
Taxes	787,904	-	-	-	-	787,904	-	-	787,904
Operating subsidy from other Governmental units	-	-	-	51,930	1,577,367	1,629,297	-	-	1,629,297
Interest and fiscal charges	(232,666)	(16,380)	(41,927)	-	(115,362)	(406,335)	(4,332,843)	(45,595)	(4,784,773)
Earnings on investments	35,693	-	-	386	(13,061)	23,018	1,171,279	217,393	1,411,690
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	7,624	7,624	(2,410,859)	-	(2,403,235)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	590,931	(16,380)	(41,927)	52,316	1,456,568	2,041,508	(5,572,423)	171,798	(3,359,117)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(341,255)	(234,272)	(82,476)	163,402	517,620	23,019	(2,275,467)	906,998	(1,345,450)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	107,700	-	107,700	8,531,222	-	8,638,922
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(341,255)	(234,272)	(82,476)	271,102	517,620	130,719	6,255,755	906,998	7,293,472
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	8,180,608	2,228,875	(763,753)	590,374	26,353,090	36,589,194	352,497,867	12,094,149	401,181,210
NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 7,839,353	\$ 1,994,603	\$ (846,229)	\$ 861,476	\$ 26,870,710	\$ 36,719,913	\$ 358,753,622	\$ 13,001,147	\$ 408,474,682

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Business Type Component Units

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<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 Commissiion</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	\$ 1,757,134	\$ 1,373,848	\$ 462,695	\$ 1,743,383	\$ 2,651,986	\$ 7,989,046	\$ 47,630,714	\$ 15,482,984	\$ 71,102,744
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,289,850)	(764,793)	(177,602)	(1,159,359)	(1,340,383)	(4,731,987)	(18,194,035)	(14,504,629)	(37,430,651)
Cash Payments to Employees	(817,294)	(507,008)	(173,451)	(439,360)	(1,141,708)	(3,078,821)	(8,810,321)	-	(11,889,142)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(350,010)</u>	<u>102,047</u>	<u>111,642</u>	<u>144,664</u>	<u>169,895</u>	<u>178,238</u>	<u>20,626,358</u>	<u>978,355</u>	<u>21,782,951</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Taxes	787,904	-	-	-	-	787,904	-	-	787,904
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	51,930	2,131,141	2,183,071	-	-	2,183,071
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>787,904</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,930</u>	<u>2,131,141</u>	<u>2,970,975</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,970,975</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Purchases of Capital Assets	(10,207)	(14,095)	-	(31,367)	(2,211,971)	(2,267,640)	(14,631,149)	(86,366)	(16,985,155)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,476,829	-	50,476,829
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,349,478	-	3,349,478
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(110,870)	(71,522)	(69,715)	-	(525,000)	(777,107)	(9,917,761)	(420,000)	(11,114,868)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(232,666)	(16,380)	(41,927)	-	(103,111)	(394,084)	(8,410,755)	(47,520)	(8,852,359)
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,529,989)	-	(2,529,989)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(353,743)</u>	<u>(101,997)</u>	<u>(111,642)</u>	<u>(31,367)</u>	<u>(2,840,082)</u>	<u>(3,438,831)</u>	<u>18,336,653</u>	<u>(553,886)</u>	<u>14,343,936</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Purchase of Investments	(123,986)	-	-	-	(58,162)	(182,148)	(17,074,942)	(1,904,029)	(19,161,119)
Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	411,197	411,197	-	-	411,197
Earnings on Investments	33,097	-	-	386	14,120	47,603	-	217,393	264,996
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(90,889)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>367,155</u>	<u>276,652</u>	<u>(17,074,942)</u>	<u>(1,686,636)</u>	<u>(18,484,926)</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,738)	50	-	165,613	(171,891)	(12,966)	21,888,069	(1,262,167)	20,612,936

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Business Type Component Units

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<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 Commissiion</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	352,700	2,950	1,500	127,640	1,065,524	1,550,314	37,070,329	1,968,927	40,589,570
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 345,962</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 293,253</u>	<u>\$ 893,633</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,348</u>	<u>\$ 58,958,398</u>	<u>\$ 706,760</u>	<u>\$ 61,202,506</u>
Cash					\$ 192,447		\$ 8,006,662		
Restricted Cash					701,186		50,951,736		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					<u>\$ 893,633</u>		<u>\$ 58,958,398</u>		
 Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (932,186)	\$ (217,892)	\$ (40,549)	\$ 111,086	\$ (938,948)	\$ (2,018,489)	\$ 2,848,927	\$ 735,200	\$ 1,565,638
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense	604,663	226,709	69,681	37,963	1,261,644	2,200,660	16,792,157	264,316	19,257,133
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,491	110,491
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(56,081)	8,469	5,760	7,553	(9,295)	(43,594)	(790,102)	108,279	(725,417)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	180	-	-	14,439	(7,590)	7,029	185,857	(22,472)	170,414
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(3,876)	12,443	(5,841)	(29,636)	10,663	(16,247)	775,452	(60,862)	698,343
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	9,542	(19,641)	(5)	2,156	(60,081)	(68,029)	814,067	(156,597)	589,441
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	2,716	-	-	-	(86,498)	(83,782)	-	-	(83,782)
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	-	78,463	75,848	1,103	-	155,414	-	-	155,414
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	25,032	13,496	6,748	-	-	45,276	-	-	45,276
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>582,176</u>	<u>319,939</u>	<u>152,191</u>	<u>33,578</u>	<u>1,108,843</u>	<u>2,196,727</u>	<u>17,777,431</u>	<u>243,155</u>	<u>20,217,313</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (350,010)</u>	<u>\$ 102,047</u>	<u>\$ 111,642</u>	<u>\$ 144,664</u>	<u>\$ 169,895</u>	<u>\$ 178,238</u>	<u>\$ 20,626,358</u>	<u>\$ 978,355</u>	<u>\$ 21,782,951</u>
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:									
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 107,700	\$ -	\$ 107,700	\$ 5,181,744	\$ -	\$ 5,289,444 (Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets - Non-major Business Type
Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Non-major Component Units:					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	2,975,171	1,810,319	-	-	1,810,319
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,599,651	1,365,379	-	-	1,365,379
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	539,411	456,935	-	-	456,935
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	1,624,744	1,735,830	51,930	107,700	1,895,460
Columbus Airport Commission	3,393,395	2,346,709	1,577,367	-	3,924,076
Total Non-major Component Units	<u>\$ 10,132,372</u>	<u>\$ 7,715,172</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,297</u>	<u>\$ 107,700</u>	<u>\$ 9,452,169</u>

