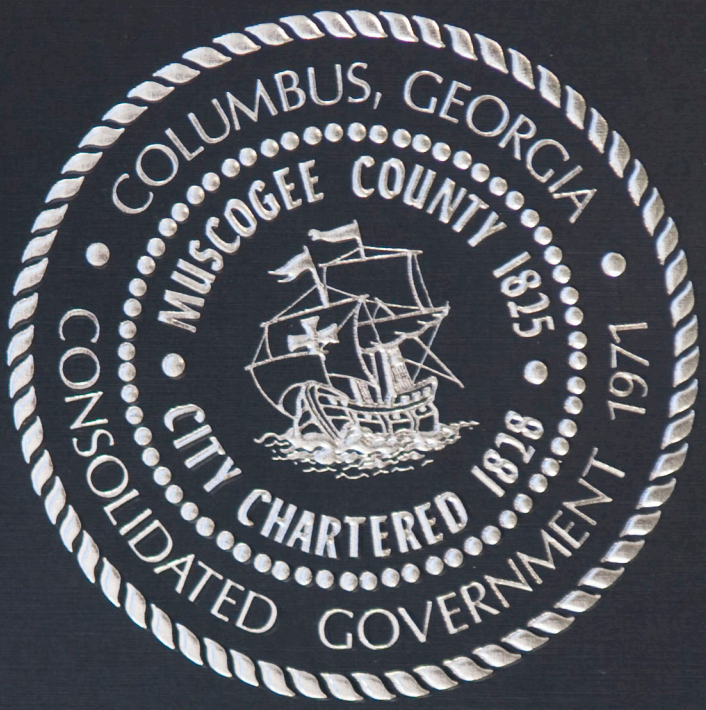
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Pamela J. Hodge, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

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CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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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 16, 2010

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, 2010. 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, 2010. 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, 2010. 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 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 190,414. 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 28,000—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, civilian personnel, and their families 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 best way to describe the city's reaction to the national economic climate that remained throughout the fiscal year is "weathering the storm." While the downturn hit the city hard, it was not as significant as in many parts of the nation, due to the economic activity taking place within the local area over the past few years. For the first time in three years, the value of new construction permits increased instead of decreased, but still remained at about half of recent levels. The actual number of new construction permits decreased, from 857 to 775, but the dollar value of those permits increased over 2009 from $127,277,866 to $150,660,792 (18%). The number of new single-family dwelling permits rose slightly,

from 295 to 314, with a modest 25% increase in valuation from $44,318,706 to $55,288,984. The value of multi-family residential permits increased 32% from $27,391,003 to $36,193,671. Permits for amusement/recreation buildings, churches/other religious buildings, hospitals and institutional buildings, offices/banks and other professional buildings, and additions and repairs to non-residential buildings increased by a total of $46.3 million over the previous year, while permits for motels, schools, and retail construction decreased by a total of $32 million. Still, in light of current economic conditions, the net increase in construction permits is a positive sign, and can be traced primarily to the growth in Fort Benning from BRAC and the recent business expansions in the area, particularly KIA, AFLAC, and NCR.

Unemployment climbed and fell throughout the year, ending at 9.0%, which is slightly better than the 9.7% unemployment at the beginning of the year, and below the state's unemployment rate of 10.2% and below the nation's seasonal-adjusted rate of 9.7%. Columbus' civilian labor force decreased by 600 to 85,988, with a civilian employment of 78,221, which is a decrease of only 40 jobs from the same time a year ago. Unemployment was slightly higher for the MSA, at 9.2 percent, with a civilian labor force of 129,598 and employment of 117,658, a decrease of 799 jobs from the same time a year ago. Yet neighboring Harris County, which is part of the Columbus MSA, had one of the best unemployment rates in the state, at 7.0%, due largely to the number of businesses locating in Harris County as a result of the nearby KIA plant opening. The fiscal year ended with 1,209 initial unemployment claims for the month of June, which was an increase of 243 claims over the month of May, but a decrease of 218 claims from a year ago.

Columbus-based insurer, AFLAC, is currently in Phase Three of the largest current expansion project in the state. To be completed over a five to seven year span, 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 2,000 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 2010 were significantly down from previous years, with a total dollar value of $18,950,000, compared to $136,200,000 announced in 2009. The largest of these announcements is a $3 million dollar expansion for Kysor/Warren expected to add 200 jobs in the fall of this year and a $3.5 million relocation of the automotive firm DMI, expected to result in 311 jobs. It should be noted, however, that several of the major announcements from 2009, including the NCR relocation expected to create a total of 872 jobs when completed, are still under way.

Columbus continues to be a mostly service-oriented economy, with 69.3% of the workforce involved in service occupations (including 13.4% in healthcare services, 11% in retail, and 10.7% in accommodation and food services, which remain as the largest three sectors of employment in the area). Accommodation and food services continues to be the fastest growing industry in terms of job growth in the area.

The numbers reflecting the impact of BRAC on the local economy continue to be breathtaking. 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 $100 million expansion to the National Infantry Museum completed and opened during the previous fiscal year, the relocation of the National Armor Museum—with a price tag of $75 million—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.

BRAC-related construction is continuing at a pace of $2 million dollars a day and involving 2,000 workers. Over 140 miles of new roads and trails are being built. Thirteen new bridges are also being constructed. Over 20,000 acres are being re-shaped. Six million additional square feet of building and facilities space is being constructed. The Martin Army Hospital is being rebuilt at a cost of $570 million. When complete, the number of personnel trained annually at Fort Benning will increase from 114,000 to 144,000. The graduation ceremonies of these trainees alone brings in over a million dollars a month in economic benefit to the area, and are expected to bring in an additional half million visitors annually to the area. The annual economic benefit to the area that Fort Benning provides will increase from the current level of $3.5 billion to $5.972 billion once the BRAC expansion is complete. This includes a $25- to $35-million dollar increase in Fort Benning's monthly payroll of $110 million per month. Already, there are over 2,400 more employees working on Fort Benning than when BRAC was first announced.

Another economic boost brought about by BRAC is the number of defense contractors who will relocate or set up shop in the area to provide services for Fort Benning. The combination of the Infantry Center with the Armor School to become the Maneuver Center of Excellence will create an estimated 4,800 defense contractor jobs in areas such as combat vehicle maintenance, green construction of facilities, modeling and simulation of equipment, information technology, and research and development. One example of this is the defense contractor, Raytheon, which opened its Soldier Works facility in Columbus, expected to train 500 personnel annually supporting the demonstration and testing of next-generation battlefield solutions for soldiers. Another example is the announcement by Columbus State University of plans to develop an 80-acre technology park just outside Fort Benning to attract defense contractors and develop educational facilities for the university to work with these companies. A third example is a recent job fair held by Lockheed Martin, for the prospective hiring of around 120 workers who will be needed if Lockheed is awarded the additional contracts that they are targeting.

The most noticeable changes from BRAC will begin in March of 2011, when the primary movement of families into the area begins. The deadline for all BRAC changes to be completed is September of 2011. In other words, Fiscal Year 2011 promises to be one of intense activity for Fort Benning, Columbus, and the local area.

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 in 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.

Columbus continues to receive positive national attention from outside sources. In April the city was named one of the country's top 100 places to live by RelocateAmerica. According to their website, the cities are rated based on "strong local leadership, employment opportunities, thriving community commitment, improving real estate markets, growing green initiatives, plentiful recreation options, and an overall high quality of life." Columbus was one of three Georgia cities to make the list. RelocateAmerica provides assessment services for people looking to move to another area. Also, the city received a Number One ranking from Manpower for having the highest net employment outlook for the first quarter of 2010. Of all businesses surveyed, 25% were expecting to hire employees during the next year, while 7% were expecting to decrease the number of employees they had, arriving at a Net Employment Outlook of 18%. Not only was this the highest in the country, but it was 50% higher than the second-highest result of 12%, belonging to San Antonio, Texas.

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 2010 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects was continued and/or completed.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama on February 17, 2009. This act provided over $780 billion in funding to help stimulate the economy during the economic downturn of the time. The Columbus Consolidated Government took initiative to take advantage of as much of this funding as possible to help with major infrastructure improvements and capital projects while providing a boost to the local economy. The city applied for over $87 million in funding for a wide range of projects ranging from job training programs to transportation programs to community development programs. To date, $26.4 million of this funding has been approved, $30.8 million not approved, and $30 million is still pending. Stimulus projects underway in FY10 included $1.25 million for the Fall Line Trace walking/biking trail, $1.25 million for the Veterans Parkway Streetscapes project, $1.225 million for neighborhood revitalization and homelessness prevention, $2.8 million for METRA buses and enhancements, $1.8 million for energy efficiency and conservation programs, $1.9 million for job training and assistance programs, and $666,900 for law enforcement, courts, prosecution and drug prevention programs. Projects to be started in the near future include $3.2 million for an intelligent transportation system on Veteran's Parkway, $2 million for the I-185 Gateway entrance to Fort Benning, and $3.35 million for renovation of the 14th Street Pedestrian Bridge over the Chattahoochee River. The current status of all of the City's ARRA stimulus programs can be monitored on the City's website.

Another example of the city's strong track record of partnering with the community to provide its own stimulus for economic growth is the Chattahoochee River whitewater project that was formally announced in FY 2010. This is a $23 million dollar project that the city has committed $1.66 million to for each of the next three years, with the remaining funds to be raised from private sources and federal grants. The project involves breaching two small dams on the river and reconstructing much of the river bottom to create a world-class 2.5 mile whitewater course that is expected to create a $42 million annual economic impact to the city, including 144,000 out of town visitors, $300,000 in lodging taxes, $1.7 million in sales taxes, and the creation of 700 jobs. Once again, the Chattahoochee, to which Columbus owes its founding and location, becomes a major partner in Columbus' future.

On July 15, 2008, voters approved a new 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax (LOST), to take effect on January 1, 2009. It is the intent of the Consolidated Government for 70% of the funds raised to be used for public safety, and the remaining 30% for infrastructure improvements. Significant among the public safety plans was the hiring of 100 new police officers, which began during FY09 and is mostly complete as of the end of FY10.

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee approved a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise $255,441,322 for various capital outlay projects, including but not limited to a new high-tech library/learning center, road improvements, storm water control/ flood abatement, public safety equipment and fire stations, swimming pools, animal shelter, clean air buses, trade center expansion, Animal Control Center, Lake Oliver Marina and industrial park development. Most of these projects are either completed or in the final stages of construction. Other SPLOST projects that are in the beginning stages of construction include a Citizen Service Center, Liberty District Redevelopment, walking trails and the Oxbow Meadows development. Sales tax collections were completed in September 2008.

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

Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2010 and FY2011 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.

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, 2010 increased by $7,523,723. The majority of the increase in fund balance is attributable to the collection of the additional 1% Local Option Sales Tax on retail sales.

The FY11 Annual Budget totals $280,084,085, including $56,340,063 from the new LOST tax approved on July 15, 2008, and anticipates using $6,297,204 in fund balance. This is an increase of 4.2% over the Amended FY10 budget of $225,367,942 and a 19.22% increase over the Adopted FY10 budget of $234,922,446. Outside of the $56 million increase from the new LOST, this represents an increase of 4.59% over the adopted FY10 budget and a decrease of 5% from the FY10 Amended budget. The major increases in the FY11 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.

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, 2009. This was the twentieth 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, 2009. This was the eighteenth 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 2011 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,

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, 2009

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.



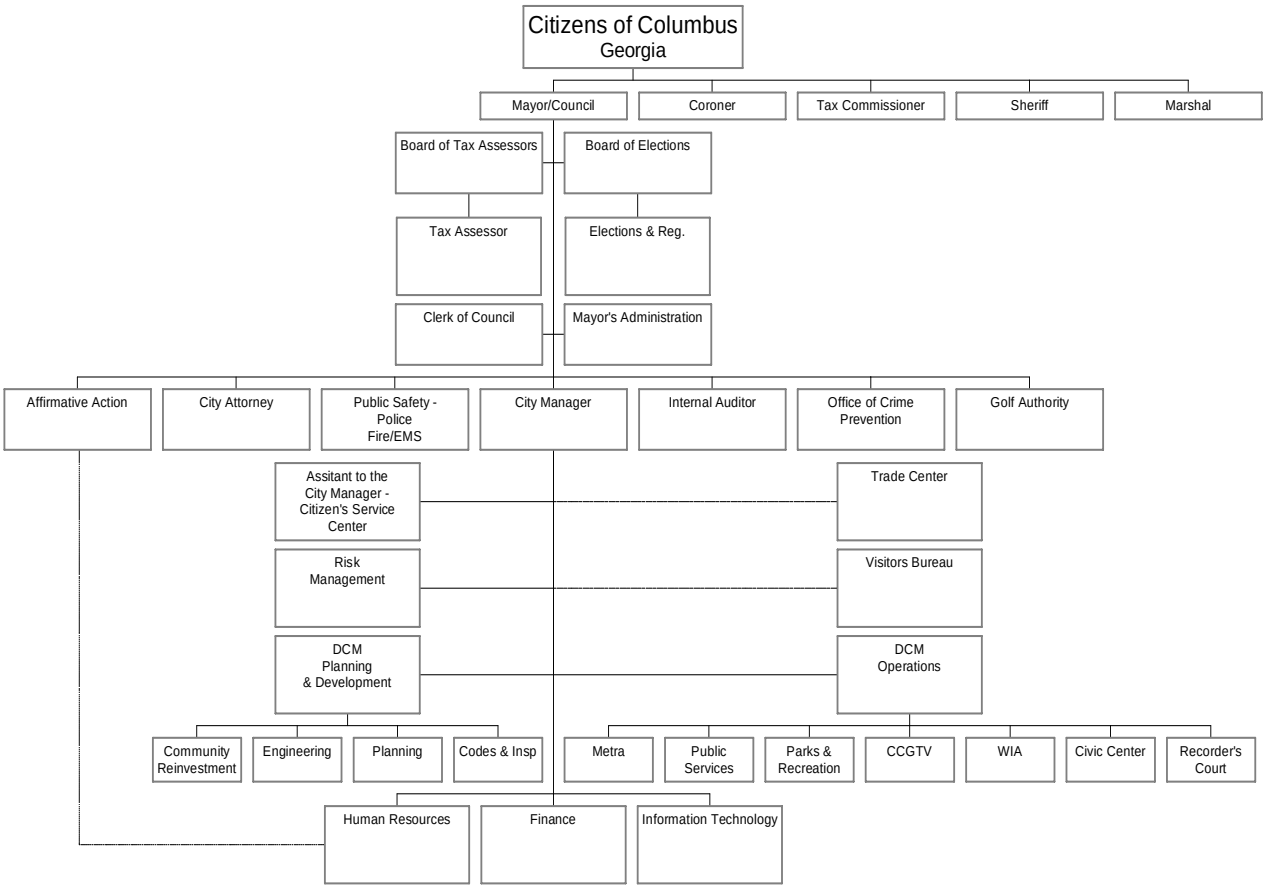


President



Executive Director

Organizational 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.....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

Thomas P. Berry, CPA
Phillip F. Bowden, CPA
John C. Fortenberry, CPA
Stephen E. Hodges, CPA
Larry L. Young, CPA

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

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, 2010, 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 82 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, 2010, 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.

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As discussed in Note N to the financial statements, the Consolidated Government adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets in 2010.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 15, 2010 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 81, 82, and 83 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We 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, Forterberry & Hiras, LLP

Columbus, Georgia
December 15, 2010

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, 2010. 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 $604.2 million. Of this amount, $55.1 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 $7.7 million, primarily due to increases in the net other postemployment benefits obligation and increases in other long term obligations.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $273.1 million, an increase of $85.2 million in comparison to the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of bonds for various capital projects during the current year . Approximately 22% of the combined fund balances, $60.2 million is considered unreserved and is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion.

- The Consolidated Government's outstanding debt increased by $89 million during the current fiscal year. This increase is the result of three new debt issuances during the current year to fund various capital projects which include: Fire/EMS Station, road and street resurfacing, stormwater enhancements, City Service Center and Parking Garage, Natatorium Swimming Facility, Ice Rink and a Recycling Center.

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

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

  Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships--like the retirement plan for the Consolidated Government's employees—in which the Consolidated Government acts solely as a *trustee*

or *agent* for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong. The Consolidated Government Fiduciary funds consist of eight Agency Funds and one Pension Trust Fund and The Retiree Health Care Fund.

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

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

Figure A-1

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

		Fund Statements		
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks and recreation	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Integrated Waste, METRA, parking, and the Civic Center	Where the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for City employees
Required financial Statements	Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Assets; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net 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 and the Retiree Healthcare Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, with measurement focus upon determination of financial position. The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Health Care Fund financial statements include a Statement of Plan Net 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 from $613.9 million at June 30, 2009 to $603.5 million at June 30, 2010. (See table A-1.) Looking at the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge.

Table A-1

Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Assets

(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009-2010
Current and other assets	$210.3	$296.6	$15.5	$15.9	$225.8	$312.5	38.4%
Capital Assets	448.5	452.4	42.7	40.9	491.2	493.3	0.4%
Total Assets	**658.8**	**749.0**	**58.2**	**56.8**	**717.0**	**805.8**	**12.4%**
Long-term liabilities	70.4	167.0	7.7	7.7	78.1	174.7	123.7%
Other liabilities	24.0	26.0	0.9	0.9	24.9	26.9	8.0%
Total Liabilities	**94.4**	**193.0**	**8.6**	**8.6**	**103.0**	**201.6**	**95.7%**
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	400.0	404.2	42.7	40.9	442.7	445.1	0.5%
Restricted	127.4	93.6	8.1	9.7	135.5	103.3	-23.8%
Unrestricted	37.0	58.2	(1.3)	(3.1)	35.7	55.1	54.3%
Total Net Assets	**$564.4**	**$556.0**	**$49.5**	**$47.5**	**$613.9**	**$603.5**	**-1.7%**

Net assets of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased to $556.0 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 $58.2 million surplus at the end of this year. This surplus does not mean that the Consolidated Government has resources available beyond its long term commitments. Rather, it is the result of having currently available resources that are greater than *long-term* commitments.

In addition, the surplus in unrestricted governmental net assets continues to be positively affected by the increase in 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 .04 percent to $47.5 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 increased by 4.3 percent to $261.2 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 34.8 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 73.5 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax.

Another 16.3 percent comes from fees charged for services, and the balance is from operating and capital grants and contributions and investment earnings.

The total cost of all programs and services was increased by 7.9 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 41.8 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-2.)

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Columbus Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased 0.5 percent to $240.0 million, while expenses increased 0.8 percent to $246.3 million. Revenues increased in the areas of property taxes, sales taxes, capital grants and operating grants. Capital grants increased due to the receipt of several grant awards from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA).

Expenses increased from the prior year due to the increase in the sales tax on retain sales which has allowed increased expenditures for Public Safety and infrastructure. 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 decreased modestly in FY10 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
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009-2010
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	$ 32.6	$ 27.4	$ 14.7	$ 15.4	$ 47.3	$ 42.8	-9.5%
Operating Grants & Contributions	6.2	10.6	0.2	0.2	6.4	10.8	68.8%
Capital Grants & Contributions	4.3	7.2	2.0	1.8	6.3	9.0	42.9%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	88.0	87.5	3.4	3.4	91.4	90.9	-0.5%
Sales Taxes	55.5	67.4	0.0	0.0	55.5	67.4	21.4%
Other taxes	33.9	33.7	0.0	0.0	33.9	33.7	-0.6%
Grants & Contributions Not Resticted to Specific Programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Investment Earnings	9.0	6.2	0.6	0.4	9.6	6.6	-31.3%
Total Revenues	**229.5**	**240.0**	**20.9**	**21.2**	**250.4**	**261.2**	**4.3%**
Expenses							
General Government	39.1	40.5	0.0	0.0	39.1	40.5	3.6%
Public Safety	98.1	113.4	0.0	0.0	98.1	113.4	15.6%
Public Works	43.0	45.5	0.0	0.0	43.0	45.5	5.8%
Heath and Welfare	16.4	16.5	0.0	0.0	16.4	16.5	0.6%
Culture and Recreation	20.2	17.2	0.0	0.0	20.2	17.2	-14.9%
Housing and Development	6.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	6.1	7.1	16.4%
Economic Opportunity	2.1	3.1	0.0	0.0	2.1	3.1	47.6%
Interest on long-term debt	3.4	3.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	3.0	-11.8%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	10.3	10.8	10.3	10.8	4.9%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	5.7	6.3	5.7	6.3	10.5%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	6.3	7.1	6.3	7.1	12.7%
Total Expenses	**228.4**	**246.3**	**22.8**	**24.7**	**251.2**	**271.0**	**7.9%**
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	1.1	(6.3)	(1.9)	(3.5)	(0.8)	(9.8)	1125.0%
Transfers	(1.0)	(1.4)	1.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	**$0.1**	**($7.7)**	**($0.9)**	**($2.1)**	**($0.8)**	**($9.8)**	**1125.0%**
Net assets, ending	**$564.4**	**$555.9**	**$ 49.5**	**$ 47.5**	**$613.9**	**$603.4**	**-1.7%**

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

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was $246.3 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only $154.9 million. Some of the cost was paid by:

  - Those who benefited directly from the programs ($27.4 million)
  - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($10.6 million).

