COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Pamela J. Hodge, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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Columbus, Georgia

Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

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

December 6, 2012

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, 2012. 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, 2012. 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, 2012. 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 189,885 according to the 2010 U.S. Census tally. As typical for a growing metropolitan area, the population within the city boundaries increased only 2% between the 2000 and 2010 census, while populations in outlying cities and counties grew at much greater rates, including 16% for neighboring Phenix City, Alabama, 61% for Smiths Station, Alabama, 22% for Lee County, Alabama, and 35% for Harris County, Georgia.

Natural Features & Land Use

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

With Phenix City to the west and Fort Benning to the south and southeast, most of the growth of Columbus is left to the north and northeast sections of the city. This has resulted in the need for intensive infrastructure improvements in these areas and has also raised concern among citizens in the south regarding lowering economic conditions, as more businesses move to the north. The Columbus Consolidated Government is working diligently with public-private partnerships, such as 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 value of new construction in Columbus increased for the third year in a row, up 23% from $203,327,822 in FY11 to $251,777,808, although the number of new construction permits decreased from 954 to 771. The number of new single-family dwelling permits decreased slightly from 391 to 361, with a decrease in valuation from $74,180,832 to $71,755,426. The value of multi-family residential permits also peaked in FY11, falling from $54,148,594 to $36,251,628. Two new hotel/motel permits were issued, in the amount of $14,652,131. Twelve permits for offices/banks and other professional buildings, totaling $37,656,609 were issued, almost tripling last year's total. One

permit for schools and educational buildings totaled $18,700,000. The highest value of any singe permit was the $36,952,000 hospitals/institutional buildings permit issued, obviously for the addition to St. Francis Hospital. Included among the remaining permits are 11 permits for stores and mercantile buildings valued at $13,229,505.

Unemployment for the year ended at decreased a tenth of a point over the previous year-end rate to 9.8%. This was slightly worse than the state non-seasonally adjusted rate of at 9.5%, and both worse than the U.S. non-seasonally adjusted rate of 8.2%. Although Columbus had fewer people recorded as unemployed at the end of FY12 than the previous year (8,390 compared to 8,608), the civilian labor force shrank from 87,144 to 85,850, which resulted in the minimal drop in the unemployment rate. The unemployment rate for the Columbus MSA was also 9.8%, which was unchanged from the previous year. But unlike Columbus the MSA had a significant increase in the civilian labor force, from 109,750 to 132,744, and the number of employed from 99,038 to 119,738. While these numbers reflect only the civilian labor force, the increases can be attributed in large part to the effects of the BRAC expansion at Fort Benning as well at the KIA automotive facility in West Point and the feeder industries still locating in the area.

As mentioned in the FY11 CAFR, the population growth originally anticipated as the result of the BRAC realignment did not turn out quite as expected due to Pentagon cutbacks resulting from the economy and pressures to reduce the Federal budget deficit. While the increases in the population as well as the number of permanent military employees ended up ranging from 21% to 31% below original estimates, the effect of BRAC was still phenomenal. Twenty thousand acres were reshaped. $3.5 billion was invested in construction or renovation of facilities, with an increase of 6 million square feet of building space. 140 miles of new roads or trails were built. 13 new bridges were built, each with the capacity to support 70-ton tanks. A new 75-bed, 750,000 square foot Martin Army Hospital was constructed, at a cost of $330 million. An 860 room lodge is under construction at a cost of $100 million. The number of new jobs created or to be created is estimated at 9,000. Prior to BRAC, the economic impact of Fort Benning was estimated at $4.3 billion, including $1.3 billion in salaries and $3 billion in regional contracts. The effect of BRAC is estimated to add $1.65 billion annually in on-post salaries and contracts as well as regional sales and income. While the BRAC expansion officially was completed on September 15, 2011, related projects remain, including the relocation of the National Armor Museum, with its price tag of $75 million.

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 2012 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 received $26.4 million in funding for a wide range of projects ranging from job training programs to transportation programs to community development programs. Stimulus projects underway and/or completed in FY12 included $2.37 million for the Fall Line Trace walking/biking trail, $2.5 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 begun in FY 2011 include the $3.2 million intelligent transportation system on Veteran's Parkway, the $2 million final phase of the I-185 Gateway entrance to Fort Benning project, and $3.35 million for renovation of the 14th Street Pedestrian Bridge over the Chattahoochee River. Two significant projects, the Rails To Trails and the I-185 Gateway to Fort Benning, were completed and dedicated in early FY 2012. The few remaining Stimulus programs will be completed by February, 2013. The current status of all of the City's ARRA stimulus programs can be monitored on the City's website.