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

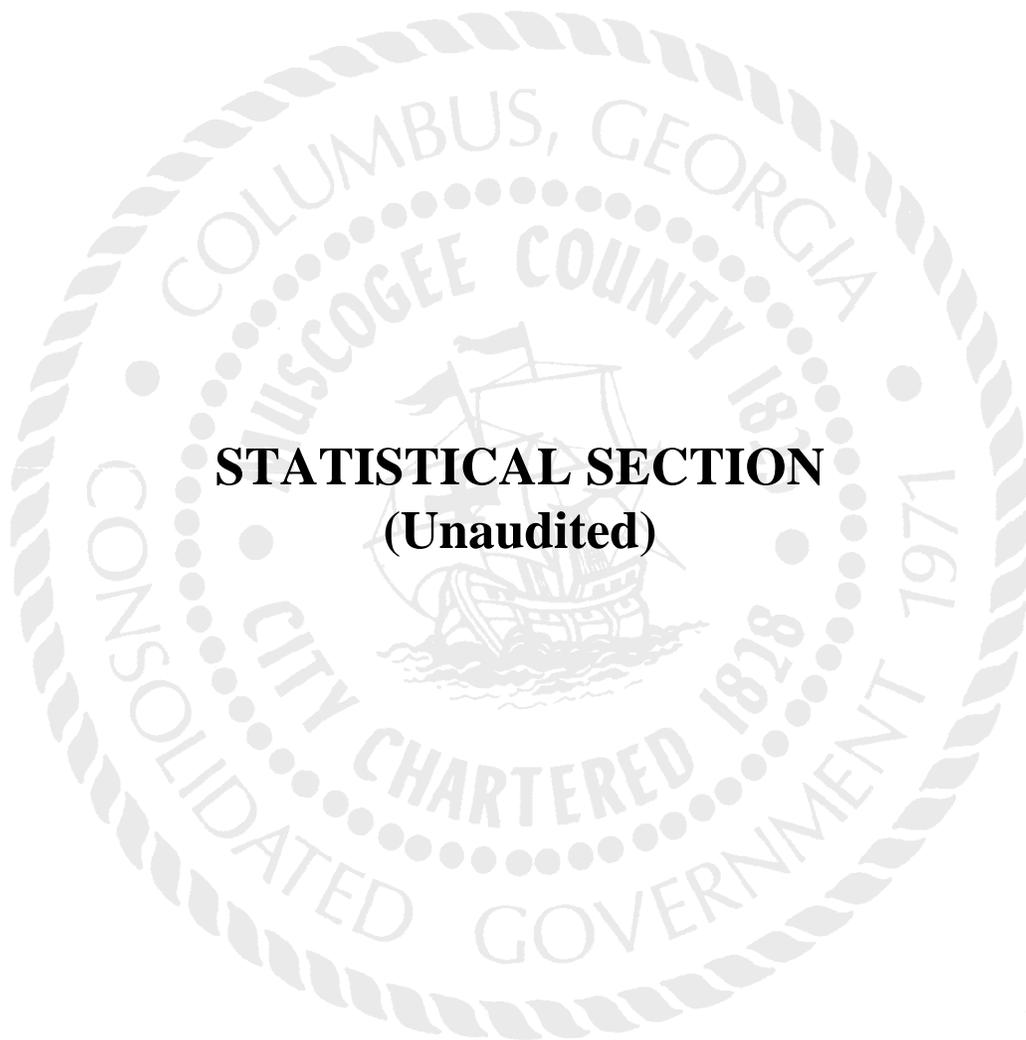
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CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets - Non-major Business Type
Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

**Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Assets - Non-major Component Units**

<u>Columbus Trade Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Course</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Course</u>	<u>Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total Non-major Component Units</u>
(1,164,852)	-	-	-	-	(1,164,852)
-	(234,272)	-	-	-	(234,272)
-	-	(82,476)	-	-	(82,476)
-	-	-	270,716	-	270,716
-	-	-	-	530,681	530,681
<u>\$ (1,164,852)</u>	<u>\$ (234,272)</u>	<u>\$ (82,476)</u>	<u>\$ 270,716</u>	<u>\$ 530,681</u>	<u>\$ (680,203)</u>
787,904	-	-	-	-	787,904
35,693	-	-	386	(13,061)	23,018
<u>823,597</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>386</u>	<u>(13,061)</u>	<u>810,922</u>
(341,255)	(234,272)	(82,476)	271,102	517,620	130,719
<u>8,180,608</u>	<u>2,228,875</u>	<u>(763,753)</u>	<u>590,374</u>	<u>26,353,090</u>	<u>36,589,194</u>
<u>\$ 7,839,353</u>	<u>\$ 1,994,603</u>	<u>\$ (846,229)</u>	<u>\$ 861,476</u>	<u>\$ 26,870,710</u>	<u>\$ 36,719,913</u>

(Concluded)



**STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)**

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Columbus Consolidated Government’s annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

Contents.....150-166

Financial Trends.....150-153
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity.....154-157
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity..... 158-161
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Consolidated Government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the Consolidated Government’s ability to issue addition debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information..... 162-164
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Consolidated Government’s financial activities take place.