- The City paid for the $154.9 million "public benefit" portion with $188.6 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of $6.2 million.

Table A-3

Net Cost of Columbus Consolidated Government's Governmental Activities

(In millions of dollars)

	Total Cost of Services		Percentage Change	Net Cost of Services		Percentage Change
Dept/Function	**2009**	**2010**	**2009-2010**	**2009**	**2010**	**2009-2010**
General Government	$39.1	$40.5	3.6%	$24.4	$24.1	-1.2%
Public Safety	98.1	113.4	15.6%	85.0	103.3	21.5%
Public Works	43.0	45.5	5.8%	34.6	37.9	9.5%
Health and Welfare	16.4	16.5	0.6%	16.4	16.5	0.6%
Culture and Recreation	20.2	17.2	-14.9%	17.5	14.6	-16.6%
Other	11.7	13.3	13.7%	7.5	4.8	-36.0%
Total	**$228.5**	**$246.4**	**7.8%**	**$185.4**	**$201.2**	**8.5%**

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was $24.7 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was $15.4 million, operating grants and contributions were $0.2 million and capital grants and contributions were $1.8 million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were $21.2 million consisting of program revenues of $17.4 million and general revenues of $3.4 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were $24.7 million; thus, Net Assets were decreased by $2.0 million to $47.5 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 $273.1 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was $85.2 million more than last year's balance. Approximately .22% of this total amount $60.2 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 $13.9, 2) to pay debt service $3.4, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes $195.6.

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 $45,846,780, while total fund balance reached $72,656,800. 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 30.0 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 47.6 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by $17.3 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, is 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 $(5.2) 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 $62.7 million, a decrease of $12.3 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to the completion of the Special Local Option Sales Tax collections and payment of on-going projects.

The Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, 2010B has a total fund balance of $71.2 million which is attributable to proceeds of the Series 2010B bonds in the current year.

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 $(1.8) million a decrease of $1.1 million from the previous year. Unrestricted net assets for the Civic Center Fund amounted to $(0.8) million, a decrease of $0.3 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 FY2010 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of $145.8 million to the final budget amount of $146.5 million shows a net increase of $.7 million. This figure includes $499,392 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and $203,707 of carryovers of ongoing projects and activities from the prior year.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were mainly the result of ongoing projects or activities continued from the previous year in the form of carryover adjustments, purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and adjustments made at 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.

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested $493.3 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 $2.1 million, or 1.0 percent, over last year.

Table A-4

Columbus Consolidated Government's Capital Assets

(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009-2010
Land	$ 141.9	$ 144.7	$ 1.5	$ 1.5	$ 143.4	$ 146.2	2.0%
Easements	-	1.2	-	-	-	1.2	100.0%
Buildings and Improvements	140.7	140.7	42.5	42.5	183.2	183.2	0.0%
Machinery and Equipment	63.6	70.2	26.9	26.0	90.5	96.2	6.3%
Infrastructure	336.8	336.8	-		336.8	336.8	0.0%
Computer Software	0.5	0.5	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Construction in Progress	65.1	79.7	-		65.1	79.7	22.4%
Accumulated Depreciation	(299.6)	(321.4)	(28.2)	(29.1)	(327.8)	(350.5)	6.9%
Total	**$ 449.0**	**$ 452.4**	**$ 42.7**	**$ 40.9**	**$ 491.7**	**$ 493.3**	**0.3%**

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

- Increases in land are mainly the result of right of way purchases in the amount of $1.9 million, donations in the amount of $1.8 million and decreases in the amount of $0.9 million resulting from the transfer of land for development of City Service Center, Natatorium and Parking Garage.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of $5.0 million and heavy duty equipment in the amount of $0.7 million.
- Construction in Progress increased due to the ongoing construction of various sales tax projects.
- Easements and Computer Software are recorded as intangible assets as required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51.

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

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had $147.2 million in bonds and notes outstanding—an increase of $89.0 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This increase is due to three new debt issuances during the current year to fund various capital projects which include: Fire/EMS Station, road and street resurfacing, stormwater enhancements, City Service Center and Parking Garage, Natatorium Swimming Facility, Ice Rink and a Recycling Center. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note K to the financial statements.

Table A-5

Columbus Consolidated Government's Outstanding Debt

(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009-2010
Revenue Bonds and Notes	$ 52.2	$ 142.0	$ -	$ -	$ 52.2	$ 142.0	172.0%
Notes Payable	6.0	5.2	-	-	6.0	5.2	-13.3%
Total	**$ 58.2**	**$ 147.2**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 58.2**	**$ 147.2**	**152.9%**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2011 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 2.10% from 2000 to 190,414 (2009 Census estimate). 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 this fiscal year.
3. Employment totals based on September 2010 reached a total of 115,380 with a civilian labor force of 126,979 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 September 2010 stood at 9.1% for the city compared to 9.6% 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 increase by 0.44% from the final FY2010 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase by 2.37% from the final FY2010 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 0.33% from the final FY2010 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to increase by 24.95% from the final FY2010 budget.
5. Millage rates were decreased due to the rollback requirement of the Local Option Sales Tax that became effective January 1, 2009.

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, 2010

	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	$ 20,082,381	$ 1,597,509	$ 21,679,890	$ 6,089,704	$ 1,980,974	$ 884,372	$ 722,685
Resticted Cash	219,289	-	219,289	16,551,819	-	-	467,325
Investments	235,568,267	12,651,304	248,219,571	27,666,971	-	12,183,584	4,229,637
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	100,196,131	-	-	1,080,377
Receivables:							
Taxes	12,133,551	258,307	12,391,858	-	-	-	70,737
Accounts	4,707,983	812,147	5,520,130	9,160,162	296,131	1,148,857	1,986,530
Interest	2,443,452	41,311	2,484,763	-	-	-	667
Notes	6,322,751	-	6,322,751	-	-	-	-
Other	558,078	11,821	569,899	-	-	255,305	-
Restricted Interest	-	-	-	7,992	-	-	-
Internal Balances	759,217	(759,217)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	5,440,594	931,336	6,371,930	-	1,086,284	-	-
Due from Other Governments, Restricted	-	-	-	775,000	-	-	-
Due from Component Units	3,136,716	-	3,136,716	-	-	-	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,577
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	8,935	105,999
Prepaid Items	262,378	4,524	266,902	-	-	137,963	11,674
Inventory of Supplies	402,706	200,438	603,144	710,380	138,999	-	9,556
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	292,037,363	15,749,480	307,786,843	161,158,159	3,502,388	14,619,016	8,746,764
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	144,675,544	1,505,062	146,180,606	2,553,149	-	1,026,018	5,792,017
Easements	1,169,652	-	1,169,652	-	-	-	1,154,842
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,787,981
Plant, Building, and Improvements	140,692,861	42,491,604	183,184,465	113,533,165	-	6,727,167	40,237,357
Machinery and Equipment	70,215,279	26,010,453	96,225,732	15,784,025	1,340,537	4,510,746	4,355,162
Infrastructure	336,782,380	-	336,782,380	471,942,608	-	-	-
Computer Software	504,325	-	504,325	-	-	-	-
Development Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,899,792
Construction in Progress	79,710,029	-	79,710,029	42,102,485	-	14,886	9,580,798
Accumulated Depreciation	(321,394,047)	(29,140,054)	(350,534,101)	(203,865,489)	(1,017,857)	(10,342,275)	(43,597,644)
Bond Issue Costs	1,914,484	-	1,914,484	3,202,907	-	-	89,854
Net Pension Obligation	2,657,082	162,103	2,819,185	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	456,927,589	41,029,168	497,956,757	445,252,850	322,680	1,936,542	43,300,159
TOTAL ASSETS	748,964,952	56,778,648	805,743,600	606,411,009	3,825,068	16,555,558	52,046,923

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, 2010

	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	$ 7,781,863	$ 394,715	$ 8,176,578	$ 3,351,828	$ 707,623	$ 520,484	$ 2,201,118
Retainage Payable	671,932	-	671,932	-	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	337,940	7,893	345,833	215,093	87,145	530,588	165,644
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,605,225	-	-	33,850
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	92,037	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	1,226,047	44,134	1,270,181	-	-	-	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	93,014	93,014	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,451,704	284,989	3,736,693	467,086	-	-	54,773
Claims Payable, current portion	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, current portion	6,405,164	-	6,405,164	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	1,037,172	44,831	1,082,003	-	-	-	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,136,716
Due to Component Units	61,577	-	61,577	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, current portion	3,516,454	-	3,516,454	10,343,504	-	-	2,480,292
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	25,989,853	869,576	26,859,429	16,074,773	794,768	1,051,072	8,072,393
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Closure and Postclosure Costs, less current portion	4,874,317	7,485,380	12,359,697	-	-	-	-
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	10,836	10,836	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	107,002	-	-	1,309,015
Unamortized Bond Premiums	1,011,865	-	1,011,865				
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	9,447,806	763,459	10,211,265	1,672,000	-	-	136,924
Compensated Absences, less current portion	4,279,923	187,625	4,467,548	286,287	1,021,531	-	100,984
Claims Payable, less current portion	1,260,000	-	1,260,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, less current portion	2,426,752	-	2,426,752	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, less current portion	143,708,744	-	143,708,744	220,825,155	-	-	6,384,443
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	167,009,407	8,447,300	175,456,707	222,890,444	1,021,531	-	7,931,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES	192,999,260	9,316,876	202,316,136	238,965,217	1,816,299	1,051,072	16,003,759
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	404,204,554	40,867,065	445,071,619	312,980,325	322,680	1,936,542	34,429,269
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	75,146,688	6,284,196	81,430,884	10,455,360	-	-	-
Debt Service	3,383,361	-	3,383,361	5,140,253	-	-	-
Other Purposes	2,609,517	3,371,638	5,981,155		-	-	1,547,702
Expendable	1,558,081	-	1,558,081	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	325,314	-	325,314	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	6,360,483	-	6,360,483	-	-	-	-
General Government	4,179,369	-	4,179,369	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	58,198,325	(3,061,127)	55,137,198	38,869,854	1,686,089	13,567,944	66,193
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 555,965,692	$ 47,461,772	$ 603,427,464	$ 367,445,792	$ 2,008,769	$ 15,504,486	$ 36,043,164

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Total
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 40,488,929	$ 15,264,479	$ 1,114,642	$ -	$ 16,379,121
Public Safety	113,421,450	9,020,509	395,265	726,190	10,141,964
Public Works	45,523,371	761,005	303,910	6,465,190	7,530,105
Culture and Recreation	17,172,539	2,322,707	259,012	-	2,581,719
Health and Welfare	16,512,359	-	15,553	-	15,553
Housing and Development	7,091,261	-	5,338,520	3,760	5,342,280
Economic Opportunity	3,122,533	-	3,195,479	-	3,195,479
Interest on Long-Term Debt	3,099,318	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	246,431,760	27,368,700	10,622,381	7,195,140	45,186,221
Business-Type Activities:					
Integrated Waste	10,843,764	9,610,254	-	-	9,610,254
Parking Management	508,709	206,305	-	-	206,305
Transportation	6,263,210	1,026,192	211,890	1,777,895	3,015,977
Civic Center	7,104,554	4,559,600	-	-	4,559,600
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	24,720,237	15,402,351	211,890	1,777,895	17,392,136
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 271,151,997	$ 42,771,051	$ 10,834,271	$ 8,973,035	$ 62,578,357
Component Units:					
Columbus Water Works	$ 53,575,621	$ 55,823,244	$ -	$ 5,689,174	$ -
Columbus Dept. of Public Health	16,323,021	3,850,730	11,437,589	-	-
Hospital Authority of Columbus	15,084,736	17,350,951	-	-	-
Non-major Component Units	13,855,261	8,658,717	1,507,243	-	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	$ 98,838,639	$ 85,683,642	$ 12,944,832	$ 5,689,174	$ -

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 (AS RESTATED)	
NET ASSETS - ENDING	

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

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
$ (24,109,808)	$ -	$ (24,109,808)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(103,279,486)	-	(103,279,486)	-	-	-	-
(37,993,266)	-	(37,993,266)	-	-	-	-
(14,590,820)	-	(14,590,820)	-	-	-	-
(16,496,806)	-	(16,496,806)	-	-	-	-
(1,748,981)	-	(1,748,981)	-	-	-	-
72,946	-	72,946	-	-	-	-
(3,099,318)	-	(3,099,318)	-	-	-	-
(201,245,539)	-	(201,245,539)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,233,510)	(1,233,510)	-	-	-	-
-	(302,404)	(302,404)	-	-	-	-
-	(3,247,233)	(3,247,233)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,544,954)	(2,544,954)	-	-	-	-
-	(7,328,101)	(7,328,101)	-	-	-	-
$ (201,245,539)	$ (7,328,101)	$ (208,573,640)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,936,797	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	(1,034,702)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	2,266,215	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,689,301)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,936,797	$ (1,034,702)	$ 2,266,215	$ (3,689,301)
$ 87,516,842	$ 3,412,622	$ 90,929,464	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
67,442,661	-	67,442,661	-	-	-	-
4,749,802	-	4,749,802	-	-	-	2,136,716
3,107,743	-	3,107,743	-	-	-	765,933
25,811,258	-	25,811,258	-	-	-	-
6,250,148	488,772	6,738,920	755,373	2,000	237,124	109,903
(1,362,860)	1,362,860	-	-	-	-	-
193,515,594	5,264,254	198,779,848	755,373	2,000	237,124	3,012,552
(7,729,945)	(2,063,847)	(9,793,792)	8,692,170	(1,032,702)	2,503,339	(676,749)
563,695,637	49,525,619	613,221,256	358,753,622	3,041,471	13,001,147	36,719,913
$ 555,965,692	$ 47,461,772	$ 603,427,464	$ 367,445,792	$ 2,008,769	$ 15,504,486	$ 36,043,164

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, 2010

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash	$ 9,206,099	$ -	$ 3,332,253	$ 85,035	$ 6,136,487	$ 18,759,874
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	219,289	219,289
Investments	44,236,935	-	59,755,606	71,113,744	57,207,192	232,313,477
Receivables:						
Taxes	9,790,247	1,207,982	-	-	2,655,175	13,653,404
Accounts	4,005,980	-	-	-	702,003	4,707,983
Interest	1,880,709	-	239,556	-	318,044	2,438,309
Notes	-	-	-	-	6,322,751	6,322,751
Other	-	-	-	-	453,002	453,002
Due from Other Funds	7,252,217	-	386,380	-	62,318	7,700,915
Due from Other Governments	627,692	-	-	-	4,812,902	5,440,594
Due from Component Units	3,097,488	-	-	-	-	3,097,488
Inventory of Supplies	402,706	-	-	-	-	402,706
Prepaid Items	18,700	-	-	-	243,678	262,378
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 80,518,773	$ 1,207,982	$ 63,713,795	$ 71,198,779	$ 79,132,841	$ 295,772,170
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	$ 3,590,836	$ 783,517	$ 624,303	$ -	$ 2,578,500	$ 7,577,156
Retainage Payable	-	-	331,414	-	340,518	671,932
Accrued Liabilities	326,865	-	-	-	11,075	337,940
Deferred Revenues	1,361,493	470,107	1,353	-	2,027,149	3,860,102
Due to Other Funds	1,677,736	5,155,335	62,318	-	2,184,304	9,079,693
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	61,577	61,577
Due to Fiduciary Funds	905,043	-	-	-	132,129	1,037,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,861,973	6,408,959	1,019,388	-	7,335,252	22,625,572
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Non-current Notes	-	-	-	-	6,360,483	6,360,483
Non-current Receivables	-	-	-	-	233,457	233,457
Encumbrances	854,592	-	5,893,392	-	7,134,992	13,882,976
Grant/Project Contingency	1,037,666	-	56,801,015	-	73,003	57,911,684
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	3,383,361	3,383,361
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	-	325,314	325,314
Other	24,917,762	-	-	-	-	24,917,762
Unreserved:						
Designated for Projects:						
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	333,636	333,636
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	71,198,779	34,380,071	105,578,850
Undesignated	45,846,780	-	-	-	-	45,846,780
Special Revenue Funds	-	(5,200,977)	-	-	18,015,191	12,814,214
Permanent Funds	-	-	-	-	1,558,081	1,558,081
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	72,656,800	(5,200,977)	62,694,407	71,198,779	71,797,589	273,146,598
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 80,518,773	$ 1,207,982	$ 63,713,795	$ 71,198,779	$ 79,132,841	$ 295,772,170

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, 2010

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 273,146,598
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.	2,657,082
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.	(9,447,806)
Unamortized bond costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,914,484
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	452,356,023
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.	2,634,055
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(1,519,853)
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.	1,914,988
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	(148,237,063)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,731,627)
This amount represents claims payable	(2,760,000)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(4,086,872)
This amount represents landfill remediation	(4,874,317)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 555,965,692

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, 2010

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	$ 50,979,859	$ 12,436,408	$ -	$ -	$ 24,315,173	$ 87,731,440
Sales and Use Taxes	70,439,065	-	-	-	4,861,141	75,300,206
Other Taxes	25,262,265	-	-	-	548,993	25,811,258
Licenses and Permits	2,208,077	-	-	-	-	2,208,077
Intergovernmental Revenues	488,825	-	-	-	14,907,758	15,396,583
Charges for Services	14,624,772	-	-	-	3,567,972	18,192,744
Interest Revenues	1,931,851	-	2,852,392	54,978	1,312,436	6,151,657
Fines and Forfeitures	4,919,863	-	-	-	577,098	5,496,961
Sales and Rentals	456,875	-	-	-	213,732	670,607
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	574,155	574,155
Miscellaneous Revenues	609,756	-	-	-	497,685	1,107,441
TOTAL REVENUES	171,921,208	12,436,408	2,852,392	54,978	51,376,143	238,641,129
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	28,452,419	-	-	-	813,590	29,266,009
Public Safety	99,548,590	-	-	-	4,782,145	104,330,735
Public Works	10,141,342	-	-	-	15,544,636	25,685,978
Culture and Recreation	10,206,118	-	-	-	3,688,199	13,894,317
Health and Welfare	2,204,668	13,472,471	-	-	835,220	16,512,359
Urban Development and Housing	1,909,483	-	-	-	5,113,203	7,022,686
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	3,195,479	3,195,479
Capital Projects	-	-	15,303,345	155,980	18,400,876	33,860,201
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	8,283,034	8,283,034
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	3,079,327	3,079,327
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	236,285	72,467	308,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	152,462,620	13,472,471	15,303,345	392,265	63,808,176	245,438,877
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	19,458,588	(1,036,063)	(12,450,953)	(337,287)	(12,432,033)	(6,797,748)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	2,500,000	-	126,906	-	8,625,267	11,252,173
Transfers Out	(4,618,877)	-	-	-	(11,383,156)	(16,002,033)
Premiums on Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-	1,124,295	1,124,295
Discounts on Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	(783,934)	(137,793)	(921,727)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	72,320,000	24,270,000	96,590,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,118,877)	-	126,906	71,536,066	22,498,613	92,042,708
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	17,339,711	(1,036,063)	(12,324,047)	71,198,779	10,066,580	85,244,960
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	55,317,089	(4,164,914)	75,018,454	-	61,731,009	187,901,638
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 72,656,800	$ (5,200,977)	$ 62,694,407	$ 71,198,779	$ 71,797,589	$ 273,146,598

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, 2010

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 85,244,960
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.	26,719,324
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(23,268,591)
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.	150,504
An allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but does not require the use of current financial resources.	(365,102)
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 $275,559, claims payable $1,020,000, Wilson Camp landfill closure $57,798 and Workers Compensation Claims $216,999 are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(1,570,356)
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	24,129
This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation	(5,815,099)
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 proceeds, repayments and issuance costs.	(88,874,005)
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.	24,291
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ (7,729,945)