Among the largest and most newsworthy of all economic projects during FY12 is the Chattahoochee River whitewater project. This project is just one of many examples of the city's strong track record of partnering with the community to provide its own stimulus for economic growth. The project was formally announced in FY 2010 and construction began shortly after the end of FY 2011 with the building of access roads to the river for the purpose of restructuring rocks below the dams. This is a $23 million dollar project that the city has committed $1.66 million beginning in FY12 and continuing for the next two 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. The project is expected to be completed by early summer of 2013. The course is being billed as the world's longest urban whitewater course. The project has generated interest from whitewater enthusiasts from around the world and already, plans for whitewater competitions and outdoor recreation association conventions are being finalized as a result.

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

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

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

Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2011 and FY2012 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund transportation projects, storm water and drainage requirements, technology upgrades, vehicle replacement and maintenance of existing facilities. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 12 to 14 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, Columbus has adopted a fund balance policy to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of up to 90 days but not less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The actual unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2012 increased by $3,152,455. The majority of the increase in unassigned fund balance is attributable an excess of revenues over expenditures and a reduction in FY12 fund balance assignments for River Restoration (Whitewater Initiative) and revitalization of Baker Village.

Financial Information

Internal Controls

The Consolidated Government's system of internal accounting control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

1. the safe-guarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
2. the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets and obligations.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

1. the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
2. the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

We believe that the Government's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded.

In accordance with Georgia law, budget control is maintained at the department level within the individual fund. Purchase orders are pre-audited as to budget availability. A computerized purchasing system establishes an encumbrance against the budget at the time the purchase order is issued. The purchase order is then released to the vendor. Unencumbered appropriations supported by general operating revenues lapse at year-end. Appropriations of grant-supported operations and capital projects are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the twenty-second 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, 2011. This was the twentieth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

Both the Certificate of Achievement and the Distinguished Budget Award are valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The presentation of the financial statements and receipt of an 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, 2011

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.