Operating Information.....165-166
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the County’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 50,297,595	\$ 42,978,387	\$ 49,402,862	\$ 329,266,201	\$ 343,290,843	\$ 389,588,993	\$ 386,781,777	\$ 400,057,478
Restricted	89,932,122	154,049,581	132,850,092	121,450,263	121,069,917	133,850,177	146,251,130	127,360,071
Unrestricted	35,590,784	31,217,303	35,855,777	36,049,887	41,587,920	39,765,852	31,284,260	36,989,159
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 175,820,501</u>	<u>\$ 228,245,271</u>	<u>\$ 218,108,731</u>	<u>\$ 486,766,351</u>	<u>\$ 505,948,680</u>	<u>\$ 563,205,022</u>	<u>\$ 564,317,167</u>	<u>\$ 564,406,708</u>
Business-type activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	44,508,071	\$ 43,520,388	\$ 43,728,977	\$ 43,580,213	\$ 43,498,882	\$ 41,819,163	\$ 41,543,053	\$ 42,729,661
Restricted	1,151,056	979,815	586,386	8,217,290	7,878,788	8,495,711	9,739,380	8,120,917
Unrestricted	(411,888)	1,287,856	3,016,241	329,058	203,748	349,759	(1,116,611)	(1,294,899)
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 45,247,239</u>	<u>\$ 45,788,059</u>	<u>\$ 47,331,604</u>	<u>\$ 52,126,561</u>	<u>\$ 51,581,418</u>	<u>\$ 50,664,633</u>	<u>\$ 50,165,822</u>	<u>\$ 49,555,679</u>
Primary government:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	94,805,666	\$ 86,498,775	\$ 93,131,839	\$ 372,846,414	\$ 386,789,725	\$ 431,408,156	\$ 428,324,830	\$ 442,787,139
Restricted	91,083,178	155,029,396	133,436,478	129,667,553	128,948,705	142,345,888	155,990,510	135,480,988
Unrestricted	35,178,896	32,505,159	38,872,018	36,378,945	41,791,668	40,115,611	30,167,649	35,694,260
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 221,067,740</u>	<u>\$ 274,033,330</u>	<u>\$ 265,440,335</u>	<u>\$ 538,892,912</u>	<u>\$ 557,530,098</u>	<u>\$ 613,869,655</u>	<u>\$ 614,482,989</u>	<u>\$ 613,962,387</u>

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the Consolidated Government as a whole is available back to June 30, 2002, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

*Changes in Net Assets
Last Eight Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)*

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Expenses:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 28,990,343	\$ 26,285,528	\$ 24,086,203	\$ 29,564,344	\$ 26,743,426	\$ 29,402,618	\$ 30,984,405	\$ 39,062,126
Public Safety	76,023,565	73,586,117	75,201,356	78,735,898	81,843,455	85,795,878	93,487,889	98,126,887
Public Works	19,526,661	19,582,526	19,454,988	22,901,952	42,657,872	41,723,116	40,431,012	43,036,785
Culture and Recreation	11,659,193	13,343,932	17,526,807	13,546,297	13,906,926	13,911,262	46,568,348	20,159,988
Health and Welfare	12,765,460	13,047,789	13,464,618	14,042,500	15,485,307	14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848
Housing and Development	5,272,577	5,916,446	6,314,855	4,943,623	6,685,803	5,212,475	5,587,247	6,146,357
Economic Opportunity	2,955,954	3,229,081	38,935,560	2,125,152	1,604,525	1,463,047	1,629,356	2,087,873
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,064,061	4,292,535	8,058,436	6,657,250	6,209,549	6,348,466	4,583,593	3,444,871
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>162,257,814</u>	<u>159,283,954</u>	<u>203,042,823</u>	<u>172,517,016</u>	<u>195,136,863</u>	<u>198,405,178</u>	<u>238,996,473</u>	<u>228,467,735</u>
Business-Type Activities:								
Integrated Waste	6,911,080	6,702,523	8,998,177	8,312,869	9,190,102	10,415,320	11,322,533	10,269,581
Parking Management	360,852	407,791	451,639	491,090	503,937	513,096	531,692	465,056
Transportation	4,274,918	4,579,725	4,601,650	4,805,025	5,102,348	4,938,777	5,679,615	5,726,518
Civic Center	4,402,085	4,673,164	5,389,231	5,475,853	6,784,140	6,511,123	5,834,916	6,387,241
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>15,948,935</u>	<u>16,363,203</u>	<u>19,440,697</u>	<u>19,084,837</u>	<u>21,580,527</u>	<u>22,378,316</u>	<u>23,368,756</u>	<u>22,848,396</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 178,206,749</u>	<u>\$ 175,647,157</u>	<u>\$ 222,483,520</u>	<u>\$ 191,601,853</u>	<u>\$ 216,717,390</u>	<u>\$ 220,783,494</u>	<u>\$ 262,365,229</u>	<u>\$ 251,316,131</u>
Program Revenues:								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for services:								
General Government	11,941,150	11,650,507	12,364,337	11,900,190	12,740,910	14,528,255	13,480,960	13,613,596
Public Safety	9,004,887	9,344,483	9,382,372	9,892,392	9,992,990	11,706,831	11,062,712	12,583,429
Culture and Recreation	2,034,077	2,096,984	2,070,893	2,088,196	2,103,374	2,113,507	2,241,461	2,240,856
Other Activities	610,196	643,081	507,739	621,582	1,064,227	964,212	819,323	4,174,154
Operating grants and contributions	11,206,780	10,483,345	10,259,463	8,020,929	9,499,153	7,173,573	7,819,913	6,190,416
Capital grants and contributions	9,360,696	1,083,307	3,044,352	23,829	873,669	4,879,908	3,890,289	4,303,222
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>44,157,786</u>	<u>35,301,707</u>	<u>37,629,156</u>	<u>32,547,118</u>	<u>36,274,323</u>	<u>41,366,286</u>	<u>39,314,658</u>	<u>43,105,673</u>
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for services:								
Integrated Waste	9,436,765	9,264,133	9,221,800	9,690,247	9,564,123	9,905,906	9,861,118	9,608,083
Parking Management	279,015	307,069	335,374	322,587	338,934	351,368	226,427	213,212
Transportation	873,820	933,773	813,704	811,052	942,329	900,070	971,094	1,025,543
Civic Center	2,157,498	3,003,934	3,940,381	4,017,079	4,809,689	4,675,745	5,065,310	3,829,673
Operating grants and contributions	313,829	144,497	1,320,537	223,534	1,471,774	1,153,295	198,877	208,512
Capital grants and contributions	1,195,146	693,973	1,077,212	1,626,642	292,566	119,271	1,763,773	1,992,686
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>14,256,073</u>	<u>14,347,379</u>	<u>16,709,008</u>	<u>16,691,141</u>	<u>17,419,415</u>	<u>17,105,655</u>	<u>18,086,599</u>	<u>16,877,709</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 58,413,859</u>	<u>\$ 49,649,086</u>	<u>\$ 54,338,164</u>	<u>\$ 49,238,259</u>	<u>\$ 53,693,738</u>	<u>\$ 58,471,941</u>	<u>\$ 57,401,257</u>	<u>\$ 59,983,382</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue:								
Governmental Activities	(118,100,028)	(123,982,247)	(165,413,667)	(139,969,898)	(158,862,540)	(157,038,892)	(199,681,815)	(185,362,062)
Business-Type Activities	(1,692,862)	(2,015,824)	(2,731,689)	(2,393,696)	(4,161,112)	(5,272,661)	(5,282,157)	(5,970,687)
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$(119,792,890)</u>	<u>\$(125,998,071)</u>	<u>\$(168,145,356)</u>	<u>\$(142,363,594)</u>	<u>\$(163,023,652)</u>	<u>\$(162,311,553)</u>	<u>\$(204,963,972)</u>	<u>\$(191,332,749)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes								
Property Taxes	59,201,397	61,746,039	65,338,434	69,796,230	75,213,014	78,765,005	84,011,565	88,005,812
Sales Taxes	58,124,560	57,374,300	58,795,576	63,052,513	69,092,401	72,822,133	73,681,687	55,554,723
Hotel/Motel Taxes	2,102,640	2,428,170	2,623,391	2,916,705	3,447,796	3,768,782	4,137,161	4,279,911
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	2,587,352	2,686,212	2,733,233	2,916,705	2,895,086	2,944,695	3,123,141	3,130,555
Business Taxes	19,791,419	20,670,707	22,038,799	23,583,651	24,692,311	25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326
Unrestricted grants and contributions	34,244	19,686	34,925	164,425	95,435	261,304	49,563	-
Investment Earnings	6,925,574	5,056,178	852,655	4,501,583	3,174,349	8,712,479	9,655,663	9,039,111
Miscellaneous	795,976	4,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(545,756)	(638,765)	(1,019,106)	(4,487,694)	(565,523)	21,118,203	(987,049)	(1,027,835)
Total governmental activities	<u>149,017,406</u>	<u>153,342,527</u>	<u>151,397,907</u>	<u>162,312,759</u>	<u>178,044,869</u>	<u>214,295,234</u>	<u>200,793,960</u>	<u>185,451,603</u>
Business-Type Activities:								
Property Taxes	2,631,394	2,698,127	2,616,154	2,660,453	2,811,762	2,960,135	3,205,315	3,365,741
Investment Earnings	11,788	15,557	23,999	40,506	238,684	513,944	590,982	687,230
Contributions	800,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	(36,295)	(167,634)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	545,756	638,765	1,019,106	4,487,694	565,523	881,797	987,049	1,027,835
Total business-type activities	<u>3,988,938</u>	<u>3,316,154</u>	<u>3,491,625</u>	<u>7,188,653</u>	<u>3,615,969</u>	<u>4,355,876</u>	<u>4,783,346</u>	<u>5,080,806</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 153,006,344</u>	<u>\$ 156,658,681</u>	<u>\$ 154,889,532</u>	<u>\$ 169,501,412</u>	<u>\$ 181,660,838</u>	<u>\$ 218,651,110</u>	<u>\$ 205,577,306</u>	<u>\$ 190,532,409</u>
Change in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	30,917,378	29,360,280	(14,015,760)	22,342,861	19,182,329	57,256,342	1,112,145	89,541
Business-type activities	2,296,076	1,300,330	759,936	4,794,957	(545,143)	(916,785)	(498,811)	(889,881)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 33,213,454</u>	<u>\$ 30,660,610</u>	<u>\$ (13,255,824)</u>	<u>\$ 27,137,818</u>	<u>\$ 18,637,186</u>	<u>\$ 56,339,557</u>	<u>\$ 613,334</u>	<u>\$ (800,340)</u>