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, 2010

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	$ 50,429,762	$ 50,429,762	$ 50,979,859	$ 550,097
Sales and Use Taxes	36,965,163	57,965,163	70,439,065	12,473,902
Other Taxes	25,451,939	25,451,939	25,262,265	(189,674)
Licenses and Permits	2,135,215	2,135,215	2,208,077	72,862
Intergovernmental Revenues	431,274	431,274	488,825	57,551
Charges for Services	15,460,790	15,460,790	14,624,772	(836,018)
Interest Revenues	1,350,000	1,350,000	1,931,851	581,851
Fines and Forfeitures	3,722,381	3,722,381	4,919,863	1,197,482
Sales and Rentals	5,000	5,000	456,875	451,875
Miscellaneous	852,469	852,469	609,756	(242,713)
TOTAL REVENUES	136,803,993	157,803,993	171,921,208	14,117,215
Expenditures:				
General Government	34,119,182	34,232,871	28,418,665	(5,814,206)
Public Safety	100,395,277	100,899,786	98,727,468	(2,172,318)
Public Works	12,668,274	12,672,497	10,239,962	(2,432,535)
Culture and Recreation	10,762,907	10,537,814	10,081,220	(456,594)
Health and Welfare	2,198,805	2,237,798	2,165,675	(72,123)
Urban Development and Housing	1,976,107	2,063,669	1,834,456	(229,213)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	162,120,552	162,644,435	151,467,446	(11,176,989)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(25,316,559)	(4,840,442)	20,453,762	25,294,204
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	(2,500,000)
Transfers Out	(4,651,047)	(4,842,476)	(4,618,876)	(223,600)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	348,953	157,524	(2,118,876)	(2,276,400)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(24,967,606)	(4,682,918)	18,334,886	23,017,804
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	55,317,089	55,317,089	55,317,089	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 30,349,483	$ 50,634,171	73,651,975	$ 23,017,804
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			(995,175)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			$ 72,656,800	

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, 2010

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	$ 12,426,041	$ 12,436,408	$ 12,436,408	$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	12,426,041	12,436,408	12,436,408	-
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	12,426,041	13,472,471	13,472,471	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,426,041	13,472,471	13,472,471	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(1,036,063)	(1,036,063)	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(4,164,914)	(4,164,914)	(4,164,914)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (4,164,914)	$ (5,200,977)	(5,200,977)	$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			$ (5,200,977)	

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, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	$ 1,249,559	$ 2,600	$ 345,350	$ 1,597,509	$ 1,322,507
Investments	11,316,251	-	1,335,053	12,651,304	3,254,790
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	258,307	258,307	-
Accounts	799,582	-	12,565	812,147	-
Interest	39,165	-	2,146	41,311	5,143
Other		11,821	-	11,821	105,076
Prepaid Items	-	4,524		4,524	
Due from Other Funds	-	123,154	-	123,154	2,137,995
Due from Other Governments	-	-	931,336	931,336	-
Due from Component Units	-	-	-	-	39,228
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	200,438	200,438	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	13,404,557	142,099	3,085,195	16,631,851	6,864,739
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	11,959,492	2,762,003	11,288,958	26,010,453	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,117,181)	(12,258,249)	(9,764,624)	(29,140,054)	-
Net Pension Obligation	81,756	18,889	61,458	162,103	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,189,260	23,536,578	11,303,330	41,029,168	-
TOTAL ASSETS	19,593,817	23,678,677	14,388,525	57,661,019	6,864,739
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	173,135	119,331	102,249	394,715	204,707
Accrued Liabilities	1,182	516	6,195	7,893	-
Compensated Absences current portion	148,558	28,802	107,629	284,989	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	93,014	-	-	93,014	-
Deferred Revenue	44,134	-	-	44,134	-
Due to Other Funds	118,075	677,062	87,234	882,371	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	21,795	-	23,036	44,831	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	599,893	825,711	326,343	1,751,947	204,707
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs less current portion	7,485,380	-	-	7,485,380	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	4,745,044
Liability for Retirement Benefits	-	-	10,836	10,836	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	406,625	78,835	277,999	763,459	-
Compensated Absences less current portion	65,464	51,063	71,098	187,625	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	7,957,469	129,898	359,933	8,447,300	4,745,044
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,557,362	955,609	686,276	10,199,247	4,949,751
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets	6,107,504	23,517,689	11,241,872	40,867,065	-
Restricted for:					
Capital Projects	6,247,395	36,801	-	6,284,196	-
Other Purposes	478,045		2,893,593	3,371,638	-
Unrestricted	(1,796,489)	(831,422)	(433,216)	(3,061,127)	1,914,988
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 11,036,455	$ 22,723,068	$ 13,702,249	$ 47,461,772	$ 1,914,988

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, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	$ 9,602,664	$ 4,216,627	$ 1,091,230	$ 14,910,521	$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	17,616,494
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	141,267	141,267	-
Concessions	-	342,973	-	342,973	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,602,664	4,559,600	1,232,497	15,394,761	17,616,494
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	9,750,478	6,074,375	5,532,091	21,356,944	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	20,029,988
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	1,047,706
Depreciation	1,093,286	1,030,179	1,149,552	3,273,017	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	10,843,764	7,104,554	6,681,643	24,629,961	21,077,694
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,241,100)	(2,544,954)	(5,449,146)	(9,235,200)	(3,461,200)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	3,412,622	3,412,622	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,933,491	1,933,491	-
Earnings on Investments	433,452	-	55,320	488,772	98,491
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets	7,590	-	(90,276)	(82,686)	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	441,042	-	5,311,157	5,752,199	98,491
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(800,058)	(2,544,954)	(137,989)	(3,483,001)	(3,362,709)
Transfers In	330,514	1,227,346	-	1,557,860	3,387,000
Transfers Out	(80,000)	-	(115,000)	(195,000)	-
Capital Contributions	-	-	56,294	56,294	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(549,544)	(1,317,608)	(196,695)	(2,063,847)	24,291
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	11,585,999	24,040,676	13,929,004	49,555,679	1,890,697
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	(30,060)	(30,060)	-
NET ASSETS AS RESTATED	11,585,999	24,040,676	13,898,944	49,525,619	1,890,697
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 11,036,455	$ 22,723,068	$ 13,702,249	$ 47,461,772	$ 1,914,988

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, 2010

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 9,573,018	$ 4,434,847	$ 1,064,224	$ 15,072,089	$ 17,628,025
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(5,516,286)	(4,485,496)	(2,682,809)	(12,684,591)	(22,174,089)
Cash Payments to Employees	(3,544,080)	(1,334,108)	(2,560,802)	(7,438,990)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	512,652	(1,384,757)	(4,179,387)	(5,051,492)	(4,546,064)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Taxes	-	-	3,437,008	3,437,008	-
Transfers Out	(80,000)	-	(115,000)	(195,000)	-
Transfers In	330,514	1,227,346	-	1,557,860	3,387,000
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,933,491	1,933,491	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	250,514	1,227,346	5,255,499	6,733,359	3,387,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchases of Capital Assets	(412,763)	(7,850)	(1,065,285)	(1,485,898)	-
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	11,799	-	7,227	19,026	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(400,964)	(7,850)	(1,058,058)	(1,466,872)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(269,631)	-	(101,845)	(371,476)	(484,519)
Sale of Investments	-	-	64,082	64,082	-
Interest and Dividends Received	448,434	-	55,926	504,360	103,284
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	178,803	-	18,163	196,966	(381,235)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	541,005	(165,261)	36,217	411,961	(1,540,299)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	708,554	167,861	309,133	1,185,548	2,862,806
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 1,249,559	$ 2,600	$ 345,350	$ 1,597,509	$ 1,322,507
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (1,241,100)	$ (2,544,954)	$ (5,449,146)	$ (9,235,200)	$ (3,461,200)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	1,093,286	1,030,179	1,149,552	3,273,017	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(29,646)	(1,599)	7,617	(23,628)	11,531
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	(127,678)	(190,243)	(317,921)	(1,833,681)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	78,460	20,146	60,207	158,813	-
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	279,912	-	-	279,912	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(31,201)	17,164	7,608	(6,429)	887,402
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(4,482)	843	1,722	(1,917)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(10,263)	-	-	(10,263)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	139,870	177,062	72,801	389,733	(150,116)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	237,816	44,080	160,495	442,391	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,753,752	1,160,197	1,269,759	4,183,708	(1,084,864)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 512,652	$ (1,384,757)	$ (4,179,387)	$ (5,051,492)	$ (4,546,064)
Noncash Activities:					
Capital Assets Contributed	$ -	$ -	$ 56,294	$ 56,294	$ -

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, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	$ 1,552,857	$ 8,406,904
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	38,431,812	-
Mortgages	5,591,181	-
Corporate Bonds	28,619,271	-
Common Stocks	105,935,636	-
Preferred Stocks	11,297,468	-
Fixed Income Securities	13,731,864	-
Short Term Investments	7,533,814	-
Total Investments	211,141,046	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	16,245,078
Interest	696,748	-
Other	-	142,969
Due from Governmental Funds	1,037,172	-
Due from Proprietary Funds	44,831	-
Due from Internal Service Funds	-	-
Total Receivables	1,778,751	16,388,047
TOTAL ASSETS	214,472,654	24,794,951
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	20,848	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	24,794,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES	20,848	$ 24,794,951
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes	$ 214,451,806	

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, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 22,783,028
Plan Member	1,461,251
Total Contributions	24,244,279
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	5,389,497
Investment Fees	(1,036,071)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	14,877,460
Total Investment Income	19,230,886
Miscellaneous	44,303
TOTAL ADDITIONS	43,519,468
Deductions:	
Benefits	19,322,906
Refunds	-
Interest on Refunds	-
Administrative Fees	47,204
Contractual Services	68,599
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	19,438,709
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	24,080,759
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	190,371,047
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	$ 214,451,806

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 guarantied the Authority's debts.

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau - The Bureau was established as a commission by Ordinance 80-51 adopted April 29, 1980 pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 1204, H.B. No. 1854. The Bureau was created to promote tourism, trade and conventions for the benefit of the community. The Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau is presented as a 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 guarantied the debt of the Authority, in exchange for which the Authority has agreed to provide care to indigent and elderly residents of the Consolidated Government.

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 guarantied 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, 2010 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid $186,984 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.

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

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 guarantied under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 to provide development within the Second Avenue Redevelopment area.

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

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

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

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 2010A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2101B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; 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, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

Capital Assets

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

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

Compensated Absences

It is the policy of the Consolidated Government to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits.

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing 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 appropriable for expenditure. Designated fund balances represent tentative management plans for future use of financial resources that are subject to change.

Indirect Cost Allocations

The Consolidated Government utilizes a Cost Allocation Plan prepared in conformance with OMB Circular-A87, which governs the payment of overhead (or "indirect") costs from federal grants.

NOTE B - LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

The Consolidated Government follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

(1) Prior to May 1, the Mayor submits to Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

(2) Public notice of budget and tax proposals is provided in conformance with Georgia law.

(3) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.

(4) Prior to July 1, the budget is formally adopted by Council.

(5) All budget transfers must be approved by the Finance Director or Council depending on the type of expenditure:

Budget Transfer	Approval Required
a. Among any accounts within a department.	Finance Director
b. Changing the total appropriation of any department.	Council

Expenditures for operations and maintenance are classified as materials and supplies and contractual services within the financial statements.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual budget is the department.

Adopted budgets are combined into the Consolidated Government's accounting system as a management control device. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, 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 2010A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; 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 ARRA stimulus grants. 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 88-90.

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, 2010 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was $36,486,611. Of that balance, $33,742,575 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution	$28,043,798
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial Institution's trust department or agent but not in the Consolidated Government's name	$ 5,698,777

Investments:

As of June 30, 2010, the Consolidated Government had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Cost	Average Credit Quality	Weighted Average Maturity (Years) (2)
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	$ 113,918,703	$ 113,918,703	AAAm	0.11
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	92,052,442	91,821,763	AAA	1.60
U.S. Government Agencies	25,716,745	25,716,946	AAA	0.34
Certificates of Deposit	16,531,681	16,531,681	AAA	1.79
	$ 248,219,571	$ 247,989,093		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	$ 98,304,521	$ 100,050,365	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	28,619,269	27,361,912	BBB	0.50
U.S. Government Obligations	29,726,130	28,037,226	N/A	0.46
U.S. Government Agencies	8,862,672	7,348,549	AAA	0.12
Mortgage Backed Securities	5,591,179	5,742,194	AAA	0.40
Mutual Funds	19,217,139	23,187,515	N/A	N/A
Cash Funds	20,820,137	20,820,137	N/A	N/A
	$ 211,141,047	$ 212,547,898		

(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 million). 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, 2010 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	$ 27,666,971	$ 27,666,971	N/A	Various
Total unrestricted investments	27,666,971	27,666,971		
Restricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	44,656,048	44,656,048	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	55,540,083	55,354,134	AAA	Various
Total restricted investments	100,196,131	100,010,182		
Total investments	$ 127,863,102	$ 127,677,153		

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

	2010
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,089,704
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	16,551,819
Total Cash	22,641,523
Investments	27,666,971
Investments - restricted assets	100,196,131
	127,863,102
Total Cash and Investments	$ 150,504,625

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2010 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	CBA Tax Build America Bonds 2010B	Integrated Waste Fund	Civic Center Fund	Non Major Governmental & Other Funds	Non Major Business Type Funds	Total
Taxes	$ 9,790,247	$ 1,207,982	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,655,175	$ 332,450	$ 13,985,854
Accrued Interest	1,880,709	-	239,556	-	39,165	-	455,401	2,146	2,616,977
Accounts	5,233,305	-	-	-	-	-	1,070,696	12,565	6,316,566
Landfill	-	-	-	-	804,930	-	-	-	804,930
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,360,483	-	6,360,483
Other	-	-	-	-	-	11,821	592,750	-	604,571
Gross Receivables	16,904,261	1,207,982	239,556	-	844,095	11,821	11,134,505	347,161	30,689,381
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	1,227,325	-	-	-	5,348	-	573,311	74,143	1,880,127
Net Total Receivables	$ 15,676,936	$ 1,207,982	$ 239,556	$ -	$ 838,747	$ 11,821	$10,561,194	$ 273,018	$ 28,809,254

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, 2010:

Primary Government**:**

Governmental Activities:	Balance, As Restated June 30, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 141,918,612	$ 4,221,563	$ 1,464,631	$ 144,675,544
Easements	-	1,169,652	-	1,169,652
Construction in progress	65,084,970	15,510,059	885,000	79,710,029
Total capital assets, not being Depreciated/Amortized	207,003,582	20,901,274	2,349,631	225,555,225
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	140,690,891	93,536	91,566	140,692,861
Machinery and equipment	63,586,092	8,277,088	1,647,901	70,215,279
Roads	308,347,492	-	-	308,347,492
Bridges	28,434,888	-	-	28,434,888
Software	504,325	-	-	504,325
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	541,563,688	8,370,624	1,739,467	548,194,845
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(54,579,620)	(3,872,936)	87,175	(58,365,381)
Machinery and equipment	(36,691,976)	(5,896,845)	1,449,349	(41,139,472)
Roads	(199,310,583)	(12,737,505)	-	(212,048,088)
Bridges	(9,019,156)	(710,872)	-	(9,730,028)
Software	(60,645)	(50,433)	-	(111,078)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(299,661,980)	(23,268,591)	1,536,524	(321,394,047)
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	241,901,708	(14,897,967)	202,943	226,800,798
Governmental activities capital Assets, net	$ 448,905,290	$ 6,003,307	$ 2,552,574	$ 452,356,023

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	$ 1,563,895
Public Safety	5,179,249
Public Works	14,684,277
Culture & Recreation	1,805,088
Urban Development and Housing	33,040
Economic Opportunity	3,042
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	$23,268,591

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

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2010 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,505,062	$ -	$ -	$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	42,491,604	-	-	42,491,604
Machinery and equipment	26,893,192	1,542,192	2,424,932	26,010,452
Total capital assets being depreciated	69,384,796	1,542,192	2,424,932	68,502,056
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(13,811,730)	(1,065,994)	-	(14,877,724)
Machinery and equipment	(14,348,467)	(2,207,023)	2,293,161	(14,262,329)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,160,197)	(3,273,017)	2,293,161	(29,140,053)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	41,224,599	(1,730,825)	131,771	39,362,003
Governmental activities capital Assets, net	$ 42,729,661	$ (1,730,825)	$ 131,771	$ 40,867,065

Business-type activities:	
Integrated Waste	$ 1,093,286
Parking Management	179,059
Transportation	970,493
Civic Center	1,030,179
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	$ 3,273,017

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 Trade and Convention Center:

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2010:

	Balance June 30, 2009	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2010
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 279,000	$ -	$ -	$ 279,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Leasehold improvements	69,643	-	-	69,643
Plant, buildings & improvements	21,673,443	-	-	21,673,443
Machinery and equipment	627,822	-	-	627,822
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,370,908	-	-	22,370,908
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	(69,643)	-	-	(69,643)
Plant, buildings & improvements	(11,604,046)	(389,941)		(11,993,987)
Machinery and equipment	(550,616)	(15,315)	-	(565,931)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,224,305)	(405,256)	-	(12,629,561)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	10,146,603	(405,256)	-	9,741,347
Governmental activities capital Assets, net	$ 10,425,603	$ (405,256)	$ -	$ 10,020,347

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, 2010, 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, 2010 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 $37,732. An allowance of $37,732 has been recognized for this loan.

Vista Center

A loan for the Vista Center Partners was made to develop and build a shopping complex in an economically deprived area. It is repayable in quarterly installments of $2,324 at 4.65% per annum, and the remaining unpaid principal and interest are due in January 1999. The loan was made in 1990 for $150,000 and the current balance is $41,829.

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, 2010 there was 1 Historic Preservation loan in the amount of $34,179.

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, 2010, 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, 2010, 5 loans were being serviced in the amount of $8,979.

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, 2010, 18 loans were being serviced in the amount of $26,901.

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, 2010, 47 loans are being serviced in the amount of $181,147.

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, 2010, 83 loans are being serviced in the amount of $273,274.

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, 2010, 21 loans are being serviced in the amount of $52,830.

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, 2010, 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, 2010, there were 500 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of $1,755,000.

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, 2010, there were 87 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of $2,610,612.

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, 2010, 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, 2010, 58 loans being serviced in the amount of $338,000.

NOTE I - OPERATING LEASES

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

NOTE J - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2010 are comprised of the following individual issues:

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 (Paid out in the current year).

$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 ($515,596 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 ($6,590,000 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 ($28,414,058 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 ($9,710,000 outstanding).

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

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

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

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

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

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 ($775,000 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. ($5,250,000 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, 2010 are as follows:

		Bonds Payable		
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2011	1.00 - 6.35%	2,416,455	6,875,525	9,291,980
2012	2.00 - 6.40%	2,046,525	7,172,682	9,219,207
2013	2.00 - 6.45%	4,077,189	7,088,457	11,165,646
2014	2.00 - 6.55%	4,207,129	6,958,647	11,165,776
2015	2.00 - 6.65%	4,337,070	6,821,842	11,158,912
2016-2020	4.00 - 6.85%	22,778,802	31,985,091	54,763,893
2021-2025	5.55 - 6.00%	22,043,767	26,242,067	48,285,834
2026-2030	4.75 - 6.00%	27,227,319	19,932,881	47,160,200
2031-2035	4.75 - 6.00%	27,950,942	11,741,322	39,692,264
2036-2040	6.00%	24,115,000	4,451,700	28,566,700
		$ 141,200,198	$ 129,270,214	$ 270,470,412

		Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Payable		
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2011	6.75%	375,000	159,141	534,141
2012	6.75%	400,000	133,750	533,750
		$ 775,000	$ 292,891	$ 1,067,891

Year Ending June 30		Notes Payable Principal	Interest	Total
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	4.14%	750,000	81,600	831,600
2016-2020	4.33 - 4.48%	1,500,000	66,638	1,566,638
		$ 5,250,000	$ 763,726	$ 6,013,726

Year Ending June 30		Total Long-Term Debt Principal	Interest	Total
2011	1.00 - 6.75%	3,541,455	7,227,904	10,769,359
2012	2.00 - 6.75%	3,196,525	7,475,107	10,671,632
2013	2.00 - 6.45%	4,827,189	7,229,907	12,057,096
2014	2.00 - 6.55%	4,957,129	7,070,772	12,027,901
2015	2.00 - 6.65%	5,087,070	6,903,442	11,990,512
2016-2020	4.00 - 6.85%	24,278,802	32,051,729	56,330,531
2021-2025	5.55 - 6.00%	22,043,767	26,242,067	48,285,834
2026-2030	4.75 - 6.00%	27,227,319	19,932,881	47,160,200
2031-2035	4.75 - 6.00%	27,950,942	11,741,322	39,692,264
2036-2040	6.00%	24,115,000	4,451,700	28,566,700
		$ 147,225,198	$ 130,326,831	$ 277,552,029

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, 2010:

Governmental activities:

	July 1, 2009	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Building Authority Bonds	51,139,998	95,970,544	(5,910,344)	141,200,198	2,416,454
Water and Sewer Bonds	1,125,000	-	(350,000)	775,000	375,000
Compensated Absences	7,456,069	7,731,627	(7,456,069)	7,731,627	3,451,704
Claims and Judgments	1,740,000	2,760,000	(1,740,000)	2,760,000	1,500,000
Notes Payable	6,000,000	-	(750,000)	5,250,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	3,869,873	4,086,872	(3,869,873)	4,086,872	1,660,120
Net OPEB Obligations	3,632,707	9,447,806	(3,632,707)	9,447,806	-
Closure - Wilson Camp Landfill	4,816,519	57,798	-	4,874,317	-
Total	$ 79,780,166	$ 120,054,647	$ (23,708,993)	$ 176,125,820	$ 10,153,278
Business-type activities:					
Compensated Absences	478,004	472,614	(478,004)	472,614	284,989
Net OPEB Obligations	321,068	763,459	(321,068)	763,459	-
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	7,298,482	369,158	(89,246)	7,578,394	93,014
	$ 8,097,554	$ 1,605,231	$ (888,318)	$ 8,814,467	$ 378,003

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

Workers Compensation:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requires a liability of claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has

been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2010, the value of workers compensation claims payable is $4,086,872 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. A permit for closure was issued during the current year. The Consolidated Government is currently working on the necessary documents and contracts to bid out the work required for closure of this landfill.