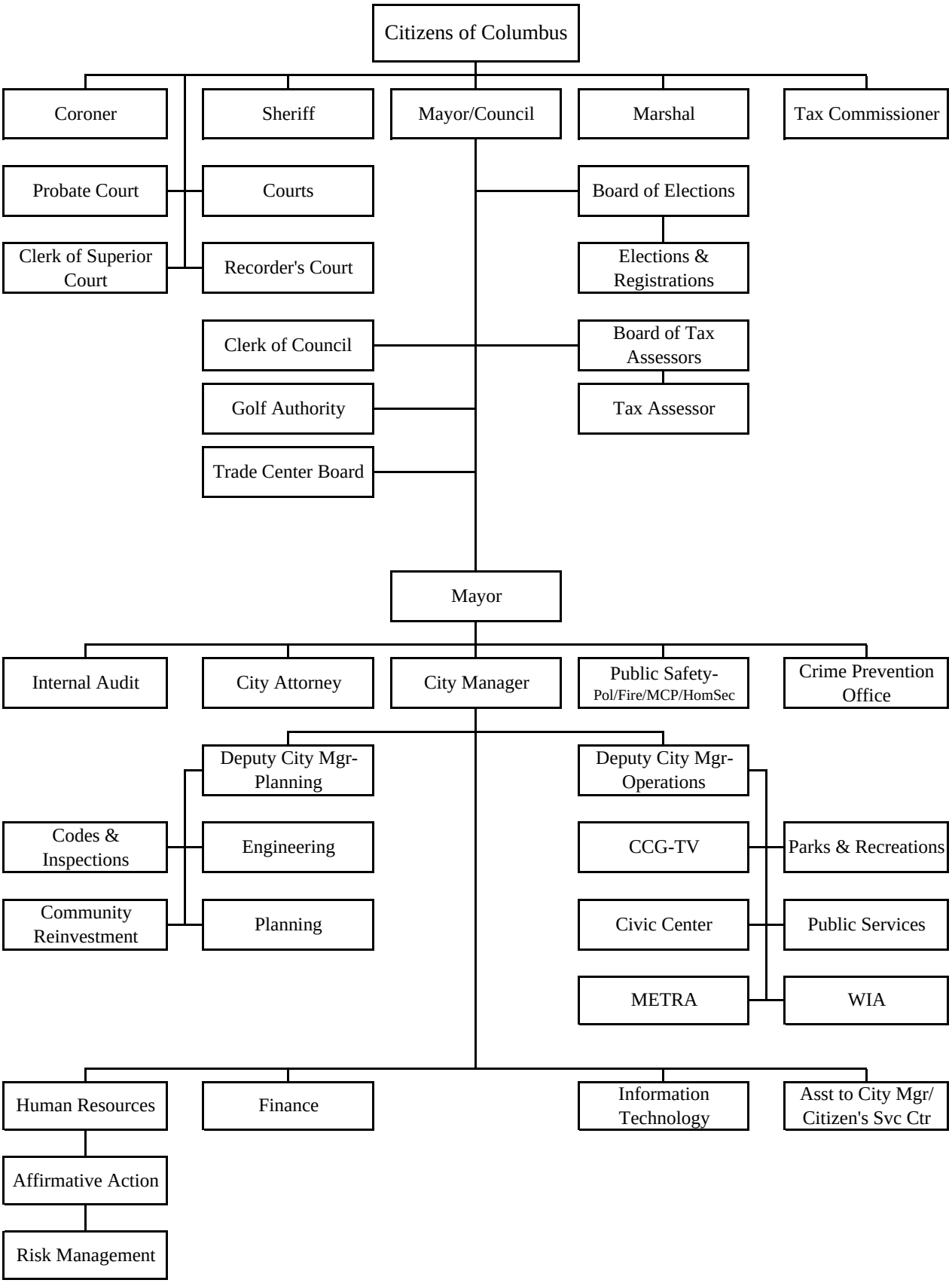
Linda C. Davidson

President

Jeffrey R. Esser

Executive Director

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Organization Chart



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
MAYOR AND COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mayor	Teresa Pike Tomlinson
District One	Jerry “Pops” Barnes
District Two	Glenn Davis
District Three	Bruce Huff
District Four	Evelyn Turner-Pugh
District Five	Mike Baker
District Six	R. Gary Allen
District Seven	Evelyn “Mimi” Woodson
District Eight	C. E. “Red” McDaniel
District Nine “At-Large”	Judy Thomas
District Ten “At-Large”	Berry “Skip” Henderson

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager ..... Isaiah Hugley

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Finance Director .....Pamela J. Hodge

Assistant Finance Director..... Vacant

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

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H. Russell Ninas, II

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Virginia A. Mann, CPA
Stan H. Montgomery, CPA
Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA
Melanie L. Powell, CPA
Benjamin D. Rulon, 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, 2012, 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 99 percent and 84 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, 2012, 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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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 6, 2012 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 through 15 and pages 78, 79, and 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus' financial statements as a whole. 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 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Albright, Fortenberry & Kinas, LLP

Columbus, Georgia
December 6, 2012

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, 2012. 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 $537.0 million. Of this amount, $17.4 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 $32.3 million, primarily due to increases in the net other post-employment benefits obligation and increases in health care claims.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $192.4 million, a decrease of $32.8 million in comparison to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to an increase in capital project expenditures. Approximately 21% of the combined fund balances, $40.2 million is considered unassigned and is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion.

- The Consolidated Government's outstanding debt decreased by $3.3 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the payment of debt and no new debt issuances during the current year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Consolidated Government's *overall* financial status.

- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Consolidated Government's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

  The 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 $569.3 million at June 30, 2011 to $537.0 million at June 30, 2012. (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
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011-2012
Current and other assets	$251.4	$220.6	$15.4	$16.6	$266.8	$237.2	-11.1%
Capital Assets	456.2	467.5	46.8	43.7	503.0	511.2	1.6%
Total Assets	**707.6**	**688.1**	**62.2**	**60.3**	**769.8**	**748.4**	**-2.8%**
Long-term liabilities	163.4	165.3	8.7	10.7	172.1	176.0	2.3%
Other liabilities	27.5	34.8	0.9	0.6	28.4	35.4	24.6%
Total Liabilities	**190.9**	**200.1**	**9.6**	**11.3**	**200.5**	**211.4**	**5.4%**
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	401.7	398.3	46.8	43.7	448.5	442.0	-1.4%
Restricted	91.5	74.1	5.9	3.5	97.4	77.6	-20.3%
Unrestricted	23.5	15.6	(0.1)	1.8	23.4	17.4	-25.6%
Total Net Assets	**$516.7**	**$488.0**	**$52.6**	**$49.0**	**$569.3**	**$537.0**	**-5.7%**

Net assets of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased to $488.0 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 $15.6 million surplus at the end of this year. This surplus does not mean that the Consolidated Government has resources available beyond its long term commitments. Rather, it is the result of having currently available resources that are greater than *long-term* commitments.