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the Consolidated Government as a whole is available back to June 30, 2002, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

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

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
General Fund								
Reserved	\$ 1,702,784	\$ 850,083	\$ 673,774	\$ 4,402,101	\$ 5,015,853	\$ 4,037,791	\$ 8,543,054	\$ 16,975,332
Unreserved	39,149,538	31,633,598	30,743,749	34,019,497	39,774,098	50,651,080	40,735,626	38,341,757
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 40,852,322</u>	<u>\$ 32,483,681</u>	<u>\$ 31,417,523</u>	<u>\$ 38,421,598</u>	<u>\$ 44,789,951</u>	<u>\$ 54,688,871</u>	<u>\$ 49,278,680</u>	<u>\$ 55,317,089</u>
All Other Governmental Funds								
Reserved	30,060,087	55,199,430	45,619,206	44,936,030	41,714,691	35,330,293	42,102,624	22,734,906
Unreserved reported in:								
Special revenue funds	9,213,721	5,823,769	7,681,742	8,928,748	12,894,288	13,059,066	12,679,263	13,117,669
Capital projects funds	50,068,861	95,825,322	84,429,258	70,315,818	72,659,975	92,795,327	93,761,431	95,379,237
Permanent funds	<u>1,068,637</u>	<u>1,071,915</u>	<u>1,097,162</u>	<u>1,127,479</u>	<u>1,187,494</u>	<u>1,247,330</u>	<u>1,301,423</u>	<u>1,352,737</u>
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 90,411,306</u>	<u>\$ 157,920,436</u>	<u>\$ 138,827,368</u>	<u>\$ 125,308,075</u>	<u>\$ 128,456,448</u>	<u>\$ 142,432,016</u>	<u>\$ 149,844,741</u>	<u>\$ 132,584,549</u>

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the Consolidated Government as a whole is available back to June 30, 2002, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