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, 2010, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is $7,578,394, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 25% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is $14,872,164 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 420 months (35 Years) capacity is used. The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes due to the effects of inflation, revision of laws, and other variables.

Current Refunding

On January 1, 2010 the Columbus Consolidated Government current refunded the Series 1997A various purpose bonds in order to obtain debt service savings. A total of $4,360,000 was obtained from a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the 2010A bonds and deposited with a paying agent for call and redemption of the 1997A bonds within 90 days of the bond date. On April 1, 2010, the 1997A bonds were called and paid in full. The transaction resulted in economic gain of $50,394 and a reduction of $694,643 in future debt service payments.

Prior Year Advance Refundings

In prior years, the Columbus Consolidated Government advance refunded certain Columbus Building Authority revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements. On June 30, 2010, $16,235,000 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 ($4,815,942 outstanding).

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2010 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 ($88,767 outstanding). (Bull Creek)

$1,300,000 2010A Various Purpose serial bonds due annual installments of $40,500 to $103,000 through January 1, 2017; interest at 1.0 to 3.5 percent ($619,456 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2010 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority and Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:

	Columbus Golf Authority			
	Bonds Payable			
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	1.00 - 6.60%	164,068	18,195	182,263
2012	2.00%	79,563	12,357	91,920
2013	2.00%	83,825	10,737	94,562
2014	2.00%	88,088	9,089	97,177
2015	2.00%	92,350	7,413	99,763
2016-2017	3.00 - 3.50%	200,329	8,816	209,145
		$ 708,223	$ 66,607	$ 774,830

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center			
	Bonds Payable			
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	3.375 - 3.5%	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	4.125 - 4.25%	140,580	205,287	345,867
2016-2020	4.125 - 5.25%	810,869	920,387	1,731,256
2021-2025	4.55 - 4.75%	1,036,233	711,829	1,748,062
2026-2030	4.75 - 5.00%	1,337,681	438,584	1,776,265
2031-2033	4.75 - 5.00%	984,056	95,848	1,079,904
		$4,815,942	$ 3,246,028	$ 8,061,970

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, 2010:

	July 1, 2009	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
Columbus Trade and Convention Center:					
Building Authority Bonds	$ 4,931,159	$ -	$ (115,217)	$ 4,815,942	$ 118,841
Compensated Absences	90,326	88,583	(90,326)	88,583	28,802
Total	$ 5,021,485	$ 88,583	$ (205,543)	$ 4,904,525	$ 147,643
Columbus Golf Authority:					
Building Authority Bonds	$ 863,085	$ -	$ (154,862)	$ 708,223	$ 164,068
Leases Payable	29,123	-	(12,445)	16,678	8,188
Compensated Absences	68,650	62,425	(68,650)	62,425	21,223
Total	$ 960,858	$ 62,425	$ (235,957)	$ 787,326	$ 193,479

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2010 long-term debt consisted of the following:

Revenue Bonds

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

Revenue Bonds - Advance Refund

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

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 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 ($2,440,000 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. ($41,070,000 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. ($45,580,000 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. ($40,095,000 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. ($400,637 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. ($435,000 outstanding)

$4,003,332 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments of $60,839 through February 1, 2012; interest accrues at 2 percent. ($417,480 outstanding).

$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, of $221,720 through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. ($5,557,597 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. ($15,153,410 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 ($2,619,597 outstanding).

$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2002; zero percent interest. ($257,572 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. ($24,620,901 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. ($7,142,483 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, 2010 are:

Year Ending June 25	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
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	8,020,000	6,840,230	14,860,230
2016-2020	46,025,000	28,251,445	74,276,445
2021-2025	46,555,000	16,591,040	63,146,040
2026-2030	32,500,000	6,864,451	39,364,451
2031-2035	7,500,000	375,000	7,875,000
	$ 169,185,000	$ 89,773,215	$ 258,958,215

Year Ending June 25	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	3,688,504	1,673,925	5,362,429
2012	3,657,304	1,533,813	5,191,117
2013	3,358,636	1,412,354	4,770,990
2014	3,461,682	1,309,310	4,770,992
2015	3,570,490	1,200,501	4,770,991
2016-2020	17,032,778	4,357,498	21,390,276
2021-2025	14,391,747	2,005,967	16,397,714
2026-2030	7,443,536	409,623	7,853,159
2031-2035	-	-	-
	$ 56,604,677	$ 13,902,991	$ 70,507,668

Year Ending June 25	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	10,343,504	9,874,482	20,217,986
2012	10,632,304	9,384,493	20,016,797
2013	10,673,636	8,993,210	19,666,846
2014	11,101,682	8,528,266	19,629,948
2015	11,590,490	8,040,731	19,631,221
2016-2020	63,057,778	32,608,943	95,666,721
2021-2025	60,946,747	18,597,007	79,543,754
2026-2030	39,943,536	7,274,074	47,217,610
2031-2035	7,500,000	375,000	7,875,000
	$ 225,789,677	$ 103,676,206	$ 329,465,883

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, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	$ 184,250,003	$ -	$ (9,593,101)	$ 174,656,902	$ 6,655,000
Notes Payable	58,751,136	1,309,240	(3,548,619)	56,511,757	3,688,504
Compensated Absences	706,206	500,595	(453,428)	753,373	467,086
	$ 243,707,345	$ 1,809,835	$ (13,595,148)	$ 231,922,032	$ 10,810,590

NOTE K - FUND BALANCE RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

General Fund:

Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	$ 854,592
Reserve for prepaid items.	$ 18,700
Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	$ 1,037,666
Reserve for sales tax rollback.	$ 21,849,062
Reserve for catastrophe losses.	$ 3,050,000

Special Revenue Funds:

Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.	$ 6,360,483
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.	$ 1,521,468
Reserve for grant or project contingencies.	$ 73,003

Debt Service Funds:

Reserve for other - restricted for payment of bond principal and interest.	$ 3,383,361

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	$ 233,457
Reserve for grant or project contingencies	$ 56,801,015

Enterprise Funds:

Reserve for capital projects – restricted for payment of on-going projects	$ 6,284,196
Reserve for operations - restricted for subsequent year operating expenses.	$ 3,371,638

Trust and Agency Funds:

Reserve for employee pension benefits - restricted for payment of employee pension benefits.	$ 214,451,806

Permanent Funds:

Reserve for Perpetual Care.	$ 325,314

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

Special Revenue Funds:

Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures.	$ 333,636

Capital Projects:

Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures.	$ 105,578,850

NOTE L - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2010, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	$ 5,155,335
Civic Center Fund	668,728
Nonmajor governmental funds	1,428,154
Total due to General Fund from other funds	$ 7,252,217
Due to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 386,380

Due to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 123,154
Due to Nonmajor Governmental Funds from:	
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	$ 62,318
Due to Internal Service Funds from:	
General Fund	$ 1,677,736
Integrated Waste Management Fund	118,075
Civic Center Fund	8,334
Nonmajor governmental funds	246,616
Nonmajor proprietary funds	87,234
Total due to Internal Service Funds from other funds	$ 2,137,995
Due to Fiduciary Funds from:	
General Fund	$ 905,043
Integrated Waste Management Fund	21,795
Nonmajor governmental funds	132,129
Nonmajor proprietary funds	23,036
Total due to Fiduciary Funds from other funds	$ 1,082,003

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

Interfund transfers:

Transfers to General Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 2,500,000
Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 126,906
Transfers to Integrated Waste Management Fund from:	
General Fund	$ 330,514
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 1,227,346

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	115,000
Total Transfers to Internal Service Funds from other funds	$ 3,387,000

Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	1,216,363
Nonmajor governmental funds	7,408,904
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	$ 8,625,267

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

NOTE M - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Corrections	$ 624,120	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	3,331	
Harris County	241	
		$ 627,692
Special Revenue Funds		
Paving Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		57,277
Community Development Block Grant Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		308,569
Home Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		607,047
Multi-Governmental Project Fund		
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	218,001	
U.S. Department of Energy	3,760	
Corporation for National Service	9,593	
State of Georgia -		
Bright from the Start Summer Food Program	7,231	
Department of Transportation	666,282	
Department of Human Resources	63,127	
Council of Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia	451	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	91,767	

Georgia Emergency Management Agency - Office of Planning and Budget	277,233	
Governor's Office of Highway Safety	12,741	
Governor's Office for Children and Families	977	
City of Phenix City, Alabama	22,677	
		1,373,840
Job Training Partnership Program Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Family and Children Services	1,568	
State of Georgia - Department of Labor	838,609	
		840,177
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		515,470
Family Connection Partnership Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources		25,495
Capital Projects Funds		
Special Projects Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		1,085,027
Enterprise Fund		
Transportation Fund		
Federal Transit Authority	820,026	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	111,310	
		931,336
		$ 6,371,930

NOTE N – ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

Government Wide

The Government Wide Net Assets – Beginning is being restated due to the retroactive reporting of intangible assets as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51 in the amount of $443,680. It was also determined during the current year that an allowance for doubtful accounts for taxes receivable should have been recorded in prior periods for taxes in litigation in the amount of $1,154,751.

Transportation Fund

It was determined during the current year that various asset disposals from prior years had not been recorded.

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

	Government Wide	Proprietary Fund Transportation Fund
Net Assets as originally reported 6/30/09	$ 564,406,708	$ 8,169,872
Effect of restatement	(711,071)	(30,060)
Net Assets as restated 6/30/10	$ 563,695,637	$ 8,139,812

NOTE O - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2010 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, 2010 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, 2010 of $5,200,977. 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 P - 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 $295,578 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, 2010, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled $13,472471. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE Q - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of $38,466,516 as of June 30, 2010. At that date, $25,430,657 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of $13,035,859. 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 R - 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, 2010, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2010 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. The certificates were retired during the current fiscal year.

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

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

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

Muscogee County School District	$ 52,015,000
General Obligation Debt	--
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	141,200,198
Water and Sewer Authority	775,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Columbus Airport Commission	1,745,000
Columbus Water Works	835,637
	$ 196,570,835

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of $169,185,000, 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 S - 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 $2,760,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of $2,760,000 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 T - Risk Management.

NOTE T - 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 $3,084,939 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2010 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 2009 and 2010 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2008-2009	$1,548,043	$ 14,171,301	$ (13,327,659)	$ 2,391,685
2009-2010	$2,391,685	$ 16,515,593	$ (15,822,339)	$ 3,084,939

II. Workers Compensation and Uninsured Losses

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

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the Risk Management Fund. The Risk Management Fund allocates the cost of providing claims servicing and claims payment by charging a "premium" to each fund, based on a percentage of each organization's estimated current-year payroll. This charge considers recent trends in actual claims experience of the Consolidated Government as a whole and makes provision for catastrophe losses.
Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into

consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal 2009 and 2010 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2008-2009	$ 2,045,729	$ 2,826,703	$ (3,201,769)	$ 1,670,663
2009-2010	$ 1,670,663	$ 3,334,976	$ (3,140,827)	$ 1,864,812

At June 30, 2010, the Fund held $3,769,105 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, 2010 the amount of these liabilities was $2,760,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2009 and 2010 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2008-2009				
General Fund	$ -	$ 886,559	$ (886,559)	$ -
Long-Term Debt	3,705,000	(1,965,000)	-	1,740,000
	$ 3,705,000	$ (1,078,441)	$ (886,559)	$ 1,740,000
2009-2010				
General Fund	$ -	$ 231,726	$ (231,726)	$ -
Long-Term Debt	1,740,000	1,020,000	-	2,760,000
	$ 1,740,000	$ 1,251,726	$ (231,726)	$ 2,760,000

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

NOTE U - 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 2010 contribution was $70,891 and was actuarially determined to be $70,891.

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 2,727 active participants as of June 30, 2009. The Government's 2010 contribution to the Plan was $120,326 and was actuarially determined to be $120,326.

As of June 30, 2009, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was $3,795,502. The actuarial value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is $2,476,694. The unfunded actuarial present value of all benefits for the Death Benefit Plan was $1,318,808.

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

NOTE V - 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, 2010

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Assets:		
Operating Cash	$ -	$ -
Receivables:		
Interest	297,797	386,498
Due from Governmental Funds	247,733	789,439
Due from Proprietary Funds	44,831	-
Total Receivables	590,361	1,175,937
Investments, at Fair Value		
US Government Obligations	16,377,084	21,255,128
Mortgages	2,389,723	3,101,520
Corporate Bonds	12,232,142	15,875,582
Common Stocks	45,277,874	58,764,246
Preferred Stocks	4,828,643	6,266,892
Fixed Income Securities	5,869,126	7,617,292
Short Term Investments	3,220,022	4,179,131
Total Investments	90,194,614	117,059,791
TOTAL ASSETS	90,784,975	118,235,728
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	8,911	11,565
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,911	11,565
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$ 90,776,064	$ 118,224,163

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2010

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Additions:		
Contributions		
Employer	$ 9,408,069	$ 11,177,989
Plan Member	-	-
Total contributions	9,408,069	11,177,989
Investment Income:		
Interest and Dividends	2,303,521	2,989,643
Investment Fees	(442,826)	(574,726)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	5,589,654	8,795,653
Total Investment Income	7,450,349	11,210,570
Miscellaneous	18,935	24,577
TOTAL ADDITIONS	16,877,353	22,413,136
Deductions:		
Benefits	6,298,646	9,212,662
Refunds	-	-
Interest on Refunds	-	-
Administrative Fees	-	-
Contractual Services	34,299	34,300
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	6,332,945	9,246,962
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	10,544,408	13,166,174
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	80,231,656	105,057,989
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	$ 90,776,064	$ 118,224,163

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. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Group	July 1, 2009
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	408
Vested Terminated Participants	280
Active Employees	1,127

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2010, the required contribution was $11,172,065. The City's annual pension cost was $11,229,375 for PERS A and the actual contribution was $11,177,989. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 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	$11,172,065
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(63,099)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	121,009
Annual Pension Cost	11,229,375
Actual Contribution Made	11,172,065
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	57,310
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(909,988)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	$ (852,678)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2008	$ 9,971,004	99%	$ (874,117)
June 30, 2009	$10,616,304	99%	$ (909,982)
June 30, 2010	$11,229,375	99%	$ (852,678)

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)
7/1/07	$ 126,128	$ 160,778	$ 34,650	78.4%	$ 40,734	85.1%
7/1/08	$ 134,311	$ 166,732	$ 32,420	80.6%	$ 42,552	76.2%
7/1/09	$ 135,615	$ 165,650	$ 30,035	81.9%	$ 46,730	64.3%

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. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. Current membership in the PERS B is comprised of the following:

Group	July 1, 2009
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	625
Terminated participants entitled to future benefits	569
Active Employees	1,619
Number of Participating employers	6

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2010, the City's required contribution was $6,775,680. The City's annual pension cost was $6,775,680 for PERS B and the actual contribution was $6,775,680. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 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, 2009 was 8 years.

The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	$ 6,775,680
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(150,689)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	336,886
Annual Pension Cost	6,961,877
Actual Contribution Made	(6,775,680)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	186,197
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(2,152,704)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	$ (1,966,507)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2008	$ 5,748,697	96%	$ (2,299,815)
June 30, 2009	$ 6,293,062	98%	$ (2,152,704)
June 30, 2010	$ 6,961,877	97%	$ (1,966,507)

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	$ 97,035	$ 123,343	$ 26,307	78.7%	$ 49,395	53.3%
7/1/08	$ 103,487	$ 127,891	$ 24,403	80.9%	$ 53,028	46.0%
7/1/09	$ 104,500	$ 126,866	$ 22,366	82.4%	$ 57,339	39.0%

NOTE W – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, 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, 2009:

Retirees and spouses	920
Active Members	1,952
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.

2010 Values:

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

Contributions for dental coverage are required at the same group rate as active coverage. After age 65, participants receiving coverage under the Medicare Advantage Plan contribute $90.65 of the $120.87 monthly cost (2010 values). In fiscal year 2010, the employers contributed $1,949,953 and Plan members contributed $1,461,251.

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	6/30/2009
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	4.82%
Healthcare inflation rate	11.0%, 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.

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

	For Fiscal Year Ending	
	June 30, 2010	**June 30, 2009**
Determination of Annual Required Contribution		
Normal Cost at year end	$ 3,313,048	$ 1,440,391
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	$ 5,037,346	$ 3,345,496
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$ 8,350,394	$ 4,785,887
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation		
Annual Required Contribution	$ 8,350,394	$ 4,785,887
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	193,284	67,767
Adjustment to ARC	(255,580)	(78,010)
Annual OPEB Cost	$ 8,288,098	$ 4,775,644
Contributions Made	$ 1,949,953	$ 1,733,704
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	$ 6,338,145	$ 3,041,940
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	4,010,045	968,105
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	$ 10,348,190	$ 4,010,045

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2008	$ 5,253,853	81.6%	$ 968,105
June 30, 2009	$ 4,755,638	36.0%	$ 4,010,045
June 30, 2010	$ 8,288,098	23.5%	$10,348,190

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
6/30/07	$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%	$70,696,133	58.1%
6/30/09	$1,667,569	$79,378,874	$77,711,305	2.1%	$77,876,168	99.8%

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

NOTE X- HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied an 8% lodging tax. The tax was changed from 7% to 8% by an ordinance passed by Council action effective August 1, 2009. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2010 follows:

Lodging tax receipts					$ 4,749,802
Disbursements to:	**7%**		**8%**		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	3.00%	(168,873)	4.00%	(2,149,580)	(2,318,453)
Civic Center	2.00%	(112,582)	2.00%	(1,103,093)	(1,215,675)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(56,291)	1.00%	(551,546)	(607,837)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	(56,291)	1.00%	(551,546)	(607,837)
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year					$ -

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

NOTE Y- SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise $255,441,322 for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, $235,500,000 is direct project costs and $19,941,322 is financing costs. During a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during September 2008 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of $235,500,000 was increased to $240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The budget was increased to $241,100,000 by Council action in February 2007. The budget was increased to $247,178,148 by Council action in July 2007. The budget was increased during the current year to $269,178,148 by Council action taken in July 2009.