In addition, the surplus declined during the current year due to increases in capital spending, increases in the other post-employment benefits obligation and increases in health care costs.

Although the net assets of our business-type activities decreased by .07 percent to $49.0 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 8.0 percent to $276.7 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 34.3 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 72.4 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax.

Another 18.7 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 6.3 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 39.7 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 12.7 percent to $256.1 million, while expenses increased .06 percent to $282.6 million. Revenues increased in the areas of charges for services, sales taxes, and property taxes.

Expenses increased from the prior year due to the increase in the sales tax on retail sales, which has allowed increased expenditures for Public Safety and infrastructure. As this is the Columbus Consolidated Government's tenth year of reporting under the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the effect of the changes in reporting methods from one year to the next has been eliminated.

Property taxes increased significantly in FY12 due to the completion of the sales tax rollback requirement of the 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax. 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
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011-2012
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	$ 35.4	$ 36.4	$ 15.0	$ 15.3	$ 50.4	$ 51.7	2.6%
Operating Grants & Contributions	11.6	11.2	0.2	0.2	11.8	11.4	-3.4%
Capital Grants & Contributions	12.0	10.0	10.5	1.1	22.5	11.1	-50.7%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	61.4	91.4	2.9	3.5	64.3	94.9	47.6%
Sales Taxes	68.7	72.3	0.0	0.0	68.7	72.3	5.2%
Other taxes	34.3	33.2	0.0	0.0	34.3	33.2	-3.2%
Grants & Contributions Not Resticted to Specific Programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Investment Earnings	3.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	4.2	2.1	-50.0%
Total Revenues	**227.3**	**256.1**	**28.9**	**20.6**	**256.2**	**276.7**	**8.0%**
Expenses							
General Government	38.1	57.6	0.0	0.0	38.1	57.6	51.2%
Public Safety	111.3	122.7	0.0	0.0	111.3	122.7	10.2%
Public Works	65.6	48.0	0.0	0.0	65.6	48.0	-26.8%
Heath and Welfare	16.2	17.1	0.0	0.0	16.2	17.1	5.6%
Culture and Recreation	16.9	20.8	0.0	0.0	16.9	20.8	23.1%
Housing and Development	7.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	7.3	6.8	-6.8%
Economic Opportunity	2.9	2.1	0.0	0.0	2.9	2.1	-27.6%
Interest on long-term debt	7.3	7.5	0.0	0.0	7.3	7.5	2.7%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	10.7	11.9	10.7	11.9	11.2%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.7	-2.9%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.3	5.8%
Total Expenses	**265.6**	**282.6**	**25.0**	**26.4**	**290.6**	**309.0**	**6.3%**
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(38.3)	(26.5)	3.9	(5.8)	(34.4)	(32.3)	-6.1%
Transfers	(1.2)	(2.2)	1.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	**($39.5)**	**($28.7)**	**$5.1**	**($3.6)**	**($34.4)**	**($32.3)**	**-6.1%**
Net assets, ending	**$516.7**	**$488.0**	**$ 52.6**	**$ 49.0**	**$569.3**	**$537.0**	**-5.7%**

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 $282.7 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only $163.7 million. Some of the cost was paid by:

  - Those who benefited directly from the programs ($36.4 million)
  - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ($11.2 million).