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

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues:								
General Property Taxes	\$ 58,409,701	\$ 60,857,650	\$ 64,888,648	\$ 71,207,733	\$ 76,386,030	\$ 77,909,365	\$ 84,182,060	\$ 87,399,975
Sales and Use Taxes	62,814,552	62,488,681	64,152,201	68,754,565	75,435,283	79,535,610	80,941,989	62,965,189
Other Taxes	19,791,419	20,670,706	22,038,800	23,583,652	24,692,312	25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326
Licenses and Permits	2,235,844	2,157,783	2,257,954	2,153,269	2,542,800	3,184,495	2,898,730	2,258,659
Intergovernmental Revenues	20,307,844	12,219,091	13,876,572	8,931,447	11,336,282	8,720,252	9,686,473	8,914,145
Charges for Services	17,252,597	17,746,629	18,564,804	18,963,924	19,239,809	21,998,023	20,607,580	21,058,525
Interest Revenues	6,881,331	5,020,748	1,201,770	4,491,594	3,254,221	8,684,412	9,543,234	8,927,005
Fines and Forfeitures	5,084,701	4,589,874	4,341,958	3,756,205	4,461,703	4,738,510	4,475,225	4,937,352
Sales and Rentals	5,129,264	629,226	1,154,602	994,262	775,743	1,445,405	579,410	699,846
Private Contributions	28,879	4,019,686	29,450	156,084	-	4,283,016	49,563	3,840
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,185,313	1,205,118	668,364	1,345,194	1,200,124	1,388,848	921,086	5,580,021
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>199,121,445</u>	<u>191,605,192</u>	<u>193,175,123</u>	<u>204,337,929</u>	<u>219,324,307</u>	<u>237,790,569</u>	<u>241,007,579</u>	<u>229,213,883</u>
Expenditures:								
General Government	24,275,099	24,620,025	23,610,114	25,646,887	26,064,978	27,868,652	29,662,616	32,037,838
Public Safety	72,819,692	69,807,403	70,422,069	72,603,317	76,879,029	81,107,887	88,955,410	94,488,142
Public Works	18,568,319	19,867,607	19,473,475	19,961,020	21,266,158	20,616,022	22,908,282	25,558,502
Culture and Recreation	10,258,768	11,585,476	11,218,195	11,307,159	11,728,121	12,230,558	12,624,344	13,639,366
Health and Welfare	12,765,460	13,047,789	13,464,618	14,042,500	15,485,307	14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848
Urban Development and Housing	4,946,292	5,901,684	6,103,756	4,896,366	6,668,549	5,274,813	5,165,556	5,195,056
Economic Opportunity	3,042,887	3,321,445	2,931,423	2,430,730	1,712,312	1,561,962	1,698,871	2,147,044
Capital Projects	36,455,885	49,581,636	57,265,589	34,187,175	24,573,916	25,443,766	36,523,008	30,700,411
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	23,045,624	8,473,316	17,991,721	14,705,320	15,625,204	37,404,018	17,613,423	12,469,982
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,064,061	4,368,348	8,122,371	6,721,185	6,273,484	6,280,000	4,550,711	3,411,989
Debt Insurance Costs	-	808,032	357,701	698	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>211,242,087</u>	<u>211,382,761</u>	<u>230,961,032</u>	<u>206,502,357</u>	<u>206,277,058</u>	<u>232,335,994</u>	<u>235,426,844</u>	<u>236,051,178</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(12,120,642)	(19,777,569)	(37,785,909)	(2,164,428)	13,047,249	5,454,575	5,580,735	(6,837,295)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	30,164,924	33,931,846	36,659,763	31,403,175	27,098,606	30,519,063	46,706,990	21,202,348
Transfers Out	(32,104,617)	(36,272,505)	(40,273,080)	(38,617,906)	(30,629,129)	(35,819,074)	(50,659,039)	(25,617,183)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	22,000,000	-	-
Premiums on Debt Issue	-	662,003	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	674,659	80,596,714	21,240,000	828,686	-	1,719,924	373,847	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,265,034)</u>	<u>78,918,058</u>	<u>17,626,683</u>	<u>(6,386,045)</u>	<u>(3,530,523)</u>	<u>18,419,913</u>	<u>(3,578,202)</u>	<u>(4,414,835)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ (13,385,676)</u>	<u>\$ 59,140,489</u>	<u>\$ (20,159,226)</u>	<u>\$ (8,550,473)</u>	<u>\$ 9,516,726</u>	<u>\$ 23,874,488</u>	<u>\$ 2,002,533</u>	<u>\$ (11,252,130)</u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	17.7%	9.2%	14.2%	14.0%	13.3%	25.9%	10.7%	8.2%

Note: Accrual-basis financial information for the Consolidated Government as a whole is available back to June 30, 2002, the year GASB Statement 34 was implemented.

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real & Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2002	\$1,355,014,599	\$ 1,178,948,478	\$ 513,403,385	\$ 221,312,517	\$ 616,862,076	\$ 2,651,816,903	37.99	\$ 8,189,080,678	40.0%
2003	1,535,243,646	1,199,884,203	497,711,653	127,257,179	612,805,393	2,747,291,288	38.49	8,400,241,703	40.0%
2004	1,610,959,332	1,267,486,958	485,528,176	125,679,582	629,307,941	2,860,346,107	40.85	8,724,135,120	40.0%
2005	1,699,369,072	1,325,633,982	460,259,569	130,957,485	643,738,375	2,972,481,733	42.81	9,040,550,270	40.0%
2006	1,797,427,005	1,335,531,102	483,187,949	129,839,965	647,569,982	3,098,416,039	42.81	9,364,965,053	40.0%
2007	1,931,114,308	1,405,614,374	473,286,748	140,539,215	666,737,612	3,283,817,033	42.81	9,876,386,613	40.0%
2008	2,088,899,687	1,493,744,351	449,874,909	155,292,327	670,280,701	3,517,530,573	42.81	10,469,528,185	40.0%
2009	2,205,333,662	1,613,855,088	435,158,795	151,453,680	683,733,083	3,722,068,142	42.81	11,014,503,063	40.0%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner
Muscogee County Tax Assessor

Note: Property in Columbus/Muscogee County is reviewed annually and assessed at 40 percent of actual value.
Information has been provided beginning with the year of implementation of GASB Statement 34, June 30, 2002.

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

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates
	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District
2002	37.17	0.82	37.99	23.37
2003	37.67	0.82	38.49	23.37
2004	39.62	1.23	40.85	23.37
2005	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37
2006	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37
2007	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37
2008	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37
2009	41.58	1.23	42.81	23.37

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department

Note: The Consolidated Government's tax rate can only be increased by majority vote of Columbus Council.
Rates for debt service are based on each year's requirements.