The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

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

Category	Original Budget	Project Budget	FY00 Thru FY09 Expenditures	FY10 Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% Complete as of 6/30/10
Public Safety						
Fire Stations	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,250,000	$ 5,044,884	$ 3,286	$ 5,048,170	96.16%
Vehicles & Equipment	$ 13,000,000	$ 17,750,000	$ 14,460,618	$ 3,453,560	$ 17,914,178	100.92%
Animal Shelter	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,475,005	$ 11,349	$ 2,486,354	95.63%
Total	$ 20,000,000	$ 25,600,000	$ 21,980,507	$ 3,468,195	$ 25,448,702	99.41%
Economic						
Liberty District Redevelopment	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 1,542,374	$ 346,435	$ 1,888,809	37.78%
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	$ 499,219	$ 150,878	$ 650,097	9.29%
Need for Land (NFL)	$ 12,000,000	$ 12,500,000	$ 6,829,052	$ 1,194,719	$ 8,023,771	64.19%
Total	$ 29,000,000	$ 29,500,000	$ 15,946,048	$ 1,692,032	$ 17,638,080	59.79%
Recreation	$ 30,000,000	$ 37,500,000	$ 25,483,795	$ 1,747,480	$ 27,231,275	72.62%
Transportation	$ 13,500,000	$ 13,500,000	$ 4,931,739	$ 3,864,605	$ 8,796,344	65.16%
Government Service Center	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 49,675	$ 14,895	$ 64,570	2.15%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	$ 30,000,000	$ 34,000,000	$ 30,977,469	$ 262,097	$ 31,239,566	91.88%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	$ 30,000,000	$ 30,000,000	$ 29,668,974	$ -	$ 29,668,974	98.90%
Library	$ 40,000,000	$ 46,078,148	$ 45,016,436	$ 16,100	$ 45,032,536	97.73%
Roads	$ 40,000,000	$ 50,000,000	$ 31,267,311	$ 4,237,941	$ 35,505,252	71.01%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	$ 235,500,000	$ 269,178,148	$ 205,321,954	$ 15,303,345	$ 220,625,299	

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)
7/1/00	$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%
7/1/08	$134,311	$166,732	$32,420	80.6%	$42,552	76.2%
7/1/09	$135,615	$165,650	$30,035	81.9%	$46,730	64.3%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
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%
6/30/08	$11,172	$11,172	100.0%
6/30/09	$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)
7/1/00	$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%
7/1/08	$103,487	$127,891	$24,403	80.9%	$53,028	46.0%
7/1/09	$104,500	$126,866	$22,366	82.4%	$57,339	39.0%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
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%
6/30/08	$6,775	$6,775	100.0%
6/30/09	$6,085	$6,085	100.0%

Required Supplementary Information

Other Postemployement 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%	$ 70,696	58.10%
6/30/09	$ 1,667	$ 79,378	$ 77,711	2.10%	$ 77,876	99.80%

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2010

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	$ 2,841,829	$ 648,995	$ 2,645,663	$ -	$ 6,136,487
Restricted Cash	-	-	219,289	-	219,289
Investments	14,934,921	3,091,438	37,388,724	1,792,109	57,207,192
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,145,329	509,846	-	-	2,655,175
Accounts	392,232	-	309,771	-	702,003
Interest	175,870	-	50,318	91,856	318,044
Notes	6,322,751	-	-	-	6,322,751
Other	447,328	5,674	-	-	453,002
Due from Other Funds	-	-	62,318	-	62,318
Due from Other Governments	3,727,875	-	1,085,027	-	4,812,902
Prepaid Items	-	-	243,678	-	243,678
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 30,988,135	$ 4,255,953	$ 42,004,788	$ 1,883,965	$ 79,132,841
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	$ 1,586,346	$ -	$ 992,154	$ -	$ 2,578,500
Retainage Payable	-	-	340,518	-	340,518
Accrued Liabilities	9,731	1,344	-	-	11,075
Deferred Revenues	1,097,217	871,248	58,684	-	2,027,149
Due to Other Funds	1,797,354	-	386,380	570	2,184,304
Due to Component Units	61,577	-	-	-	61,577
Due to Fiduciary Funds	132,129	-	-	-	132,129
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,684,354	872,592	1,777,736	570	7,335,252
Fund Balances:					
Reserved:					
Non-Current Notes	6,360,483	-	-	-	6,360,483
Non-Current Receivables	-	-	233,457	-	233,457
Encumbrances	1,521,468	-	5,613,524	-	7,134,992
Project Contingency	73,003	-	-	-	73,003
Debt Service	-	3,383,361	-	-	3,383,361
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	325,314	325,314
Unreserved:					
Designated for Projects	333,636	-	34,380,071	-	34,713,707
Undesignated	18,015,191	-	-	1,558,081	19,573,272
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	26,303,781	3,383,361	40,227,052	1,883,395	71,797,589
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 30,988,135	$ 4,255,953	$ 42,004,788	$ 1,883,965	$ 79,132,841

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, 2010

	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	$ 19,205,916	$ 5,109,257	$ -	$ -	$ 24,315,173
Sales and Use Taxes	4,749,802	111,339	-	-	4,861,141
Other Taxes	430,919	118,074	-	-	548,993
Intergovernmental Revenues	11,956,949	760,627	2,190,182	-	14,907,758
Charges for Services	3,567,972	-	-	-	3,567,972
Interest Revenues	466,931	4,517	793,601	47,387	1,312,436
Fines and Fortfeitures	577,098	-	-	-	577,098
Sales and Rentals	37,699	-	162,833	13,200	213,732
Private Contributions	-	-	412,155	162,000	574,155
Miscellaneous	19,890	432,972	44,823	-	497,685
TOTAL REVENUES	41,013,176	6,536,786	3,603,594	222,587	51,376,143
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	813,590	-	-	-	813,590
Public Safety	4,782,145	-	-	-	4,782,145
Public Works	15,527,393	-	-	17,243	15,544,636
Culture and Recreation	3,688,199	-	-	-	3,688,199
Public Welfare	835,220	-	-	-	835,220
Urban Development and Housing	5,113,203	-	-	-	5,113,203
Economic Opportunity	3,195,479	-	-	-	3,195,479
Capital Projects	-	-	18,400,876	-	18,400,876
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	8,283,034	-	-	8,283,034
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	3,079,327	-	-	3,079,327
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	72,467	-	72,467
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,955,229	11,362,361	18,473,343	17,243	63,808,176
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,057,947	(4,825,575)	(14,869,749)	205,344	(12,432,033)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	326,399	5,324,725	2,974,143	-	8,625,267
Transfers Out	(5,896,250)	(126,906)	(5,360,000)	-	(11,383,156)
Premiums on Issuance of Debt	-	-	1,124,295	-	1,124,295
Discounts on Issuance of Debt	-	-	(137,793)	-	(137,793)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	24,270,000	-	24,270,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,569,851)	5,197,819	22,870,645	-	22,498,613
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,488,096	372,244	8,000,896	205,344	10,066,580
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	24,815,685	3,011,117	32,226,156	1,678,051	61,731,009
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 26,303,781	$ 3,383,361	$ 40,227,052	$ 1,883,395	$ 71,797,589

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, 2010

	2010
Assets:	
Cash	$ 9,206,099
Investments	44,236,935
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,790,247
Accounts	4,005,980
Interest	1,880,709
Due from Other Funds	7,252,217
Due from Other Governments	627,692
Due from Component Units	3,097,488
Inventory of Supplies	402,706
Prepaid Items	18,700
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 80,518,773
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	$ 3,590,836
Accrued Liabilities	326,865
Deferred Revenue	1,361,493
Due to Other Funds	1,677,736
Due to Fiduciary Funds	905,043
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,861,973
Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Encumbrances	854,592
Prepaid Items	18,700
Grant/Project Contingency	1,037,666
Sales Tax Rollback	21,849,062
Catastrophe Losses	3,050,000
Unreserved:	
Undesignated	45,846,780
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	72,656,800
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 80,518,773

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	2010
Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	$ 50,979,859
Sales and Use Taxes	70,439,065
Other Taxes	25,262,265
Licenses and Permits	2,208,077
Intergovernmental Revenues	488,825
Charges for Services	14,624,772
Interest Revenues	1,931,851
Fines and Forfeitures	4,919,863
Sales and Rentals	456,875
Miscellaneous Revenues	609,756
TOTAL REVENUES	171,921,208
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	28,452,419
Public Safety	99,548,590
Public Works	10,141,342
Culture and Recreation	10,206,118
Health and Welfare	2,204,668
Housing and Urban Development	1,909,483
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	152,462,620
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	19,458,588
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfer In	2,500,000
Transfers Out	(4,618,877)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,118,877)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	17,339,711
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	55,317,089
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 72,656,800

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, 2010

	Budget			Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
General Government:				
Council	$ 303,270	$ 303,169	$ 303,169	$ -
Clerk of Council	208,441	225,339	225,339	-
COUNCIL TOTAL	511,711	528,508	528,508	-
Mayor's Office	350,721	349,721	335,315	14,406
Internal Auditor	102,705	103,705	102,693	1,012
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention	931,459	931,459	14,015	917,444
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	1,384,885	1,384,885	452,023	932,862
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	712,758	879,544	879,544	-
City Manager	674,780	665,780	665,549	231
Criminal Justice Coordinator	215,300	186,300	183,555	2,745
Mailroom	61,427	63,513	63,512	1
Citizens Service Center	415,285	391,633	366,631	25,002
Real Estate	-	-	-	-
Risk Management	65,605	65,605	62,480	3,125
Public Information	116,961	106,527	103,382	3,145
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,549,358	1,479,358	1,445,109	34,249
REAL ESTATE TOTAL	72,524	96,294	96,293	1
Information Technology	3,564,141	3,577,663	3,508,300	69,363
Local Option Sales Tax - Information Technology	250,000	250,000	250,000	-
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	3,814,141	3,827,663	3,758,300	69,363
Human Resources	848,209	848,209	817,497	30,712
Employee Benefits	815,788	815,788	807,041	8,747
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,663,997	1,663,997	1,624,538	39,459
Director of Finance	337,637	337,637	329,084	8,553
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	931,453	931,453	954,634	(23,181)
Accounting	469,495	469,495	463,102	6,393
Purchasing	394,418	394,418	385,573	8,845
Financial Planning	267,168	267,168	263,034	4,134
FINANCE TOTAL	2,400,171	2,400,171	2,395,427	4,744
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX - OTHER TOTAL	3,500,000	3,500,000	11,318	3,488,682
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	143,196	144,045	144,045	-
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	194,310	197,110	196,757	353
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,500,982	1,500,982	1,468,243	32,739
Superior Court Judges	1,137,842	1,143,617	1,063,421	80,196
Court Intake Services	25,350	25,350	17,808	7,542
Adult Probation Office	138,443	143,643	143,583	60
Juvenile Court	463,771	433,771	394,937	38,834
Juvenile Court Clerk	260,465	260,465	256,039	4,426
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	264,721	264,721	261,873	2,848
Jury Manager	430,555	430,555	367,650	62,905
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,721,147	2,702,122	2,505,311	196,811
State Court Judges	571,212	570,343	570,342	1
Solicitor	1,023,149	1,031,654	1,031,654	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Solicitor	63,749	73,219	73,218	1
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,658,110	1,675,216	1,675,214	2

(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, 2010

	Budget			Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	446,724	463,738	463,738	-
District Attorney	1,867,222	1,727,222	1,728,534	(1,312)
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	176,953	176,953	161,355	15,598
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,044,175	1,904,175	1,889,889	14,286
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,945,574	2,007,649	2,003,002	4,647
Public Defender	1,380,290	1,380,290	1,315,903	64,387
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	61,826	61,826	61,826	-
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,442,116	1,442,116	1,377,729	64,387
Municipal Court Clerk	689,000	731,177	731,176	1
Municipal Court Judge	355,280	357,853	357,853	-
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,044,280	1,089,030	1,089,029	1
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	3,533,675	3,386,649	2,455,030	931,619
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	503,423	657,813	657,813	-
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,331,925	1,301,806	1,301,805	1
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 34,119,182	$ 34,232,871	$ 28,418,665	$ 5,814,206
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	766,194	782,040	860,446	(78,406)
Intelligence/Vice	1,408,778	1,320,778	1,315,706	5,072
Office of Professional Standards	404,897	405,995	412,017	(6,022)
Metro Drug Task Force	225,998	225,998	228,811	(2,813)
Special Operations	33,500	33,500	30,058	3,442
Field Operations	13,307,698	12,717,163	12,688,968	28,195
Investigation Services	6,595,944	6,450,479	6,398,609	51,870
Support Services	2,635,459	2,648,286	2,627,950	20,336
Administrative Services	1,285,153	1,257,405	1,258,090	(685)
Motor Transport	1,582,954	1,534,954	1,534,154	800
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	9,937,197	9,933,176	8,039,260	1,893,916
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	38,183,772	37,309,774	35,394,069	1,915,705
Chief	414,627	414,627	414,872	(245)
Operations	21,153,054	21,307,644	21,284,812	22,832
Administrative Services	782,078	793,139	792,116	1,023
Logistics/Support	918,623	1,049,425	1,012,143	37,282
Emergency Management	197,582	172,982	166,567	6,415
Special Operations	1,103,824	1,064,742	1,053,239	11,503
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	1,680,131	1,680,131	1,576,745	103,386
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	26,249,919	26,482,690	26,300,494	182,196
Muscogee County Prison	7,092,182	6,982,182	6,983,654	(1,472)
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	603,696	603,696	583,347	20,349
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	7,695,878	7,585,878	7,567,001	18,877
Administrative	1,765,455	1,928,734	1,926,181	2,553
Patrol and Courts	4,142,386	4,607,791	4,607,791	-
Investigative / Fugitive	-	-	(2,462)	2,462
Training	-	-	144	(144)
Motor Transport	240,000	286,027	286,027	-
Homeland Security	-	11,707	11,706	1
Jail	14,711,565	14,661,697	14,661,696	1
Recorders Court	945,763	972,787	972,786	1
Environmental Court	-	-	-	-
Medical Director	3,736,445	4,240,835	4,240,692	143
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	1,185,597	1,185,597	1,142,177	43,420
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	26,727,211	27,895,175	27,846,738	48,437
Coroner	276,202	276,202	272,814	3,388
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	-	6,755	6,754	1
CORONER TOTAL	276,202	282,957	279,568	3,389

(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, 2010

	Budget			Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
Municipal Court Marshal	1,200,303	1,281,320	1,281,320	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	61,992	61,992	58,278	3,714
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	1,262,295	1,343,312	1,339,598	3,714
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	$ 100,395,277	$ 100,899,786	$ 98,727,468	$ 2,172,318
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	287,760	287,760	282,436	5,324
Cemeteries	271,574	277,574	272,266	5,308
Fleet Management	2,069,783	2,027,583	1,998,931	28,652
Facilities Maintenance	2,863,588	2,804,788	2,932,043	(127,255)
Special Enforcement	1,261,743	1,308,798	1,316,559	(7,761)
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,078,135	1,096,096	1,098,724	(2,628)
Traffic Engineering	1,535,755	1,535,755	1,481,059	54,696
Geographic Information System	255,575	271,237	247,016	24,221
Radio Communications	374,252	392,797	407,657	(14,860)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	116,234	116,234	101,397	14,837
Local Option Sales Tax - Facilities	300,000	300,000	55,710	244,290
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	3,875	3,875	3,846	29
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	1,500,000	1,500,000	42,318	1,457,682
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	750,000	750,000	-	750,000
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	$ 12,668,274	$ 12,672,497	$ 10,239,962	$ 2,432,535
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	484,664	420,521	406,809	13,712
Confederate Naval Museum	329,460	329,460	310,488	18,972
Golden Park	111,800	91,800	83,363	8,437
Memorial Stadium	66,638	50,138	50,121	17
Park Services	4,533,158	4,533,158	4,615,364	(82,206)
Aquatics	486,056	431,056	409,367	21,689
Pottery Shop	179,320	179,320	170,207	9,113
Recreation Services	1,483,767	1,495,746	1,325,078	170,668
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	280,306	280,306	318,334	(38,028)
Lake Oliver Marina	83,806	83,806	112,092	(28,286)
Therapeutic	121,518	127,173	118,475	8,698
Athletic	353,434	334,341	321,125	13,216
Golf Course Subsidies	633,003	633,003	298,395	334,608
Community Schools Operation	1,561,733	1,493,733	1,488,508	5,225
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	50,369	50,369	49,611	758
Local Option Sales Tax - Civic Center	3,875	3,884	3,883	1
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	$ 10,762,907	$ 10,537,814	$ 10,081,220	$ 456,594
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	375,654	414,647	345,874	68,773
Agency Appropriations	1,823,151	1,823,151	1,819,801	3,350
TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE	$ 2,198,805	$ 2,237,798	$ 2,165,675	$ 72,123
Housing and Urban Development:				
Planning	347,565	347,565	330,982	16,583
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,628,542	1,716,104	1,503,474	212,630
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 1,976,107	$ 2,063,669	$ 1,834,456	$ 229,213
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	$ 4,651,047	$ 4,842,476	$ 4,618,876	$ 223,600
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	$ 166,771,599	$ 167,486,911	$ 156,086,322	$ 11,400,589

(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, 2010

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development-Devel. Authority Fund	Multi-Governmental Project Fund
Assets:						
Cash	$ 573,460	$ 295,019	$ 430,844	$ 243,522	$ -	$ -
Investments	7,586,094	2,349,398	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,174,330	414,963	-	-	63,418	-
Accounts	18,215	5,324	368,693	-	-	-
Interest	26,136	4,281	132,214	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	34,179	41,829	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	
Due from Other Governments	57,277	-	308,569	-	-	1,373,840
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 9,435,512	$ 3,068,985	$ 1,274,499	$ 285,351	$ 63,418	$ 1,373,840
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	$ 264,005	$ 71,957	$ 63,181	$ -	$ -	$ 158,174
Accrued Liabilities	2,741	1,301	71	661	-	482
Deferred Revenues	494,713	178,093	41,712	-	39,176	282,645
Due to Other Funds	125,548	92,621	-	-	-	635,757
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	84,164	27,166	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	971,171	371,138	104,964	661	39,176	1,077,058
Fund Balances:						
Reserved:						
Non-Current Notes	-	-	34,179	79,561	-	-
Encumbrances	50,901	835,020	434,030	-	-	188,517
Project Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:						
Designated for Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	8,413,440	1,862,827	701,326	205,129	24,242	108,265
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,464,341	2,697,847	1,169,535	284,690	24,242	296,782
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 9,435,512	$ 3,068,985	$ 1,274,499	$ 285,351	$ 63,418	$ 1,373,840

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2010

	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Deveopment Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund
Assets:							
Cash	$ -	$ 7,014	$ 165,873	$ -	$ 228,296	$ 50,218	$ 374,800
Investments	-	118,629	1,060,093	-	-	63,556	3,554,481
Receivables:							
Taxes	492,618	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,239
Notes	-	-	543,131	-	5,703,612	-	-
Other	-	125	-	270	-	-	3,845
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	840,177	607,047	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 492,618	$ 125,768	$ 1,769,097	$ 840,447	$ 6,538,955	$ 113,774	$ 3,946,365
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	$ 307,886	$ 550	$ -	$ 488,905	$ 58,442	$ 1,038	$ 106
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	4,091	-	-	-
Deferred Revenues	-	-	-	-	60,389	-	-
Due to Other Funds	123,155	-	-	351,191	-	-	-
Due to Component Units	61,577	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	492,618	550	-	844,187	118,831	1,038	106
Fund Balances:							
Reserved:							
Non-Current Notes	-	-	543,131	-	5,703,612	-	-
Encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	700	-
Project Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved:							
Designated for Projects	-	125,218	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	-	-	1,225,966	(3,740)	716,512	112,036	3,946,259
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	125,218	1,769,097	(3,740)	6,420,124	112,736	3,946,259
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 492,618	$ 125,768	$ 1,769,097	$ 840,447	$ 6,538,955	$ 113,774	$ 3,946,365

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2010

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
$ 403,513	$ 15,959	$ 52,395	$ -	$ 916	$ -	$ 2,841,829
24	123,732	78,914	-	-	-	14,934,921
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,145,329
-	-	-	-	-	-	392,232
-	-	-	-	-	-	175,870
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,322,751
432,667	10,421	-	-	-	-	447,328
-	-	-	515,470	-	25,495	3,727,875
$ 836,204	$ 150,112	$ 131,309	$ 515,470	$ 916	$ 25,495	$ 30,988,135
$ 69,724	$ -	$ -	$ 101,805	$ -	$ 573	$ 1,586,346
384	-	-	-	-	-	9,731
-	-	-	-	-	489	1,097,217
28,446	-	-	413,665	-	26,971	1,797,354
-	-	-	-	-	-	61,577
20,799	-	-	-	-	-	132,129
119,353	-	-	515,470	-	28,033	4,684,354
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,360,483
12,300	-	-	-	-	-	1,521,468
-	73,003	-	-	-	-	73,003
-	77,109	131,309	-	-	-	333,636
704,551	-	-	-	916	(2,538)	18,015,191
716,851	150,112	131,309	-	916	(2,538)	26,303,781
$ 836,204	$ 150,112	$ 131,309	$ 515,470	$ 916	$ 25,495	$ 30,988,135

(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, 2010

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development-Devel. Authority Fund	Multi-Governmental Project Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	$ 13,379,365	$ 4,790,184	$ -	$ -	$ 1,036,367	$ -	$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,749,802
Other Taxes	316,801	114,118	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,094	5,434	2,003,591	-	-	3,278,954	-
Charges for Services	378,756	41,581	151,766	-	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	203,179	42,117	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	6,503	510	2,151	3,214	-	7,292	-
TOTAL REVENUES	14,299,698	4,993,944	2,157,508	3,214	1,036,367	3,286,246	4,749,802
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	570,513	193,677	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,058,708	-
Public Works	10,405,796	3,507,119	-	-	-	1,614,478	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	124,893	3,563,306
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	814,566	-
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	1,048,500	(495)	1,025,263	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,976,309	3,700,796	1,048,500	(495)	1,025,263	3,612,645	3,563,306
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,323,389	1,293,148	1,109,008	3,709	11,104	(326,399)	1,186,496
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	326,399	-
Transfers Out	(1,557,266)	(646,913)	(964,725)	-	-	-	(1,227,346)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,557,266)	(646,913)	(964,725)	-	-	326,399	(1,227,346)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,766,123	646,235	144,283	3,709	11,104	-	(40,850)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	6,698,218	2,051,612	1,025,252	280,981	13,138	296,782	40,850
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 8,464,341	$ 2,697,847	$ 1,169,535	$ 284,690	$ 24,242	$ 296,782	$ -

(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, 2010

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
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,195,479	1,710,275	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,995,869	-
349	2,813	-	-	310	184,047	30,241	3,665
19,999	-	-	-	81,133	374,062	-	40,811
-	-	-	-	37,699	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,348	2,813	3,195,479	1,710,275	119,142	558,109	3,026,110	44,476
-	-	-	-	4,597	-	-	-
24,051	-	-	-	223,509	-	3,394,205	23,228
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
				-	-		
-	109,759	-	1,226,637	-	-	-	-
-	-	3,195,479	-	-	-	-	-
44,705	109,759	3,195,479	1,226,637	228,106	-	3,394,205	23,228
(24,357)	(106,946)	-	483,638	(108,964)	558,109	(368,095)	21,248
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
(24,357)	(106,946)	-	483,638	(108,964)	(941,891)	(368,095)	21,248
149,575	1,876,043	(3,740)	5,936,486	221,700	4,888,150	1,084,946	128,864
$ 125,218	$ 1,769,097	$ (3,740)	$ 6,420,124	$ 112,736	$ 3,946,259	$ 716,851	$ 150,112