- The City paid for the $163.7 million "public benefit" portion with $196.9 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of $1.6 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	**2011**	**2012**	**2011-2012**	**2011**	**2012**	**2011-2012**
General Government	$38.1	$57.6	51.2%	$20.0	$36.0	80.0%
Public Safety	111.3	122.7	10.2%	99.3	110.9	11.7%
Public Works	65.6	48.0	-26.8%	47.8	33.8	-29.3%
Health and Welfare	16.2	17.1	5.6%	16.2	16.7	3.1%
Culture and Recreation	16.9	20.8	23.1%	14.0	18.0	28.6%
Other	17.5	16.5	-5.7%	9.3	9.7	4.3%
Total	**$265.6**	**$282.7**	**6.4%**	**$206.6**	**$225.1**	**9.0%**

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was $26.4 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was $15.3 million, operating grants and contributions were $0.2 million and capital grants and contributions were $1.1 million. Capital contributions decreased significantly due to the completion of the Ice Rink.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were $20.6 million consisting of program revenues of $17.1 million and general revenues of $3.5 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were $26.4 million; thus, Net Assets was decreased by $3.6 million to $49.0 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

The Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $192.4 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was $32.8 million less than last year's balance. Approximately 20.9% of this total amount $40.2 constitutes *unassigned fund balance,* which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay for on-going capital projects $115.2, 2) to pay debt service $4.2, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes $26.7.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $46,519,805, while total fund balance reached $53,323,020. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24.7 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.7 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by $2.2 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase was the return of property tax revenues to historical levels after the completion of the sales tax rollback requirement of the 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax and the increase in Public Safety expenditures due to the additional 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of $(6.3) 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 $38.7 million, a decrease of $11.8 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to the completion of the Special Local Option Sales Tax collections and payment of on-going projects.

The Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, 2010B has a total fund balance of $56.5 million, which is attributable to the unspent proceeds of the Series 2010B bonds.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to $1.7 million an increase of $2.7 million from the previous year. This deficit became a surplus due to a reduction in the amount that was restricted for a project. Unrestricted net assets for the Civic Center Fund amounted to $(1.6) million, an increase of $0.4 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 FY2012 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of $181.9 million to the final budget amount of $193.4 million shows a net increase of $11.5 million. This figure includes $1,887,946 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were mainly the result of the Mid Year Budget Amendment, 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 purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

Public Safety -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

Public Works -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

Culture and Recreation -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

Housing and Urban Development -- Adjustments in this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

Miscellaneous -- Adjustments within this area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, the Mid Year Budget Amendment, and year-end adjustments.

The net increase in the General Fund budget was funded by additional Local Option Sales Tax and fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2012, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested $511.2 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities and roads, and bridges. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of $8.2 million, or 1.6 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
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011-2012
Land	$ 145.9	$ 148.0	$ 1.5	$ 1.5	$ 147.4	$ 149.5	1.4%
Easements	4.4	4.4	-	-	4.4	4.4	0.0%
Buildings and Improvements	144.7	153.6	48.6	48.6	193.3	202.2	4.6%
Machinery and Equipment	73.2	77.7	28.7	28.1	101.9	105.8	3.8%
Infrastructure	372.9	377.9	-		372.9	377.9	1.3%
Computer Software	0.5	0.8	-	-	0.5	0.8	60.0%
Construction in Progress	57.4	67.2	-		57.4	67.2	17.1%
Accumulated Depreciation	(342.8)	(362.1)	(32.0)	(34.5)	(374.8)	(396.6)	5.8%
Total	**$ 456.2**	**$ 467.5**	**$ 46.8**	**$ 43.7**	**$ 503.0**	**$ 511.2**	**1.6%**

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 $.5 million, donations in the amount of $1.6 million.
- Purchase of public safety vehicles and equipment in the amount of $2.9 million and heavy duty equipment in the amount of $1.0 million.
- Construction in Progress increased due to the on-going construction of the City Service Center, Natatorium and Parking Garage.
- Infrastructure increased 5.0 million due to donated road additions and completion of a new road project.
- Buildings increased due to the completion of the Bike Trail and Ft. Benning Gateway project.
- 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 $141.3 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of $3.3 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This decrease is due to payment of existing debt and no new debt issuances during the current year. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note J 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
	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011-2012
Revenue Bonds and Premiums	$ 140.1	$ 137.5	$ -	$ -	$ 140.1	$ 137.5	-1.9%
Notes Payable	4.5	3.8	-	-	4.5	3.8	-15.6%
Total	**$ 144.6**	**$ 141.3**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 144.6**	**$ 141.3**	**-2.3%**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2013 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 5.6% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with a 96% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 1.9% from 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 (2010 Census). The original BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) estimates of 28,000 new people to the area came in slightly lower with an increase of 22,000 to the local population.
3. Employment totals based on October 2012 reached a total of 120,200 in Columbus. Based on recent announcements, this will grow as new jobs are created. It is anticipated that growth in the next few years will outweigh downsizing.
4. Unemployment rates based on September 2012 stood at 8.7% for the city compared to 7.8% 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 1.18% from the final FY2012 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase by 8.01% from the final FY2012 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 13.18% from the final FY2012 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to increase by 3.42% from the final FY2012 budget.
5. Millage rates will remain the same for FY2013.