Overlapping rates are those of the local school district that apply to property owners within the Consolidated Government.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Principal Property Tax Payers, Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2009					1999				
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)
Georgia Power	Utility	\$54,091,359	\$2,230,039	3.54%	Georgia Power	Utility	\$48,312,181	\$1,903,677	4.06%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,299,415	2.06%	Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	44,474,566	1,789,783	3.82%
Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,011,660	1,287,914	2.04%	Matsushita-Ultra Tech Battery (MUTEC)	Manufacturing	36,507,160	1,460,285	3.12%
AFLAC	Insurance	30,403,483	1,262,657	2.00%	AFLAC	Insurance	34,796,402	1,331,141	2.84%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	29,244,868	1,186,809	1.88%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	28,978,710	1,159,148	2.47%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	23,286,692	1,048,937	1.66%	State of California Public Employee Retirement System	Shopping Center Complex (Peachtree Mall)	22,929,380	917,175	1.96%
Spring Harbor at Green Island	Retirement Community	21,379,811	887,904	1.41%	W.C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	23,004,575	908,506	1.94%
ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	18,312,257	757,540	1.20%	Fieldcrest Mills	Manufacturing	19,011,941	760,478	1.62%
Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	14,362,881	596,490	0.95%	TSYS	Credit Card Processing	18,658,299	735,326	1.57%
Whisperwood Associates	Apartment Properties	13,618,200	565,564	0.90%	IBM Credit Corporation	Computer Sales/Leasing	16,811,189	672,448	1.44%
Total		\$ 265,775,586	\$ 11,123,269	17.64%	Total		\$293,484,403	\$11,637,967	24.85%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Real and Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections, Last Eight Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	\$ 42,539,613	\$ 41,367,290	97.24%	\$ 993,109	\$ 42,360,399	99.58%
2003	44,723,980	43,012,683	96.17%	1,467,633	44,480,316	99.46%
2004	49,083,466	47,045,191	95.85%	1,673,767	48,718,958	99.26%
2005	52,924,268	50,399,381	95.23%	2,106,476	52,505,857	99.21%
2006	55,484,402	53,344,188	96.14%	1,367,191	54,711,379	98.61%
2007	58,071,902	55,824,829	96.13%	1,019,664	56,844,493	97.89%
2008	61,406,433	59,374,210	96.69%	1,633,641	61,007,851	99.35%
2009	65,081,430	63,063,545	96.90%	-	63,063,545	96.90%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of	
	General Obligation	Water & Sewer	Lease Revenue	Notes Payable	Capital Leases		Personal	Per Capita
	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds				Income	
2002	\$ 33,035,000	\$ 3,025,000	\$ 30,150,568	\$ 11,250,000	\$ 3,210,913	\$ 80,671,481	1.6%	436
2003	60,070,000	2,805,000	71,337,703	10,500,000	3,138,164	147,850,867	2.8%	799
2004	54,725,000	2,570,000	81,356,471	9,750,000	2,079,308	150,480,779	2.8%	829
2005	43,725,000	2,320,000	80,289,900	9,000,000	1,732,811	137,067,711	2.3%	741
2006	32,190,000	2,050,000	78,410,165	8,250,000	1,041,471	121,941,636	1.9%	656
2007	20,075,000	1,765,000	55,232,257	7,500,000	2,216,226	86,788,483	1.3%	460
2008	7,345,000	1,455,000	53,223,873	6,000,000	2,099,049	70,122,922	1.1%	375
2009	-	1,125,000	51,139,998	6,000,000	-	58,264,998	0.9%	309

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

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

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

<u>General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>							
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Debt Service Monies Available</u>	<u>Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
2002	\$ 33,035,000	\$ 30,150,568	\$ 63,185,568	\$ 11,962,069	\$ 51,223,499	0.6%	\$ 276.55
2003	60,070,000	71,337,703	131,407,703	17,164,430	114,243,273	1.4%	617.46
2004	54,725,000	81,356,471	136,081,471	19,131,240	116,950,231	1.3%	644.14
2005	43,725,000	80,289,900	124,014,900	23,969,237	100,045,663	1.1%	540.59
2006	32,190,000	78,410,165	110,600,165	22,754,348	87,845,817	0.9%	472.80
2007	20,075,000	55,232,257	75,307,257	21,862,577	53,444,680	0.5%	283.29
2008	7,345,000	53,223,873	60,568,873	17,704,320	42,864,553	0.4%	229.17
2009	-	51,139,998	51,139,998	3,011,117	48,128,881	0.4%	255.39

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of June 30, 2009

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
General Obligation Debt	\$ -	100.00%	\$ -
Water and Sewer Bonds	1,125,000	100.00%	1,125,000
Lease Revenue Bonds	51,139,998	100.00%	51,139,998
Notes Payable	6,000,000	100.00%	6,000,000
Capital Leases	-	100.00%	-
City direct debt			58,264,998
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u>\$ 58,264,998</u>

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. The Muscogee County School District has no outstanding debt during the current year.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Legal Debt Margin, Last Eight Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009	
Assessed Value	\$ 4,405,801,225
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	440,580,123
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 440,580,123

	Fiscal Year							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt Limit	\$ 327,563,227	\$ 336,009,668	\$ 348,965,405	\$ 361,622,011	\$ 374,598,602	\$ 395,055,465	\$ 418,781,127	\$ 440,580,123
Total net debt applicable to limit	33,035,000	60,070,000	54,725,000	43,725,000	32,190,000	20,075,000	7,345,000	-
Legal debt margin	294,528,227	275,939,668	294,240,405	317,897,011	342,408,602	374,980,465	411,436,127	440,580,123
 Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.09%	17.88%	15.68%	12.09%	8.59%	5.08%	1.75%	0.00%

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

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
Source:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2002	185,226	5,149,581	27,784	33.2	32,741	5.1%
2003	185,021	5,218,772	28,656	33.2	32,854	5.9%
2004	181,559	5,469,591	29,460	33.4	32,572	4.7%
2005	185,068	5,839,849	31,555	34.1	32,572	6.0%
2006	185,799	6,295,357	* 33,883	* 33.3	32,572	5.8%
2007	188,660	6,603,830	* 35,004	* 33.3	33,000	5.5%
2008	187,046	6,486,381	34,678	34.7	33,000	6.3%
2009	188,456	6,790,964	36,353	33.9	33,000	9.7%

* estimates based on BEA percentage change for Columbus MSA

Sources:

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

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

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

2009				2006			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army) (including civilian employment of 8,690)	41,462	1	26.2%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	33,779	1	21.6%
Muscogee County School District	6,200	2	3.9%	TSYS	6,000	2	3.8%
TSYS*	4,300	3	2.7%	Muscogee County School District	5,927	3	3.8%
AFLAC, Inc.	4,100	4	2.6%	AFLAC, Inc.	3,300	4	2.1%
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,933	5	1.9%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,847	5	1.8%
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,700	6	1.7%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,603	6	1.7%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,540	7	1.0%	W. C. Bradley Company	2,000	7	1.3%
Pezold Management	1,500	8	0.9%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	8	1.1%
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,470	9	0.9%	Swift Denim, Inc.	1,600	9	1.0%
Synovus*	1,021	10	0.6%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,409	10	0.9%
Total	<u>67,226</u>		42.5%	Total	<u>61,165</u>		<u>39.1%</u>

*For 2006 TSYS and Synovus employment was combined under TSYS

**Includes Columbus MSA and Fort Benning Military Reservation

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

Note: The Columbus Consolidated Government has not reported this information in previous years. Principal employers in 1998 is not available.