(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, 2010

	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Columbus Greenspace Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 19,205,916
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	4,749,802
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	430,919
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	1,703,539	-	44,583	11,956,949
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	3,567,972
Investment Earnings	210	-	-	-	466,931
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	61,093	-	-	-	577,098
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	37,699
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	220	19,890
TOTAL REVENUES	61,303	1,703,539	-	44,803	41,013,176
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	44,803	813,590
Public Safety	58,444	-	-	-	4,782,145
Public Works	-	-	-	-	15,527,393
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	3,688,199
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	835,220
Urban Development and Housing	-	1,703,539	-	-	5,113,203
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	3,195,479
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,444	1,703,539	-	44,803	33,955,229
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,859	-	-	-	7,057,947
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	326,399
Operating Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	(5,896,250)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	(5,569,851)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,859	-	-	-	1,488,096
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	128,450	-	916	(2,538)	24,815,685
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 131,309	$ -	$ 916	$ (2,538)	$ 26,303,781

(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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 12,931,903	$ 13,379,365	$ 447,462
Other Taxes	297,848	316,801	18,953
Intergovernmental Revenues	17,474	15,094	(2,380)
Charges for Services	362,895	378,756	15,861
Interest Revenues	82,000	203,179	121,179
Miscellaneous	-	6,503	6,503
TOTAL REVENUES	13,692,120	14,299,698	607,578
Expenditures:			
General Government	573,817	570,513	(3,304)
Public Works	11,609,719	10,408,015	(1,201,704)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,183,536	10,978,528	(1,205,008)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,508,584	3,321,170	1,812,586
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,557,266)	(1,557,266)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,557,266)	(1,557,266)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(48,682)	1,763,904	1,812,586
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	6,698,218	6,698,218	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 6,649,536	8,462,122	$ 1,812,586
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		2,219	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 8,464,341	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 4,633,058	$ 4,790,184	$ 157,126
Other Taxes	99,252	114,118	14,866
Intergovernmental Revenues	4,500	5,434	934
Charges for Services	39,361	41,581	2,220
Interest Revenues	25,000	42,117	17,117
Miscellaneous	-	510	510
TOTAL REVENUES	4,801,171	4,993,944	192,773
Expenditures:			
General Government	193,677	191,299	(2,378)
Public Works	4,510,154	4,294,944	(215,210)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,703,831	4,486,243	(217,588)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	97,340	507,701	410,361
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(646,913)	(646,913)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(646,913)	(646,913)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(549,573)	(139,212)	410,361
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,051,612	2,051,612	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 1,502,039	1,912,400	$ 410,361
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		785,447	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 2,697,847	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expeditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Community Development Block Grant
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 2,556,420	$ 2,003,591	$ (552,829)
Charges for Services	-	151,766	151,766
Miscellaneous	-	2,151	2,151
TOTAL REVENUES	2,556,420	2,157,508	(398,912)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,208,677	1,482,529	(726,148)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,208,677	1,482,529	(726,148)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	347,743	674,979	327,236
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(964,277)	(964,725)	448
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(964,277)	(964,725)	448
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(616,534)	(289,746)	326,788
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,025,252	1,025,252	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 408,718	735,506	$ 326,788
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		434,029	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 1,169,535	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ 3,214	$ 3,214
TOTAL REVENUES	-	3,214	3,214
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	15,000	(495)	(15,495)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,000	(495)	(15,495)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000)	3,709	18,709
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	280,981	280,981	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 265,981	284,690	$ 18,709
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 284,690	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 1,025,264	$ 1,036,367	$ 11,103
TOTAL REVENUES	1,025,264	1,036,367	11,103
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,025,264	1,025,263	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,025,264	1,025,263	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	11,104	11,104
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	13,138	13,138	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 13,138	24,242	$ 11,104
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 24,242	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 6,746,889	$ 3,278,954	$ (3,467,935)
Miscellaneous	71,305	7,292	(64,013)
TOTAL REVENUES	6,889,499	3,286,246	(3,603,253)
Expenditures:			
General Government	6,696	-	(6,696)
Public Safety	1,454,669	1,058,708	(395,961)
Public Works	3,909,252	607,736	(3,301,516)
Culture and Recreation	395,892	124,893	(270,999)
Public Welfare	1,571,113	814,566	(756,547)
Urban Development and Housing	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,344,318	2,605,903	(4,738,415)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(454,819)	680,343	1,135,162
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	519,428	326,399	(193,029)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	519,428	326,399	(193,029)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	1,006,742	1,006,742
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	296,782	296,782	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 296,782	1,303,524	$ 1,006,742
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(1,006,742)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 296,782	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	$ 4,821,330	$ 4,749,802	$ (71,528)
Interest Revenues	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	4,821,330	4,749,802	(71,528)
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	3,603,823	3,563,306	(40,517)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,603,823	3,563,306	(40,517)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,217,507	1,186,496	(31,011)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,217,508)	(1,227,346)	9,838
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,217,508)	(1,227,346)	9,838
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1)	(40,850)	(40,849)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	40,850	40,850	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 40,849	-	$ (40,849)
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
County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 349	$ 349
Fines and Forfeitures	40,000	19,999	(20,001)
TOTAL REVENUES	40,000	20,348	(19,652)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	100,000	24,051	(75,949)
Health and Welfare	24,824	20,654	(4,170)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	124,824	44,705	(80,119)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(84,824)	(24,357)	60,467
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	149,575	149,575	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 64,751	125,218	$ 60,467
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 125,218	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 109,059	$ 2,813	$ (106,246)
TOTAL REVENUES	109,059	2,813	(106,246)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	179,059	109,759	(69,300)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	179,059	109,759	(69,300)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(70,000)	(106,946)	(36,946)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	1,876,043	1,876,043	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 1,806,043	1,769,097	$ (36,946)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 1,769,097	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 6,320,149	$ 3,195,479	$ (3,124,670)
TOTAL REVENUES	6,320,149	3,195,479	(3,124,670)
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	6,320,149	3,178,219	(3,141,930)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,320,149	3,178,219	(3,141,930)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	17,260	17,260
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(3,740)	(3,740)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (3,740)	13,520	$ 17,260
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(17,260)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ (3,740)	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 1,654,835	$ 1,710,275	$ 55,440
TOTAL REVENUES	1,654,835	1,710,275	55,440
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,654,835	1,226,637	(428,198)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,654,835	1,226,637	(428,198)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	483,638	483,638
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	5,936,486	5,936,486	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 5,936,486	6,420,124	$ 483,638
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 6,420,124	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 310	$ 310
Fines and Forfeitures	-	81,133	81,133
Sales and Rentals	-	37,699	37,699
TOTAL REVENUES	-	119,142	119,142
Expenditures:			
General Government	4,597	4,597	-
Public Safety	225,235	224,209	(1,026)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	229,832	228,806	(1,026)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(229,832)	(109,664)	120,168
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	221,700	221,700	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (8,132)	112,036	$ 120,168
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		700	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 112,736	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 184,047	$ 184,047
Fines and Forfeitures	-	374,062	374,062
TOTAL REVENUES	-	558,109	558,109
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	558,109	558,109
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(3,000,000)	(1,500,000)	(4,500,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,000,000)	(1,500,000)	(4,500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(3,000,000)	(941,891)	2,058,109
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,888,150	4,888,150	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 1,888,150	3,946,259	$ 2,058,109
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 3,946,259	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 2,951,939	$ 2,995,869	$ 43,930
Interest Revenues	7,000	30,241	23,241
TOTAL REVENUES	2,958,939	3,026,110	67,171
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	3,406,505	3,406,505	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,406,505	3,406,505	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(447,566)	(380,395)	67,171
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	247,332	-	(247,332)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	247,332	-	(247,332)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(200,234)	(380,395)	(180,161)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,084,946	1,084,946	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 884,712	704,551	$ (180,161)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		12,300	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 716,851	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 3,665	$ 3,665
Fines and Forfeitures	-	40,811	40,811
TOTAL REVENUES	-	44,476	44,476
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	50,000	23,228	(26,772)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	50,000	23,228	(26,772)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(50,000)	21,248	71,248
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	128,864	128,864	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 78,864	150,112	$ 71,248
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 150,112	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 210	$ 210
Fines and Forfeitures	-	61,093	61,093
TOTAL REVENUES	-	61,303	61,303
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	130,000	58,444	(71,556)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	130,000	58,444	(71,556)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(130,000)	2,859	132,859
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	128,450	128,450	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (1,550)	131,309	$ 132,859
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 131,309	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 2,933,374	$ 1,703,539	$ (1,229,835)
TOTAL REVENUES	2,933,374	1,703,539	(1,229,835)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,933,374	1,703,539	(1,229,835)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,933,374	1,703,539	(1,229,835)
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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
TOTAL REVENUES	$ -	$ -	$ -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	916	916	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 916	916	$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 916	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 45,000	$ 44,583	$ (417)
Miscellaneous	-	220	220
TOTAL REVENUES	45,000	44,803	(197)
Expenditures:			
General Government	45,000	44,803	(197)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,000	44,803	(197)
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, 2010

	WIA Adult 10-09-11-08-014	WIA Adult 11-09-11-08-014	WIA Adult 11-10-11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-08-11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-09-08-08-014
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 54,735	$ 507,301	$ 5,032	$ 194,328	$ 667,017
TOTAL REVENUES	54,735	507,301	5,032	194,328	667,017
Expenditures:					
Administration	11,622	37,209	5,032	60,267	20,407
Program	43,113	470,092	-	134,061	646,610
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	54,735	507,301	5,032	194,328	667,017
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, 2010

	WIA Youth 15-10-08-08-014	WIA - TANF ARRA Youth 20-10-TY-8-144	WIA Dislocated Worker 30-08-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 30-09-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-09-11-08-014
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 128,432	$ 424,246	$ 8,683	$ 144,532	$ 304,305
TOTAL REVENUES	128,432	424,246	8,683	144,532	304,305
Expenditures:					
Administration	-	-	8,683	8,607	31,588
Program	128,432	424,246	-	135,925	272,717
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	128,432	424,246	8,683	144,532	304,305
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, 2010

WIA Dislocated Worker 31-10-11-08-014	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
$ 168,609	$ 146,811	$ 376,173	$ 57,757	$ 7,518	$ 3,195,479
168,609	146,811	376,173	57,757	7,518	3,195,479
-	-	-	9,911	-	193,326
168,609	146,811	376,173	47,846	7,518	3,002,153
168,609	146,811	376,173	57,757	7,518	3,195,479
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(3,740)	(3,740)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,740)	$ (3,740)

(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, 2010

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Assets:			
Cash	$ 648,995	$ -	$ 648,995
Investments	3,091,438	-	3,091,438
Receivables:			
Taxes	509,846	-	509,846
Other	5,674		5,674
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 4,255,953	$ -	$ 4,255,953
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Accrued liabilities	$ 1,344	$ -	$ 1,344
Deferred revenue	871,248	-	871,248
TOTAL LIABILITIES	872,592	-	872,592
Fund Balances:			
Reserved:			
Debt Service	3,383,361	-	3,383,361
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,383,361	-	3,383,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 4,255,953	$ -	$ 4,255,953

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 5,109,257	$ -	$ 5,109,257
Sales and Use Taxes	-	111,339	111,339
Other Taxes	118,074	-	118,074
Intergovernmental Revenues	760,627	-	760,627
Interest Revenues	4,517	-	4,517
Miscellaneous	432,972	-	432,972
TOTAL REVENUES	6,425,447	111,339	6,536,786
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	8,283,034	-	8,283,034
Interest and Fiscal Charges	3,079,327	-	3,079,327
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	11,362,361	-	11,362,361
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,936,914)	111,339	(4,825,575)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	5,324,725	-	5,324,725
Operating Transfers Out	-	(126,906)	(126,906)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,324,725	(126,906)	5,197,819
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	387,811	(15,567)	372,244
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	2,995,550	15,567	3,011,117
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 3,383,361	$ -	$ 3,383,361

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 4,725,491	$ 5,109,257	$ 383,766
Other Taxes	128,217	118,074	(10,143)
Intergovernmental Revenues	760,236	760,627	391
Interest Revenues	30,000	4,517	(25,483)
Miscellaneous	432,973	432,972	(1)
TOTAL REVENUES	6,076,917	6,425,447	348,530
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	7,553,034	8,283,034	730,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	2,883,883	3,079,327	195,444
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,436,917	11,362,361	925,444
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,360,000)	(4,936,914)	(576,914)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	4,360,000	5,324,725	964,725
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,360,000	5,324,725	964,725
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	387,811	387,811
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,995,550	2,995,550	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 2,995,550	3,383,361	$ 387,811
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 3,383,361	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	$ 126,906	$ 111,339	$ (15,567)
Interest Revenues	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	126,906	111,339	(15,567)
Expenditures:			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	126,906	111,339	(15,567)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(126,906)	(126,906)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(126,906)	(126,906)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(15,567)	(15,567)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	15,567	15,567	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 15,567	-	$ (15,567)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ -	

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 nine 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 guarantied under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 to provide development within the Second Avenue Redevelopment Area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2010

	HUD Section 108 Fund	Special Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B
Assets:				
Cash	$ -	$ 1,718,277	$ 252,621	$ 394,769
Restricted Cash	219,289	-	-	-
Investments	-	9,727,087	210,844	3,779,257
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	309,771	-	-
Interest	-	50,318	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	62,318	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	1,085,027	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	243,678	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 219,289	$ 13,196,476	$ 463,465	$ 4,174,026
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 465,774	$ -	$ -
Retainage Payable	-	152,825	-	-
Deferred Revenue	26,736	31,948	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	386,380	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,736	1,036,927	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Reserved:				
Non-current Receivables	-	233,457	-	-
Encumbrances	-	5,078,855	-	-
Unreserved:				
Designated for Projects	192,553	6,847,237	463,465	4,174,026
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	192,553	12,159,549	463,465	4,174,026
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 219,289	$ 13,196,476	$ 463,465	$ 4,174,026

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2010

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds 2010A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C	Total Capital Projects Funds
$ 36,487	$ 172,058	$ 71,451	$ 2,645,663
-	-	-	219,289
3,151,664	18,627,354	1,892,518	37,388,724
-	-	-	309,771
-	-	-	50,318
-	-	-	62,318
-	-	-	1,085,027
-	-	-	243,678
$ 3,188,151	$ 18,799,412	$ 1,963,969	$ 42,004,788
$ -	$ 515,067	$ 11,313	$ 992,154
58,773	128,920	-	340,518
-	-	-	58,684
-	-	-	386,380
58,773	643,987	11,313	1,777,736
-	-	-	233,457
534,669	-	-	5,613,524
2,594,709	18,155,425	1,952,656	34,380,071
3,129,378	18,155,425	1,952,656	40,227,052
$ 3,188,151	$ 18,799,412	$ 1,963,969	$ 42,004,788

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	HUD Section 108 Fund	Special Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 2,190,182	$ -	$ -
Interest Revenues	-	662,837	1,137	101,952
Sales and Rentals	-	162,833	-	-
Private Contributions	-	412,155	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	44,823	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	3,472,830	1,137	101,952
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	-	15,460,161	301,652	290
Debt Issuance Costs	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	15,460,161	301,652	290
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(11,987,331)	(300,515)	101,662
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	2,974,143	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(1,000,000)	-	-
Premiums on Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-
Discounts on Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	1,974,143	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(10,013,188)	(300,515)	101,662
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	192,553	22,172,737	763,980	4,072,364
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 192,553	$ 12,159,549	$ 463,465	$ 4,174,026

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds 2010A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C	Total Capital Projects Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,190,182
11,606	14,546	1,523	793,601
-	-	-	162,833
-	-	-	412,155
-	-	-	44,823
11,606	14,546	1,523	3,603,594
1,906,750	649,461	82,562	18,400,876
-	72,467	-	72,467
1,906,750	721,928	82,562	18,473,343
(1,895,144)	(707,382)	(81,039)	(14,869,749)
-	-	-	2,974,143
-	(4,360,000)	-	(5,360,000)
-	1,124,295	-	1,124,295
-	(81,488)	(56,305)	(137,793)
-	22,180,000	2,090,000	24,270,000
-	18,862,807	2,033,695	22,870,645
(1,895,144)	18,155,425	1,952,656	8,000,896
5,024,522	-	-	32,226,156
$ 3,129,378	$ 18,155,425	$ 1,952,656	$ 40,227,052

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Special Projects Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ -	$ 2,190,182	$ 2,190,182
Interest Revenues	-	662,837	662,837
Sales and Rentals	-	162,833	162,833
Private Contributions	-	412,155	412,155
Miscellaneous	-	44,823	44,823
TOTAL REVENUES	-	3,472,830	3,472,830
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	16,926,396	14,560,695	(2,365,701)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,926,396	14,560,695	(2,365,701)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(16,926,396)	(11,087,865)	5,838,531
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	2,974,143	2,974,143	-
Transfers Out	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,974,143	1,974,143	(1,000,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(13,952,253)	(9,113,722)	4,838,531
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	22,172,737	22,172,737	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 8,220,484	13,059,015	$ 4,838,531
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(899,466)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 12,159,549	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 1,137	$ 1,137
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,137	1,137
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	750,000	301,652	(448,348)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	750,000	301,652	(448,348)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(750,000)	(300,515)	449,485
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	763,980	763,980	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 13,980	463,465	$ 449,485
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 463,465	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 101,952	$ 101,952
TOTAL REVENUES	-	101,952	101,952
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	3,500,000	290	(3,499,710)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,500,000	290	(3,499,710)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,500,000)	101,662	3,601,662
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,072,364	4,072,364	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 572,364	4,174,026	$ 3,601,662
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 4,174,026	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	11,606	$ 11,606
TOTAL REVENUES	-	11,606	11,606
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	4,500,000	2,669,189	(1,830,811)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,500,000	2,669,189	(1,830,811)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,500,000)	(2,657,583)	1,842,417
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	5,024,522	5,024,522	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 524,522	2,366,939	$ 1,842,417
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		762,439	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 3,129,378	

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

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 14,546	$ 14,546
TOTAL REVENUES	-	14,546	14,546
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	18,790,340	4,939,143	(13,851,197)
Bond Issuance Costs	72,467	72,467	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,790,340	5,011,610	(13,851,197)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(18,790,340)	(4,997,064)	13,793,276
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(4,360,000)	(4,360,000)	-
Premiums on Issuance of Debt	1,124,295	1,124,295	-
Discounts on Issuance of Debt	(81,488)	(81,488)	-
Issuance of Debt	$ 22,180,000	22,180,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	18,862,807	18,862,807	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	72,467	13,865,743	13,938,210
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 72,467	13,865,743	$ 13,938,210
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		4,289,682	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 18,155,425	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone Development Bonds, Series 2010C
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 1,523	$ 1,523
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,523	1,523
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	2,033,695	82,562	(1,951,133)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,033,695	82,562	(1,951,133)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,033,695)	(81,039)	1,952,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Discounts on Issuance of Debt	(56,305)	(56,305)	-
Issuance of Debt	$ 2,090,000	2,090,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,033,695	2,033,695	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	1,952,656	1,952,656
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ -	1,952,656	$ 1,952,656
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 1,952,656	

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, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 2,852,392	$ 2,852,392
TOTAL REVENUES	-	2,852,392	2,852,392
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	22,000,000	14,879,514	(7,120,486)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	22,000,000	14,879,514	(7,120,486)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(22,000,000)	(12,027,122)	9,972,878
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	-	126,906	126,906
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	126,906	126,906
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(22,000,000)	(11,900,216)	10,099,784
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	75,018,454	75,018,454	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 53,018,454	63,118,238	$ 10,099,784
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(423,831)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 62,694,407	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, Series 2010B
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 54,978	$ 54,978
TOTAL REVENUES	-	54,978	54,978
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	71,299,781	358,904	(70,940,877)
Bond Issuance Costs	236,285	236,285	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	71,536,066	595,189	(70,940,877)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(71,536,066)	(540,211)	70,995,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Discounts on Issuance of Debt	(783,934)	(783,934)	-
Issuance of Debt	$ 72,320,000	72,320,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	71,536,066	71,536,066	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	70,995,855	70,995,855
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ -	70,995,855	$ 70,995,855
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		202,924	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 71,198,779	

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, 2010

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Assets:	
Investments	$ 1,792,109
Receivables:	
Interest	91,856
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,883,965
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Liabilities:	
Due to Other Funds	$ 570
TOTAL LIABILITIES	570
Fund Balance:	
Reserved:	
Perpetual Care	325,314
Unreserved, Undesignated	1,558,081
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,883,395
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 1,883,965