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, 2012

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash	$ 23,258,481	$ 1,341,524	$ 24,600,005	$ 9,188,795	$ 4,728,315	$ 2,707,736	$ 620,825
Resticted Cash	219,289	-	219,289	22,021,956	-	-	743,711
Investments	158,286,748	14,809,865	173,096,613	26,572,442	6,897,095	-	2,288,177
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	28,976,695	-	-	1,123,969
Receivables:							
Taxes	12,242,184	207,045	12,449,229	-	-	-	68,246
Accounts	4,922,679	814,952	5,737,631	10,659,017	3,677,355	697,791	509,080
Interest	1,806,809	65,969	1,872,778	-	-	-	5,250
Notes	5,738,861	-	5,738,861	-	-	-	-
Other	521,847	23,633	545,480	-	21,548	-	-
Internal Balances	1,274,804	(1,274,804)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	5,865,606	366,230	6,231,836	-	-	585,858	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,802
Due from Component Units	3,027,905	-	3,027,905	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	18,116	-	15,330
Prepaid Items	44,584	90	44,674	-	182,763	47,627	-
Inventory of Supplies	317,790	205,128	522,918	797,187	-	98,134	67,665
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	217,527,587	16,559,632	234,087,219	98,216,092	15,525,192	4,137,146	5,499,055
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	148,010,085	1,505,062	149,515,147	2,553,149	1,026,018	-	5,792,017
Easements	4,432,387	-	4,432,387	-	-	-	1,154,842
Intangible	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	-
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	280,513	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	153,615,806	48,637,974	202,253,780	120,370,871	6,747,168	-	77,657,123
Machinery and Equipment	77,690,858	28,132,458	105,823,316	19,891,199	4,877,943	1,970,397	3,746,911
Infrastructure	377,918,434	-	377,918,434	496,263,808	-	-	-
Computer Software	750,065	-	750,065	-	-	-	-
Development Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,796,122
Construction in Progress	67,219,405	-	67,219,405	115,606,119	1,304,650	-	448,330
Accumulated Depreciation	(362,099,893)	(34,575,987)	(396,675,880)	(239,074,207)	(10,724,609)	(2,072,586)	(46,332,595)
Bond Issue Costs	1,746,160	-	1,746,160	3,293,337	-	-	39,748
Net Pension Obligation	1,265,090	78,806	1,343,896	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	470,548,397	43,778,313	514,326,710	518,904,276	6,231,170	178,324	44,302,498
TOTAL ASSETS	688,075,984	60,337,945	748,413,929	617,120,368	21,756,362	4,315,470	49,801,553