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

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

Function/Program	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30 (Actual/Funded)							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government	363	366	467	473	447	458	531	572
Public Safety								
Police	497	497	497	497	480	487	486	530
Fire	371	379	394	394	377	378	378	378
Sheriff	324	324	367	370	345	379	352	352
Other Public Safety	130	130	116	116	107	111	111	111
Public Works	376	379	378	382	366	347	326	331
Housing & Urban Development	47	51	50	47	44	54	44	40
Culture & Recreation	404	398	396	399	356	399	402	407
Integrated Waste	97	97	98	98	98	98	104	104
Civic Center	34	34	31	31	31	31	29	29
Transportation (METRA)	76	76	74	74	74	71	73	74
Parking Management	6	6	8	8	8	7	6	5
Total	2,725	2,737	2,876	2,889	2,733	2,820	2,842	2,933

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

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

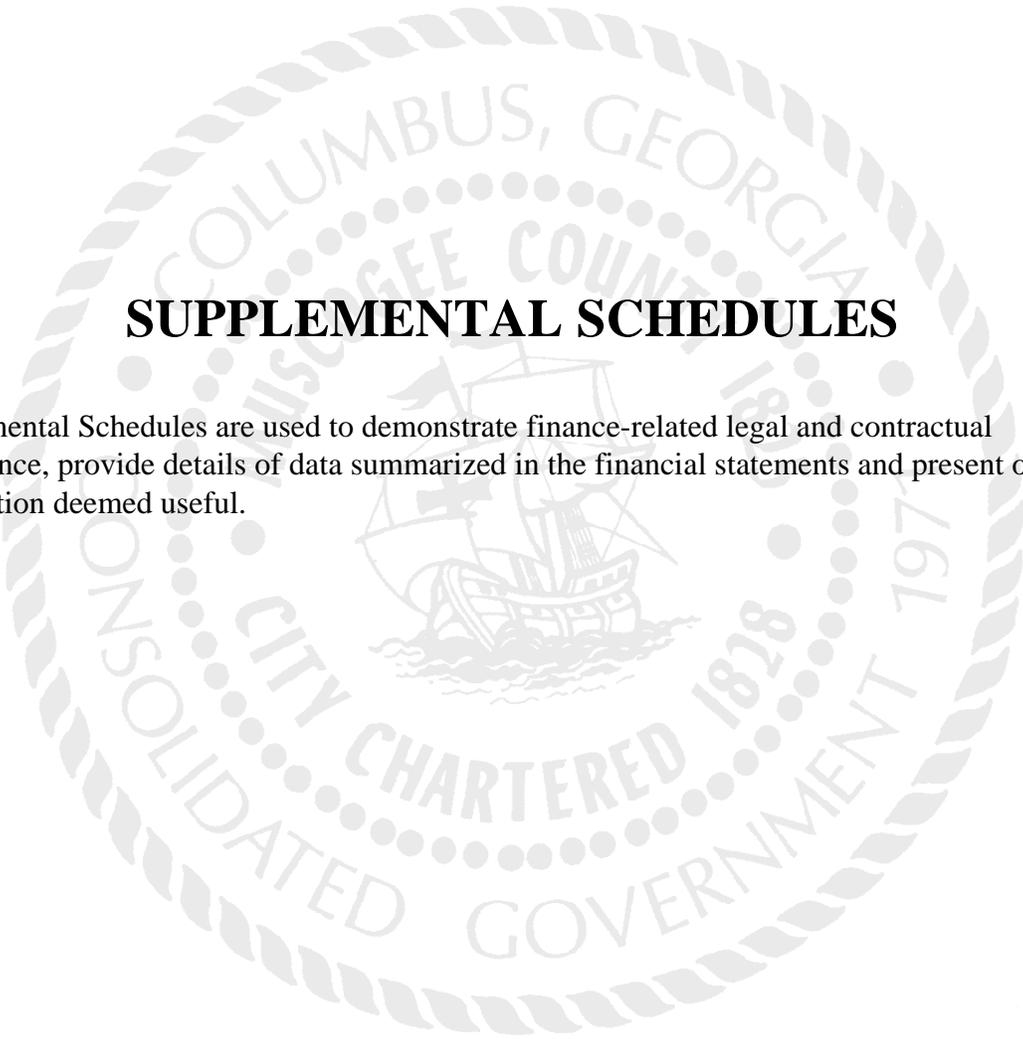
<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>							
	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Police								
Police calls dispatched	157,046	153,578	153,503	158,304	157,152	156,001	155,359	163,394
Patrol Officer responses to calls for service	378,000	362,745	415,682	304,169	310,200	314,500	311,300	308,459
Criminal Arrests	22,400	19,850	20,950	18,739	20,103	21,306	14,221	15,197
Homicides	14	22	16	29	24	23	30	29
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2320	3,100	2,690	2,447	2,566	2,759	2,896	2,725
Number of Neighborhood Watch Programs established	4	14	14	15	8	10	10	10
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	2,900	5,560	4,050	5,280	5,040	5,500	5,500	2,320
Fire								
Fire calls dispatched	17,074	16,392	16,625	18,063	19,230	20,393	19,091	17,978
EMS calls dispatched	20,342	20,653	21,061	21,530	23,573	24,435	23,688	24,550
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call	n/a	59%	64%	68%	72%	98%	99%	99%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	n/a	21%	33%	33%	35%	65%	70%	78%
Refuse Collections								
Number of household and business customers served	n/a	58,890	58,972	59,772	53,600	53,600	53,692	56,171
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	67,692	71,125	67,842	71,125	72,500	72,548	73,998	62,558
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	n/a	12,904	12,260	16,832	17,555	20,539	24,031	26,583
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	3,941	4,250	5,580	5,000	6,000	5,500	6,050	5,849
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	3,430	3,416	3,296	3,768	4,000	4,000	3,788	3,902
Other Public works								
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	n/a	2,043	2,197	2,095	2,800	2,800	3,105	3,200
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,783	1,653	1,701	1,814	1,700	1,814	2,500	2,175
Number of trees planted	550	669	808	808	870	880	600	850
Number of trees pruned or removed	1,636	2,197	4,157	4,857	3,540	3,957	3,794	3,518
Culture and recreation								
Aquatics swim lesson participants	403	504	462	482	507	520	167	527
Daily average attendance at all pools	n/a	685	685	910	1,000	1,393	1,504	1,750
Cultural Arts Center participants	3,807	9,485	13,160	10,263	14,175	15,167	15,698	15,700
Inspections and Code Enforcement								
Building Inspections	26,700	31,970	36,244	37,618	38,500	42,350	32,823	32,124
Permits Issued	20,004	20,857	20,862	20,968	22,939	23,651	17,354	15,614
Plans Checked	n/a	4,796	3,743	4,850	4,652	3,750	5,625	5,625
Construction Valuations	\$275,384,114	\$225,783,752	\$246,750,341	\$233,413,139	\$337,039,812	\$341,300,000	\$402,418,712	\$346,166,238
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	n/a	18	43	50	55	47	48	15
Transit								
Total Route Miles	939,739	1,064,681	1,036,923	1,106,203	1,007,929	1,036,991	1,080,304	1,075,158
Passengers	1,127,519	1,127,350	1,111,795	1,119,650	1,105,717	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962