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Permanent Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Interest Revenues	$ 47,387
Sales and Rentals	13,200
Private Contributions	162,000
TOTAL REVENUES	222,587
Expenditures:	
Public Works	17,243
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	17,243
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	205,344
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,678,051
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 1,883,395

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, 2010

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 312,596	$ 32,754	$ 345,350
Investments	1,167,055	167,998	1,335,053
Receivables:			
Taxes	258,307	-	258,307
Accounts	9,704	2,861	12,565
Interest	2,083	63	2,146
Due from Other Governments	931,336	-	931,336
Inventory of Supplies	200,438	-	200,438
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,881,519	203,676	3,085,195
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	11,182,014	106,944	11,288,958
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,872,225)	(1,892,399)	(9,764,624)
Net Pension Obligation	58,075	3,383	61,458
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,011,128	5,292,202	11,303,330
TOTAL ASSETS	8,892,647	5,495,878	14,388,525
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	88,846	13,403	102,249
Accrued Liabilities	4,488	1,707	6,195
Compensated Absences	101,565	6,064	107,629
Due to Other Funds	74,134	13,100	87,234
Due to Fiduciary Funds	23,036	-	23,036
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	292,069	34,274	326,343
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Liability for Retirement Benefits	10,836	-	10,836
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	277,999	-	277,999
Compensated Absences less current portion	67,711	3,387	71,098
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	356,546	3,387	359,933
TOTAL LIABILITIES	648,615	37,661	686,276
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	5,953,053	5,288,819	11,241,872
Restricted for Other Purposes	2,893,593	-	2,893,593
Unrestricted	(602,614)	169,398	(433,216)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 8,244,032	$ 5,458,217	$ 13,702,249

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Operations	$ 1,026,192	$ 65,038	$ 1,091,230
Fines and Forfeitures	-	141,267	141,267
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,026,192	206,305	1,232,497
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Sales and Services	5,202,441	329,650	5,532,091
Depreciation	970,493	179,059	1,149,552
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,172,934	508,709	6,681,643
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,146,742)	(302,404)	(5,449,146)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	3,412,622	-	3,412,622
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	1,933,491	-	1,933,491
Earnings on Investments	53,831	1,489	55,320
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	(90,276)	- -	(90,276)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	5,309,668	1,489	5,311,157
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	162,926	(300,915)	(137,989)
Transfers Out	(115,000)	-	(115,000)
Capital Contributions	56,294	-	56,294
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	104,220	(300,915)	(196,695)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	8,169,872	5,759,132	13,929,004
Prior Period Adjustment	(30,060)	-	(30,060)
NET ASSETS AS RESTATED	8,139,812	5,759,132	13,898,944
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 8,244,032	$ 5,458,217	$ 13,702,249

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 857,634	$ 206,590	$ 1,064,224
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,507,072)	(175,737)	(2,682,809)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,422,218)	(138,584)	(2,560,802)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,071,656)	(107,731)	(4,179,387)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Taxes	3,437,008	-	3,437,008
Transfers Out	(115,000)	-	(115,000)
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	1,933,491	-	1,933,491
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	5,255,499	-	5,255,499
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,227	-	7,227
Purchases of Capital Assets	(1,065,285)	-	(1,065,285)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,058,058)	-	(1,058,058)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(101,845)	-	(101,845)
Sale of Investments	-	64,082	64,082
Interest and Dividends Received	54,345	1,581	55,926
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(47,500)	65,663	18,163
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	78,285	(42,068)	36,217
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	234,311	74,822	309,133
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 312,596	$ 32,754	$ 345,350
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (5,146,742)	$ (302,404)	$ (5,449,146)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	970,493	179,059	1,149,552
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	7,242	375	7,617
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(190,243)	-	(190,243)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	56,838	3,369	60,207
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	6,048	1,560	7,608
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	4,422	(2,700)	1,722
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	59,791	13,010	72,801
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	160,495	-	160,495
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,075,086	194,673	1,269,759
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (4,071,656)	$ (107,731)	$ (4,179,387)
Noncash Activities:			
Capital Assets Contributed	$ 56,294	$ -	$ 56,294

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2010

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Assets:			
Cash	$ 808,192	$ 514,315	$ 1,322,507
Investments	-	3,254,790	3,254,790
Receivables:			
Interest	-	5,143	5,143
Other	99,524	5,552	105,076
Due from other funds	2,137,995	-	2,137,995
Due from Component Units	39,228	-	39,228
TOTAL ASSETS	3,084,939	3,779,800	6,864,739
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	-	204,707	204,707
Claims	3,084,939	1,660,105	4,745,044
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,084,939	1,864,812	4,949,751
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	-	1,914,988	1,914,988
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ -	$ 1,914,988	$ 1,914,988

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, 2010

	Employee Health Care and Life Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 17,563,299	$ 53,195	$ 17,616,494
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	17,563,299	53,195	17,616,494
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	16,515,593	3,514,395	20,029,988
Administrative fees	1,047,706	-	1,047,706
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	17,563,299	3,514,395	21,077,694
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	-	(3,461,200)	(3,461,200)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	-	98,491	98,491
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	98,491	98,491
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	-	(3,362,709)	(3,362,709)
Transfers In	-	3,387,000	3,387,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	-	24,291	24,291
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	-	1,890,697	1,890,697
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ -	$ 1,914,988	$ 1,914,988

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Employee Health Care And Life Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	$ 17,562,059	$ 65,966	$ 17,628,025
Payments to Suppliers	(18,853,843)	(3,320,246)	(22,174,089)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,291,784)	(3,254,280)	(4,546,064)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating transfers in	-	3,387,000	3,387,000
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	3,387,000	3,387,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	-	(484,519)	(484,519)
Interest and Dividends Received	-	103,284	103,284
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	(381,235)	(381,235)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,291,784)	(248,515)	(1,540,299)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	2,099,976	762,830	2,862,806
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 808,192	$ 514,315	$ 1,322,507
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ -	$ (3,461,200)	$ (3,461,200)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable	(1,240)	12,771	11,531
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(1,833,681)	-	(1,833,681)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	693,253	194,149	887,402
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(150,116)	-	(150,116)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(1,291,784)	206,920	(1,084,864)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (1,291,784)	$ (3,254,280)	$ (4,546,064)

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, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Totals
Assets:						
Operating Cash	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,552,857	$ 1,552,857
Receivables:						
Interest	297,797	386,498	7,176	5,277	-	696,748
Due from Governmental Funds	247,733	789,439	-	-	-	1,037,172
Due from Proprietary Funds	44,831	-	-	-	-	44,831
Total Receivables	590,361	1,175,937	7,176	5,277	-	1,778,751
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	16,377,084	21,255,128	394,660	290,228	114,712	38,431,812
Mortgages	2,389,723	3,101,520	57,588	42,350	-	5,591,181
Corporate Bonds	12,232,142	15,875,582	294,774	216,773	-	28,619,271
Common Stocks	45,277,874	58,764,246	1,091,120	802,396	-	105,935,636
Preferred Stocks	4,828,643	6,266,892	116,362	85,571		11,297,468
Fixed Income Securities	5,869,126	7,617,292	141,436	104,010		13,731,864
Short Term Investments	3,220,022	4,179,131	77,597	57,064	-	7,533,814
Total Investments	90,194,614	117,059,791	2,173,537	1,598,392	114,712	211,141,046
TOTAL ASSETS	90,784,975	118,235,728	2,180,713	1,603,669	1,667,569	214,472,654
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	8,911	11,565	214	158	-	20,848
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,911	11,565	214	158	-	20,848
Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	$ 90,776,064	$ 118,224,163	$ 2,180,499	$ 1,603,511	$ 1,667,569	$ 214,451,806

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, 2010

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Total
Additions:						
Contributions						
Employer	$ 9,408,069	$ 11,177,989	$ 163,509	$ 83,508	$ 1,949,953	$ 22,783,028
Plan Member	-	-	-	-	1,461,251	1,461,251
Total contributions	9,408,069	11,177,989	163,509	83,508	3,411,204	24,244,279
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	2,303,521	2,989,643	55,511	40,822	-	5,389,497
Investment Fees	(442,826)	(574,726)	(10,671)	(7,848)	-	(1,036,071)
Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments	5,589,654	8,795,653	280,058	212,095	-	14,877,460
Total Investment Income	7,450,349	11,210,570	324,898	245,069	-	19,230,886
Miscellaneous	18,935	24,577	455	336	-	44,303
TOTAL ADDITIONS	16,877,353	22,413,136	488,862	328,913	3,411,204	43,519,468
Deductions:						
Benefits	6,298,646	9,212,662	282,500	165,098	3,364,000	19,322,906
Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Refunds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	47,204	47,204
Contractual Services	34,299	34,300	-	-	-	68,599
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	6,332,945	9,246,962	282,500	165,098	3,411,204	19,438,709
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	10,544,408	13,166,174	206,362	163,815	-	24,080,759
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING	80,231,656	105,057,989	1,974,137	1,439,696	1,667,569	190,371,047
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING	$ 90,776,064	$ 118,224,163	$ 2,180,499	$ 1,603,511	$ 1,667,569	$ 214,451,806

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2010

	Law Library Fund	Clerk Of Superior Court	Probate Court	Clerk Of Municipal Court	Clerk Of Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office	Adult Probation Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	Totals
Assets:									
Cash	$ 158,468	$ 5,849,902	$ 29,632	$ 68,908	$ 38,876	$ 18,051	$ 97,280	$ 2,145,787	$ 8,406,904
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,245,078	16,245,078
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,969	142,969
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 158,468	$ 5,849,902	$ 29,632	$ 68,908	$ 38,876	$ 18,051	$ 97,280	$ 18,533,834	$ 24,794,951
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	$ 158,468	$ 5,849,902	$ 29,632	$ 68,908	$ 38,876	$ 18,051	$ 97,280	$ 18,533,834	$ 24,794,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 158,468	$ 5,849,902	$ 29,632	$ 68,908	$ 38,876	$ 18,051	$ 97,280	$ 18,533,834	$ 24,794,951

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Balance July 1, 2009	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2010
Law Library Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 120,419	$ 301,535	$ 263,486	$ 158,468
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 120,419	$ 301,535	$ 263,486	$ 158,468
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 5,460,776	$ 9,879,723	$ 9,490,597	$ 5,849,902
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 5,460,776	$ 9,879,723	$ 9,490,597	$ 5,849,902
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 48,195	$ 399,094	$ 417,657	$ 29,632
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 48,195	$ 399,094	$ 417,657	$ 29,632
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 45,348	$ 1,973,278	$ 1,949,718	$ 68,908
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 45,348	$ 1,973,278	$ 1,949,718	$ 68,908
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 25,494	$ 663,294	$ 649,912	$ 38,876
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 25,494	$ 663,294	$ 649,912	$ 38,876
Sheriff's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 13,520	$ 2,249,659	$ 2,245,128	$ 18,051
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 13,520	$ 2,249,659	$ 2,245,128	$ 18,051
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 38,503	$ 3,075,303	$ 3,016,526	$ 97,280
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 38,503	$ 3,075,303	$ 3,016,526	$ 97,280
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 11,256,395	$ 176,641,036	$ 185,751,644	$ 2,145,787
Receivables:				
Taxes	13,083,116	179,961,604	176,799,642	16,245,078
Other	165,289	276,899	299,219	142,969
Total Assets	$ 24,504,800	$ 356,879,539	$ 362,850,505	$ 18,533,834
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 24,504,800	$ 356,879,539	$ 362,850,505	$ 18,533,834
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 30,257,055	$ 375,421,425	$ 380,883,529	$ 24,794,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 30,257,055	$ 375,421,425	$ 380,883,529	$ 24,794,951

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, 2010

	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	$ 242,835	$ 3,000	$ 1,500	$ 288,238	$ 187,112	$ 722,685	$ 6,089,704	$ 884,372	$ 7,696,761
Investments	2,239,102	-	-	-	1,990,535	4,229,637	27,666,971	12,183,584	44,080,192
Receivables:									
Taxes	70,737	-	-	-	-	70,737	-	-	70,737
Accounts	80,438	-	-	488,703	1,417,389	1,986,530	9,160,162	1,148,857	12,295,549
Interest	667	-	-	-	-	667	-	-	667
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	255,305	255,305
Due from Primary Government	61,577	-	-	-	-	61,577	-	-	61,577
Prepaid Items	186	-	-	11,488	-	11,674	-	137,963	149,637
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	-	9,556	-	9,556	710,380	-	719,936
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	-	105,999	105,999	-	8,935	114,934
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,695,542	3,000	1,500	797,985	3,701,035	7,199,062	43,627,217	14,619,016	65,445,295
Restricted Assets:									
Cash	-	-	-	-	467,325	467,325	16,551,819	-	17,019,144
Investments	-	-	-	-	1,080,377	1,080,377	100,196,131	-	101,276,508
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,992	-	7,992
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	775,000	-	775,000
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	-	-	-	-	1,547,702	1,547,702	117,530,942	-	119,078,644
Capital Assets:									
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	2,553,149	1,026,018	9,371,184
Leasehold Improvements	69,643	4,122,206	1,687,721	280,513	17,627,898	23,787,981	-	-	23,787,981
Easements	-	-	-	-	1,154,842	1,154,842	-	-	1,154,842
Plant, Building, and Improvements	21,673,443	176,664	157,308	-	18,229,942	40,237,357	113,533,165	6,727,167	160,497,689
Machinery and Equipment	627,822	312,027	128,334	715,116	2,571,863	4,355,162	15,784,025	4,510,746	24,649,933
Development Plans & Contract Costs	-	-	-	-	1,899,792	1,899,792	-	-	1,899,792
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,942,608	-	471,942,608
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	9,580,798	9,580,798	42,102,485	14,886	51,698,169
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,629,561)	(1,952,533)	(848,184)	(837,841)	(27,329,525)	(43,597,644)	(203,865,489)	(10,342,275)	(257,805,408)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	10,020,347	3,700,804	1,125,179	157,788	28,206,187	43,210,305	442,049,943	1,936,542	487,196,790
Other Assets:									
Bond Issue Costs	31,465	3,584	-	-	54,805	89,854	3,202,907	-	3,292,761
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	31,465	3,584	-	-	54,805	89,854	3,202,907	-	3,292,761
TOTAL ASSETS	12,747,354	3,707,388	1,126,679	955,773	33,509,729	52,046,923	606,411,009	16,555,558	675,013,490

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Assets
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2010

	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	91,913	21,598	9,161	163,738	1,914,708	2,201,118	3,351,828	520,484	6,073,430
Accrued Liabilities	321	30,558	1,778	9,928	123,059	165,644	215,093	530,588	911,325
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	33,850	33,850	1,605,225	-	1,639,075
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	92,037	-	92,037
Due to Primary Government	23,709	1,725,120	1,387,887	-	-	3,136,716	-	-	3,136,716
Compensated Absences	28,802	13,643	7,579	4,749	-	54,773	467,086	-	521,859
Short-term Debt	-	-	-	-	1,600,300	1,600,300	-	-	1,600,300
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, Current Portion	118,841	95,219	77,037	28,895	560,000	879,992	10,343,504	-	11,223,496
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	263,586	1,886,138	1,483,442	207,310	4,231,917	8,072,393	16,074,773	1,051,072	25,198,238
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Deferred Revenue	43,780	-	-	-	1,265,235	1,309,015	107,002	-	1,416,017
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	78,835	37,343	20,746	-	-	136,924	1,672,000	-	1,808,924
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, Less Current Portion	4,697,101	6,950	545,695	-	1,134,697	6,384,443	220,825,155	-	227,209,598
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	59,781	36,347	4,856	-	-	100,984	286,287	-	387,271
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,879,497	80,640	571,297	-	2,399,932	7,931,366	222,890,444	-	230,821,810
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,143,083	1,966,778	2,054,739	207,310	6,631,849	16,003,759	238,965,217	1,051,072	256,020,048
Net Assets:									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	5,204,405	3,598,635	502,447	157,788	24,965,994	34,429,269	312,980,325	1,936,542	349,346,136
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	-	1,547,702	1,547,702	15,595,613	-	17,143,315
Unrestricted	2,399,866	(1,858,025)	(1,430,507)	590,675	364,184	66,193	38,869,854	13,567,944	52,503,991
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 7,604,271	$ 1,740,610	$ (928,060)	$ 748,463	$ 26,877,880	$ 36,043,164	$ 367,445,792	$ 15,504,486	$ 418,993,442

(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, 2010

	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	$ 1,252,757	$ 1,133,707	$ 413,971	$ 34,778	$ 4,968,118	$ 7,803,331	$ 50,469,363	$ 17,350,951	$ 75,623,645
Concessions	526,778	222,024	52,172	-	-	800,974	-	-	800,974
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,779,535	1,355,731	466,143	34,778	4,968,118	8,604,305	50,469,363	17,350,951	76,424,619
Operating Expenses:									
Cost of Sales and Services	2,198,687	1,363,385	443,497	2,256,010	4,550,920	10,812,499	29,300,569	14,828,927	54,941,995
Depreciation and amortization	406,595	234,995	69,357	41,223	1,389,037	2,141,207	17,754,084	233,424	20,128,715
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,605,282	1,598,380	512,854	2,297,233	5,939,957	12,953,706	47,054,653	15,062,351	75,070,710
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(825,747)	(242,649)	(46,711)	(2,262,455)	(971,839)	(4,349,401)	3,414,710	2,288,600	1,353,909
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):									
Taxes	765,933	-	-	2,136,716	-	2,902,649	-	-	2,902,649
Operating subsidy from other Governmental units	-	-	-	-	1,482,593	1,482,593	-	-	1,482,593
Interest and fiscal charges	(229,340)	(11,344)	(35,120)	88	(145,751)	(421,467)	(4,063,532)	(22,385)	(4,507,384)
Earnings on investments	54,072			-	55,743	109,815	755,373	237,124	1,102,312
Miscellanous	-	-	-	12,638	(413,576)	(400,938)	2,896,445	-	2,495,507
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	590,665	(11,344)	(35,120)	2,149,442	979,009	3,672,652	(411,714)	214,739	3,475,677
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(235,082)	(253,993)	(81,831)	(113,013)	7,170	(676,749)	3,002,996	2,503,339	4,829,586
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,689,174	-	5,689,174
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(235,082)	(253,993)	(81,831)	(113,013)	7,170	(676,749)	8,692,170	2,503,339	10,518,760
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	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
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 7,604,271	$ 1,740,610	$ (928,060)	$ 748,463	$ 26,877,880	$ 36,043,164	$ 367,445,792	$ 15,504,486	$ 418,993,442

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	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
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:									
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 1,737,515	$ 1,366,597	$ 466,143	$ 34,778	$ 5,210,548	$ 8,815,581	$ 50,252,335	$ 16,938,122	$ 76,006,038
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,254,545)	(786,870)	(181,026)	(1,593,926)	(3,156,177)	(6,972,544)	(19,323,643)	(14,704,096)	(41,000,283)
Cash Payments to Employees	(860,721)	(474,445)	(176,628)	(440,574)	(1,421,390)	(3,373,758)	(10,483,786)	-	(13,857,544)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(377,751)	105,282	108,489	(1,999,722)	632,981	(1,530,721)	20,444,906	2,234,026	21,148,211
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:									
Taxes	765,933	-	-	2,018,397	-	2,784,330	-	-	2,784,330
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	-	8,721	348,769	357,490	-	-	357,490
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	765,933	-	-	2,027,118	348,769	3,141,820	-	-	3,141,820
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:									
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	-	(32,499)	(2,396,496)	(2,428,995)	(19,678,239)	(66,344)	(22,173,578)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	-	-	-	1,600,300	1,600,300	6,574,877	-	8,175,177
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-	-	45,655	45,655	-	-	45,655
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	120,980	-	120,980
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(115,217)	(93,938)	(73,369)	-	(540,000)	(822,524)	(12,913,619)	(440,000)	(14,176,143)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(229,340)	(11,344)	(35,120)	-	(135,075)	(410,879)	(10,163,054)	(22,385)	(10,596,318)
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,944,632)	-	(1,944,632)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(344,557)	(105,282)	(108,489)	(32,499)	(1,425,616)	(2,016,443)	(38,003,687)	(528,729)	(40,548,859)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:									
Purchase of Investments	(202,753)	-	-	-	(486,515)	(689,268)	(18,758,094)	(1,764,809)	(21,212,171)
Sale of Investments	-	-	-	-	592,125	592,125	-	-	592,125
Earnings on Investments	56,001	-	-	88	99,060	155,149	-	237,124	392,273
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(146,752)	-	-	88	204,670	58,006	(18,758,094)	(1,527,685)	(20,227,773)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(103,127)	-	-	(5,015)	(239,196)	(347,338)	(36,316,875)	177,612	(36,486,601)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	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
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	345,962	3,000	1,500	293,253	893,633	1,537,348	58,958,398	706,760	61,202,506
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 242,835	$ 3,000	$ 1,500	$ 288,238	$ 654,437	$ 1,190,010	$ 22,641,523	$ 884,372	$ 24,715,905
Cash					$ 187,112		$ 6,089,704		
Restricted Cash					467,325		16,551,819		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS					$ 654,437		$ 22,641,523		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (825,747)	$ (242,649)	$ (46,711)	$ (2,262,455)	$ (971,839)	$ (4,349,401)	$ 2,833,493	$ 2,288,600	$ 772,692
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expense	406,595	234,995	69,357	41,223	1,389,037	2,141,207	17,754,084	233,424	20,128,715
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,158	97,158
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	14,664	10,866	-	-	(118,751)	(93,221)	364,188	(192,248)	78,719
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	(60,271)	-	-	89,315	(70,877)	(41,833)	61,947	(214,037)	(193,923)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	14,330	(24,875)	(603)	127,859	581,472	698,183	(321,988)	42,156	418,351
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(1,822)	24,306	1,806	2,867	(4,255)	22,902	(246,818)	(21,027)	(244,943)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	3,401	-	-	-	(171,806)	(168,405)	-	-	(168,405)
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	23,709	81,844	72,169	1,469	-	179,191	-	-	179,191
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	47,390	20,795	12,471	-	-	80,656	-	-	80,656
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	447,996	347,931	155,200	262,733	1,604,820	2,818,680	17,611,413	(54,574)	20,375,519
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (377,751)	$ 105,282	$ 108,489	$ (1,999,722)	$ 632,981	$ (1,530,721)	$ 20,444,906	$ 2,234,026	$ 21,148,211
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:									
Capital Assets Contributed	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,568,194	$ -	$ 5,568,194