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, 2012

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	$ 12,877,567	$ 296,886	$ 13,174,453	$ 5,433,648	$ 793,600	$ 544,877	$ 291,087
Retainage Payable	1,786,407	-	1,786,407	-	-	-	-
Accrued Liabilities	64,058	4,911	68,969	339,483	778,955	56,825	220,667
Health Care Claims Payable	4,456,762	-	4,456,762	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,118,847	-	-	12,100
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	142,529	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	1,770,084	27,271	1,797,355	-	-	-	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	62,578	62,578	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,582,606	216,903	3,799,509	515,328	-	407,472	54,684
Claims Payable, current portion	850,000	-	850,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, current portion	4,252,714	-	4,252,714	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	133,942	24,962	158,904	-	-	-	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,027,905
Due to Component Units	56,802	-	56,802	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable, current portion	4,939,618	-	4,939,618	10,635,828	-	-	1,111,624
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	34,770,560	633,511	35,404,071	18,185,663	1,572,555	1,009,174	4,718,067
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Closure and Postclosure Costs, less current portion	-	8,354,110	8,354,110	-	-	-	-
EPD Mandated Liability	-	318,155	318,155	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186,091
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	20,718,663	1,807,123	22,525,786	3,488,000	-	-	316,246
Compensated Absences, less current portion	3,995,134	254,681	4,249,815	255,914	-	722,864	68,391
Claims Payable, less current portion	430,000	-	430,000	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, less current portion	3,821,401	-	3,821,401	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds and Premiums Payable, less current portion	136,334,609	-	136,334,609	201,156,295	-	-	4,824,969
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	165,299,807	10,734,069	176,033,876	204,900,209	-	722,864	6,395,697
TOTAL LIABILITIES	200,070,367	11,367,580	211,437,947	223,085,872	1,572,555	1,732,038	11,113,764
Net Assets:							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	398,346,684	43,699,507	442,046,191	330,758,829	6,231,170	-	38,337,119
Restricted for:							
Capital Projects	54,972,958	-	54,972,958	17,946,993	-	178,324	-
Debt Service	4,171,401	-	4,171,401	4,990,398	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,867,680
Public Safety Programs	3,943,267	-	3,943,267	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	6,307,436	-	6,307,436	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	2,665,798	-	2,665,798	-	-	-	-
General Government Programs	1,997,780	-	1,997,780	-	-	-	-
Operations	-	3,474,828	3,474,828	-	-	700,411	-
Unrestricted	15,600,293	1,796,030	17,396,323	40,338,276	13,952,637	1,704,697	(1,517,010)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 488,005,617	$ 48,970,365	$ 536,975,982	$ 394,034,496	$ 20,183,807	$ 2,583,432	$ 38,687,789

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, 2012

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	$ 57,640,514	$ 16,602,400	$ 3,243,002	$ 1,762,069	$ 21,607,471
Public Safety	122,689,392	11,317,730	317,779	169,882	11,805,391
Public Works	48,032,740	5,876,227	282,452	8,084,416	14,243,095
Culture and Recreation	20,795,294	2,570,974	233,471	-	2,804,445
Health and Welfare	17,083,137	-	366,158	-	366,158
Housing and Development	6,829,170	-	4,477,571	-	4,477,571
Economic Opportunity	2,138,109	-	2,263,162	-	2,263,162
Interest on Long-Term Debt	7,460,790	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	282,669,146	36,367,331	11,183,595	10,016,367	57,567,293
Business-Type Activities:					
Integrated Waste	11,932,554	9,846,672	-	-	9,846,672
Parking Management	513,472	229,835	-	-	229,835
Transportation	6,725,540	1,085,686	227,520	953,515	2,266,721
Civic Center	7,243,445	4,131,494	-	92,931	4,224,425
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	26,415,011	15,293,687	227,520	1,046,446	16,567,653
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	$ 309,084,157	$ 51,661,018	$ 11,411,115	$ 11,062,813	$ 74,134,946
Component Units:					
Columbus Water Works	$ 55,331,848	$ 58,362,957	$ -	$ 4,868,656	$ -
Hospital Authority of Columbus	17,759,922	20,925,447	-	-	-
Non-major Governmental Component Units	16,801,299	3,113,444	11,214,296	-	-
Non-major Business-type Component Units	11,916,094	9,775,810	774,451	-	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	$ 101,809,163	$ 92,177,658	$ 11,988,747	$ 4,868,656	$ -

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

General Revenues:
Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Hotel/Motel Taxes
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
Business Taxes
Investment Earnings
Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS - BEGINNING