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

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

Function/Program	Fiscal Year							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Safety								
Police								
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	225	230	235	240	237	243	243	322
Marshal								
Vehicles	15	15	15	16	16	19	19	20
Fire								
Permanent stations	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	3	3	2	2	2	-	2	2
Engines	14	14	15	17	20	16	16	17
Ladder trucks	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Ambulances	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	13
Squad trucks	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2
Cars	30	30	30	30	30	35	36	36
Public works								
Paved Streets (miles)	684	750	957	967	967	973	979	980
Dump Trucks	47	48	46	47	45	26	26	23
Parks and recreation								
Park Acreage	1,917	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,467	3,471
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6
Swimming Pools	13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Super Centers	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Playground Systems	87	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
Athletic Fields	112	115	115	115	115	115	115	115
Refuse Collections								
Collection Trucks	46	46	46	46	48	50	49	53
Recycle Trucks	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	8
Transit								
Fixed Route Buses	28	27	31	30	29	26	25	32
Trolleys	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4
Dial-A-Ride Buses	8	7	6	6	6	7	7	10

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

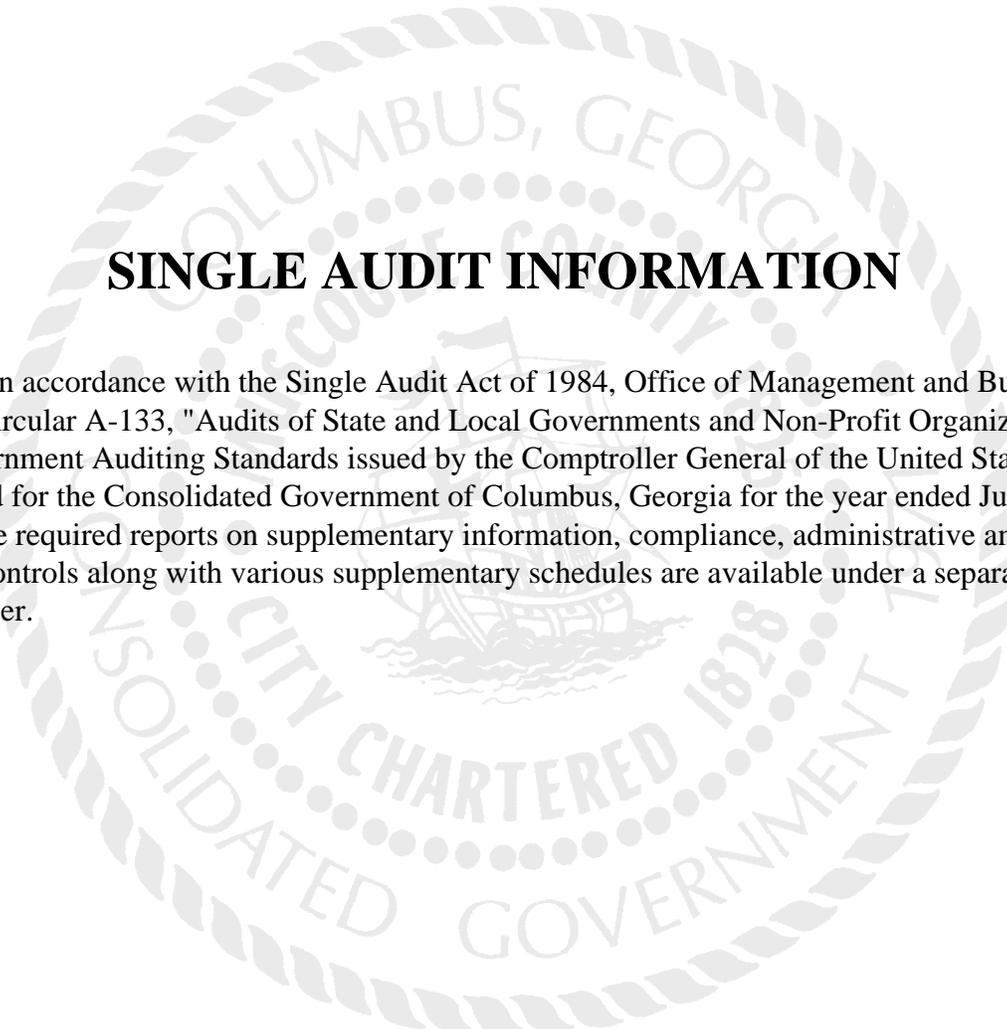
The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a circular emblem with a rope-like border. It features a central illustration of a three-masted sailing ship on the water. The text around the seal includes "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" at the top, "ALLEN DUNWOODY COUNTY" in the middle, "CITY CHARTERED 1828" at the bottom, and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT 1971" on the left and right sides respectively.

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
Family Connection Program
DHR Contract #427-93-09090861-99
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Over (Under) Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 46,500	\$ 47,000	\$ (500)
Donations	291	-	291
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>46,791</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>(209)</u>
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	38,692	38,583	(109)
Other Operating	8,099	8,417	318
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>46,791</u>	<u>47,000</u>	<u>209</u>
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2009. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.