(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, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Non-major Component Units:					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	$ 2,834,622	$ 1,779,535	$ -	$ -	$ 1,779,535
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,609,724	1,355,731	-	-	1,355,731
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	547,974	466,143	-	-	466,143
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	2,297,233	22,766	24,650	-	47,416
Columbus Airport Commission	6,565,708	5,034,542	1,482,593	-	6,517,135
Total Non-major Component Units	$ 13,855,261	$ 8,658,717	$ 1,507,243	$ -	$ 10,165,960
			General Revenues:		
			Hotel/Motel Taxes		
			Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		
			Investment Earnings		
			TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES		
			CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		
			NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		
			NET ASSETS - ENDING		

(Continued)

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, 2010

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets - Non-major Component Units					
	Columbus Trade Center	**Bull Creek Golf Course**	**Oxbow Creek Golf Course**	**Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau**	**Columbus Airport Commission**	**Total Non-major Component Units**
	$ (1,055,087)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (1,055,087)
	-	(253,993)	-	-	-	(253,993)
	-	-	(81,831)	-	-	(81,831)
	-	-	-	(2,249,817)	-	(2,249,817)
	-	-	-	-	(48,573)	(48,573)
	$ (1,055,087)	$ (253,993)	$ (81,831)	$ (2,249,817)	$ (48,573)	$ (3,689,301)
	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,136,716	$ -	$ 2,136,716
	765,933	-	-	-	-	765,933
	54,072	-	-	88	55,743	109,903
	820,005	-	-	2,136,804	55,743	3,012,552
	(235,082)	(253,993)	(81,831)	(113,013)	7,170	(676,749)
	7,839,353	1,994,603	(846,229)	861,476	26,870,710	36,719,913
	$ 7,604,271	$ 1,740,610	$ (928,060)	$ 748,463	$ 26,877,880	$ 36,043,164

(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……154-170

Financial Trends……..154-157
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…….158-161
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity…….. 162-165
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…… 166-168
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……169-173
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Consolidated Government'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 Nine Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	$ 404,204,554
Resticted	89,932,122	154,049,581	132,850,092	121,450,263	121,069,917	133,850,177	146,251,130	127,360,071	93,562,813
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	58,198,325
Total governmental activities net assets	$ 175,820,501	$ 228,245,271	$ 218,108,731	$ 486,766,351	$ 505,948,680	$ 563,205,022	$ 564,317,167	$ 564,406,708	$ 555,965,692
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	$ 40,867,065
Resticted	1,151,056	979,815	586,386	8,217,290	7,878,788	8,495,711	9,739,380	8,120,917	9,655,834
Unrestricted	(411,888)	1,287,856	3,016,241	329,058	203,748	349,759	(1,116,611)	(1,294,899)	(3,061,127)
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 45,247,239	$ 45,788,059	$ 47,331,604	$ 52,126,561	$ 51,581,418	$ 50,664,633	$ 50,165,822	$ 49,555,679	$ 47,461,772
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	$ 445,071,619
Resticted	91,083,178	155,029,396	133,436,478	129,667,553	128,948,705	142,345,888	155,990,510	135,480,988	103,218,647
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	55,137,198
Total primary government net assets	$ 221,067,740	$ 274,033,330	$ 265,440,335	$ 538,892,912	$ 557,530,098	$ 613,869,655	$ 614,482,989	$ 613,962,387	$ 603,427,464

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 Nine Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	$ 40,488,929
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	113,421,450
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	45,523,371
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	17,172,539
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	16,512,359
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	7,091,261
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	3,122,533
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	3,099,318
Total governmental activities expenses	162,257,814	159,283,954	203,042,823	172,517,016	195,136,863	198,405,178	238,996,473	228,467,735	246,431,760
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	10,843,764
Parking Management	360,852	407,791	451,639	491,090	503,937	513,096	531,692	465,056	508,709
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	6,263,210
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	7,104,554
Total business-type activities expenses	15,948,935	16,363,203	19,440,697	19,084,837	21,580,527	22,378,316	23,368,756	22,848,396	24,720,237
Total primary government expenses	$ 178,206,749	$ 175,647,157	$ 222,483,520	$ 191,601,853	$ 216,717,390	$ 220,783,494	$ 262,365,229	$ 251,316,131	$ 271,151,997
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	$ 15,264,479
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	9,020,509
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	2,322,707
Other Activities	610,196	643,081	507,739	621,582	1,064,227	964,212	819,323	4,174,154	761,005
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	10,622,381
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	7,195,140
Total governmental activities program revenues	44,157,786	35,301,707	37,629,156	32,547,118	36,274,323	41,366,286	39,314,658	43,105,673	45,186,221
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	9,610,254
Parking Management	279,015	307,069	335,374	322,587	338,934	351,368	226,427	213,212	206,305
Transportation	873,820	933,773	813,704	811,052	942,329	900,070	971,094	1,025,543	1,026,192
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	4,559,600
Operating grants and contributions	313,829	144,497	1,320,537	223,534	1,471,774	1,153,295	198,877	208,512	211,890
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	1,777,895
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,256,073	14,347,379	16,709,008	16,691,141	17,419,415	17,105,655	18,086,599	16,877,709	17,392,136
Total primary government program revenues	$ 58,413,859	$ 49,649,086	$ 54,338,164	$ 49,238,259	$ 53,693,738	$ 58,471,941	$ 57,401,257	$ 59,983,382	$ 62,578,357
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)	$ (201,245,539)
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)	(7,328,101)
Total primary government net expense	$ (119,792,890)	$ (125,998,071)	$ (168,145,356)	$ (142,363,594)	$ (163,023,652)	$ (162,311,553)	$ (204,963,972)	$ (191,332,749)	$ (208,573,640)
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	$ 87,516,842
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	67,442,661
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	4,749,802
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	2,587,352	2,686,212	2,733,233	2,785,346	2,895,086	2,944,695	3,123,141	3,130,555	3,107,743
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	25,811,258
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	6,250,148
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)	(1,362,860)
Total governmental activities	149,017,406	153,342,527	151,397,907	162,312,759	178,044,869	214,295,234	200,793,960	185,451,603	193,515,594
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	3,412,622
Investment Earnings	11,788	15,557	23,999	40,506	238,684	513,944	590,982	687,230	488,772
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	1,362,860
Total business-type activities	3,988,938	3,316,154	3,491,625	7,188,653	3,615,969	4,355,876	4,783,346	5,080,806	5,264,254
Total primary government	$ 153,006,344	$ 156,658,681	$ 154,889,532	$ 169,501,412	$ 181,660,838	$ 218,651,110	$ 205,577,306	$ 190,532,409	$ 198,779,848
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	$ (7,729,945)
Business-type activities	2,296,076	1,300,330	759,936	4,794,957	(545,143)	(916,785)	(498,811)	(889,881)	(2,063,847)
Total primary government	$ 33,213,454	$ 30,660,610	$ (13,255,824)	$ 27,137,818	$ 18,637,186	$ 56,339,557	$ 613,334	$ (800,340)	$ (9,793,792)

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 Nine Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	$ 26,810,020
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	45,846,780
Total General Fund	$ 40,852,322	$ 32,483,681	$ 31,417,523	$ 38,421,598	$ 44,789,951	$ 54,688,871	$ 49,278,680	$ 55,317,089	$ 72,656,800
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	80,205,017
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	13,147,850
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	105,578,850
Permanent funds	1,068,637	1,071,915	1,097,162	1,127,479	1,187,494	1,247,330	1,301,423	1,352,737	1,558,081
Total all other governmental funds	$ 90,411,306	$ 157,920,436	$ 138,827,368	$ 125,308,075	$ 128,456,448	$ 142,432,016	$ 149,844,741	$ 132,584,549	$ 200,489,798

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 Nine Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
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	$ 87,731,440
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	75,300,206
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	25,811,258
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	2,208,077
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	15,396,583
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	18,192,744
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	6,151,657
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	5,496,961
Sales and Rentals	5,129,264	629,226	1,154,602	994,262	775,743	1,445,405	579,410	699,846	670,607
Private Contributions	28,879	4,019,686	29,450	156,084	-	4,283,016	49,563	3,840	574,155
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,185,313	1,205,118	668,364	1,345,194	1,200,124	1,388,848	921,086	5,580,021	1,107,441
TOTAL REVENUES	199,121,445	191,605,192	193,175,123	204,337,929	219,324,307	237,790,569	241,007,579	229,213,883	$ 238,641,129
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	29,266,009
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	104,330,735
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	25,685,978
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	13,894,317
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	16,512,359
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	7,022,686
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	3,195,479
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	33,860,201
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	8,283,034
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	3,079,327
Debt Issurance Costs	-	808,032	357,701	698	-	-	-	-	308,752
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	211,242,087	211,382,761	230,961,032	206,502,357	206,277,058	232,335,994	235,426,844	236,051,178	245,438,877
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)	(6,797,748)
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	11,252,173
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)	(16,002,033)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	22,000,000	-	-	-
Premiums on Debt Issue	-	662,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,124,295
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(921,727)
Proceeds From Debt Issue	674,659	80,596,714	21,240,000	828,686	-	1,719,924	373,847	-	96,590,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,265,034)	78,918,058	17,626,683	(6,386,045)	(3,530,523)	18,419,913	(3,578,202)	(4,414,835)	92,042,708
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ (13,385,676)	$ 59,140,489	$ (20,159,226)	$ (8,550,473)	$ 9,516,726	$ 23,874,488	$ 2,002,533	$ (11,252,130)	$ 85,244,960
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	17.7%	9.2%	14.2%	14.0%	13.3%	25.9%	10.7%	8.2%	5.6%

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 Nine 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%
2010	2,271,465,035	1,638,868,078	449,922,406	167,842,284	723,144,431	3,804,953,372	42.60	11,320,244,508	40.0%

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 Nine Fiscal Years
(rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates
Fiscal Year	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
2010	41.52	1.08	42.60	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

2010					2000				
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	$ 56,318,188	$ 1,912,428	2.89%	Georgia Power	Utility	$ 48,312,181	$ 1,903,677	3.71%
AFLAC	Insurance	37,108,446	1,270,593	1.92%	Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	45,102,178	1,804,087	3.52%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,085,666	1.64%	Matsushita-Ultra Tech Battery (MUTEC)	Manufacturing	40,850,868	1,636,793	3.19%
Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,011,660	1,061,839	1.60%	AFLAC	Insurance	38,149,687	1,406,033	2.74%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	26,819,442	900,286	1.36%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	35,542,146	1,359,874	2.65%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	21,369,700	803,368	1.21%	W.C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	32,840,358	1,326,127	2.58%
Spring Harbor at Green Island	Retirement Community	21,379,811	732,045	1.10%	GNB Technologies	Manufacturing	24,495,456	979,818	1.91%
ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	19,098,404	652,428	0.98%	State of California Public Employee Retirement System	Shopping Center Complex (Peachtree Mall)	23,873,636	954,945	1.86%
Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	17,019,281	582,740	0.88%	Fieldcrest Mills	Manufacturing	18,357,564	783,314	1.53%
Columbus Bank and Trust Company	Banking	12,793,890	485,454	0.73%	TSYS	Credit Card Processing	19,204,915	749,664	1.46%
Total		$ 272,983,197	$ 9,486,848	14.32%	Total		$ 326,728,989	$ 12,904,332	25.15%

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 Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2002	$ 42,519,507	$ 41,367,290	97.29%	$ 996,161	$ 42,363,451	99.63%
2003	44,712,974	43,012,683	96.20%	1,478,349	44,491,032	99.50%
2004	48,990,242	47,045,191	96.03%	1,706,233	48,751,424	99.51%
2005	52,861,342	50,399,381	95.34%	2,190,600	52,589,981	99.49%
2006	55,375,194	53,344,188	96.33%	1,701,800	55,045,988	99.41%
2007	58,813,303	55,824,829	94.92%	2,280,359	58,105,188	98.80%
2008	62,306,622	59,374,210	95.29%	2,089,147	61,463,357	98.65%
2009	65,748,323	63,063,545	95.92%	1,225,157	64,288,702	97.78%
2010	66,263,026	63,879,484	96.40%	-	63,879,484	96.40%

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 Nine Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	**General Obligation Bonds**	**Water & Sewer Bonds**	**Lease Revenue Bonds**	**Notes Payable**	**Capital Leases**	**Total Primary Government**	**Percentage of Personal Income**	**Per Capita**
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
2010	-	775,000	141,200,198	5,250,000	-	147,225,198	2.1%	773

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 Nine Fiscal Years

	General Bonded Debt Outstanding						
Fiscal Year	**General Obligation Bonds**	**Revenue Bonds**	**Total**	**Debt Service Monies Available**	**Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding**	**Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property**	**Per Capita**
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
2010	-	141,200,198	141,200,198	3,383,361	137,816,837	1.2%	723.77

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, 2010

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Governmental Unit			
Muscogee County School District	$ 52,015,000	100.00%	$ 52,015,000
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-
Water and Sewer Bonds	775,000	100.00%	775,000
Lease Revenue Bonds	141,200,198	100.00%	141,200,198
Notes Payable	5,250,000	100.00%	5,250,000
Capital Leases	-	100.00%	-
City direct debt			147,225,198
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 199,240,198

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City.

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2010

Assessed Value	$ 4,528,097,803
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	452,809,780
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	$ 452,809,780

	Fiscal Year								
	2002	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
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	$ 452,809,780
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	452,809,780
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%	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 Nine 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%
2010	190,414	6,946,684		36,482		34.8	32,600	9.2%

* estimates based on BEA percentage change for Columbus MSA

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

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 Four Years Ago

	2010				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 employement of 8,700)	42,000	1	26.3%		Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	33,779	1	21.6%
Muscogee County School District	5,937	2	3.7%		TSYS	6,000	2	3.8%
AFLAC, Inc.	4,400	3	2.8%		Muscogee County School District	5,927	3	3.8%
TSYS*	4,300	4	2.7%		AFLAC, Inc.	3,300	4	2.1%
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,400	5	2.1%		Columbus Consolidated Government	2,847	5	1.8%
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,945	6	1.8%		Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,603	6	1.7%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	7	1.1%		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.	1,409	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	68,612		43.0%		Total	61,165		39.1%

*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 nine years prior 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 Nine Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30 (Actual/Funded)								
	2002	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**
Function/Program									
General Government	363	366	467	473	447	458	531	572	560
Public Safety									
Police	497	497	497	497	480	487	486	530	530
Fire	371	379	394	394	377	378	378	378	378
Sheriff	324	324	367	370	345	379	352	352	366
Other Public Safety	130	130	116	116	107	111	111	111	111
Public Works	376	379	378	382	366	347	326	331	335
Housing & Urban Development	47	51	50	47	44	54	44	40	43
Culture & Recreation	404	398	396	399	356	399	402	407	407
Integrated Waste	97	97	98	98	98	98	104	104	104
Civic Center	34	34	31	31	31	31	29	29	31
Transportation (METRA)	76	76	74	74	74	71	73	74	75
Parking Management	6	6	8	8	8	7	6	5	5
Total	2,725	2,737	2,876	2,889	2,733	2,820	2,842	2,933	2,945

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

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Operating Budget Book

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program									
Police									
Police calls dispatched	157,046	153,578	153,503	158,304	157,152	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406
Patrol Officer responses to calls for service	378,000	362,745	415,682	304,169	310,200	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787
Crinimal Arrests	22,400	19,850	20,950	18,739	20,103	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313
Homicides	14	22	16	29	24	23	30	29	13
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2320	3,100	2,690	2,447	2,566	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725
Number of Neighborhood Watch Programs established	4	14	14	15	8	10	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	2,800
Fire									
Fire calls dispatched	17,074	16,392	16,625	18,063	19,230	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410
EMS calls dispatched	20,342	20,653	21,061	21,530	23,573	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	n/a	59%	64%	68%	72%	98%	99%	99%	80%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	n/a	21%	33%	33%	35%	65%	70%	78%	85%
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	53,725
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	67,692	71,125	67,842	71,125	72,500	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	n/a	12,904	12,260	16,832	17,555	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	3,941	4,250	5,580	5,000	6,000	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	3,430	3,416	3,296	3,768	4,000	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362
Other Public works									
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	n/a	2,043	2,197	2,095	2,800	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,783	1,653	1,701	1,814	1,700	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152
Number of trees planted	550	669	808	808	870	880	600	850	521
Number of trees pruned or removed	1,636	2,197	4,157	4,857	3,540	3,957	3,794	3,518	7,200
Culture and recreation									
Aquatics swim lesson participants	403	504	462	482	507	520	167	527	279
Daily average attendance at all pools	n/a	685	685	910	1,000	1,393	1,504	1,750	640
Cultural Arts Center participants	3,807	9,485	13,160	10,263	14,175	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530
Insptections and Code Enforcement									
Building Inspections	26,700	31,970	36,244	37,618	38,500	42,350	32,823	32,124	30,304
Permits Issued	20,004	20,857	20,862	20,968	22,939	23,651	17,354	15,614	13,795
Plans Checked	n/a	4,796	3,743	4,850	4,652	3,750	5,625	5,625	2,550
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	$195,886,046
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	n/a	18	43	50	55	47	48	15	25
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	1,112,027
Passengers	1,127,519	1,127,350	1,111,795	1,119,650	1,105,717	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962	1,066,387

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

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program									
Public Safety									
Police									
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	225	230	235	240	237	243	243	322	322
Marshal									
Vehicles	15	15	15	16	16	19	19	20	20
Fire									
Permanent stations	12	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	3	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	3
Engines	14	14	15	17	20	16	16	17	16
Ladder trucks	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ambulances	12	12	12	12	12	15	15	13	13
Squad trucks	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2
Cars	30	30	30	30	30	35	36	36	36
Public works									
Paved Streets (miles)	684	750	957	967	967	973	979	980	983
Dump Trucks	47	48	46	47	45	26	26	23	24
Parks and recreation									
Park Acreage*	1,917	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	13
Swimming Pools	13	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Super Centers	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Playground Systems*	87	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	44
Athletic Fields*	112	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	78
Refuse Collections									
Collection Trucks	46	46	46	46	48	50	49	53	51
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	9	9	10	10	10	10	12	13	14
Recycle Trucks	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	8	10
Transit									
Fixed Route Buses	28	27	31	30	29	26	25	32	26
Trolley Buses	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3
Dial-A-Ride Buses	8	7	6	6	6	7	7	10	8

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

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

Sources: Columbus Consolidated Government departmental and fixed assets records

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of State Contractual Assistance
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Received	Expended	(Due To DHR) Due From DHR
DHR AGREEMENT			
Family Connection Program			
427-93-10100359-99	$ 19,088	$ 44,583	$ 25,495
OCCS Attorney For The Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit			
42700-401-0000002960	$ 187,609	$ 250,736	$ 63,127

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Family Connection Program
DHR Contract #427-93-10100359-99
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	$ 44,583	$ 46,075	$ (1,492)
Donations	220	-	220
TOTAL REVENUES	44,803	46,075	(1,272)
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	37,771	37,305	(466)
Other Operating	7,032	8,770	1,738
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	44,803	46,075	1,272
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ -	$ -	$ -

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
OCSS Attorney Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit
DHR Contract #42700-401-0000002960
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	$ 250,736	$ 252,557	$ (1,821)
TOTAL REVENUES	250,736	252,557	(1,821)
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	249,244	248,557	(687)
Other Operating	1,492	4,000	2,508
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	250,736	252,557	1,821
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ -	$ -	$ -

SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2010. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.