NET ASSETS - ENDING

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
Primary Government			Component Units				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
$ (36,033,043)	$ -	$ (36,033,043)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
(110,884,001)	-	(110,884,001)	-	-	-	-
(33,789,645)	-	(33,789,645)	-	-	-	-
(17,990,849)	-	(17,990,849)	-	-	-	-
(16,716,979)	-	(16,716,979)	-	-	-	-
(2,351,599)	-	(2,351,599)	-	-	-	-
125,053	-	125,053	-	-	-	-
(7,460,790)	-	(7,460,790)	-	-	-	-
(225,101,853)	-	(225,101,853)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,085,882)	(2,085,882)	-	-	-	-
-	(283,637)	(283,637)	-	-	-	-
-	(4,458,819)	(4,458,819)	-	-	-	-
-	(3,019,020)	(3,019,020)	-	-	-	-
-	(9,847,358)	(9,847,358)	-	-	-	-
$ (225,101,853)	$ (9,847,358)	$ (234,949,211)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,899,765	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	-	3,165,525	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(2,473,559)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,365,833)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 7,899,765	$ 3,165,525	$ (2,473,559)	$ (1,365,833)
$ 91,423,536	$ 3,548,982	$ 94,972,518	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
72,283,336	-	72,283,336	-	-	-	-
5,033,445	-	5,033,445	-	-	2,516,722	-
3,198,751	-	3,198,751	-	-	-	762,580
25,016,648	-	25,016,648	-	-	-	-
1,608,665	514,514	2,123,179	164,561	23,711	778	35,428
(2,184,214)	2,184,214	-	-	-	-	-
196,380,167	6,247,710	202,627,877	164,561	23,711	2,517,500	798,008
(28,721,686)	(3,599,648)	(32,321,334)	8,064,326	3,189,236	43,941	(567,825)
516,727,303	52,570,013	569,297,316	385,970,170	16,994,571	2,539,491	39,255,614
$ 488,005,617	$ 48,970,365	$ 536,975,982	$ 394,034,496	$ 20,183,807	$ 2,583,432	$ 38,687,789

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, 2012

	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	$ 4,038,014	$ -	$ 5,244,622	$ 2,056,146	$ 10,760,434	$ 22,099,216
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	-	219,289	219,289
Investments	29,101,689	-	36,185,504	57,436,418	31,842,531	154,566,142
Receivables:						
Taxes	10,885,591	1,085,910	-	-	2,366,719	14,338,220
Accounts	4,450,298	-	-	-	472,381	4,922,679
Interest	1,258,557	-	215,626	-	323,261	1,797,444
Notes	-	-	-	-	5,738,861	5,738,861
Other	-	-	-	-	442,747	442,747
Due from Other Funds	7,928,437	-	-	-	-	7,928,437
Due from Other Governments	314,872	-	-	-	5,550,734	5,865,606
Due from Component Units	3,014,621	-	-	-	-	3,014,621
Inventory of Supplies	317,790	-	-	-	-	317,790
Prepaid Items	44,584	-	-	-	-	44,584
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 61,354,453	$ 1,085,910	$ 41,645,752	$ 59,492,564	$ 57,716,957	$ 221,295,636
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	$ 4,368,695	$ 762,881	$ 2,598,967	$ 2,074,981	$ 2,496,305	$ 12,301,829
Retainage Payable	-	-	311,942	902,000	572,465	1,786,407
Accrued Liabilities	56,375	-	-	-	7,683	64,058
Deferred Revenues	3,504,042	992,605	-	-	3,365,725	7,862,372
Due to Other Funds	-	5,623,584	-	-	1,054,696	6,678,280
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	56,802	56,802
Due to Fiduciary Funds	102,321	-	-	-	31,621	133,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,031,433	7,379,070	2,910,909	2,976,981	7,585,297	28,883,690
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable for:						
Prepaids	44,584	-	-	-	-	44,584
Non-current Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-	5,762,338	5,762,338
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:						
General Government	49,233	-	-	-	299,580	348,813
Housing	-	-	-	-	2,665,798	2,665,798
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	3,004,109	3,004,109
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	38,734,843	56,515,583	11,819,035	107,069,461
Committed for:						
Roads and Drainage	-	-	-	-	11,878,926	11,878,926
Public Safety	363,264	-	-	-	575,894	939,158
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	-	-	8,108,335	8,108,335
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	4,171,401	4,171,401
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	-	1,352,010	1,352,010
Other Projects	296,957	-	-	-	-	296,957
Assigned for:						
Housing	98,553	-	-	-	-	98,553
Public Safety	728,131	-	-	-	-	728,131
Other Projects	2,187,493	-	-	-	-	2,187,493
Claims and Judgements	3,035,000	-	-	-	-	3,035,000
Unassigned	46,519,805	(6,293,160)	-	-	(6,280)	40,220,365
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	53,323,020	(6,293,160)	38,734,843	56,515,583	50,131,660	192,411,946
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 61,354,453	$ 1,085,910	$ 41,645,752	$ 59,492,564	$ 57,716,957	$ 221,295,636

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, 2012

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ 192,411,946
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.	1,265,090
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.	(20,718,663)
Unamortized bond costs are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	1,746,160
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	467,537,147
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.	6,092,288
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(2,096,036)
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.	(2,152,590)
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 and unamortized premiums	(141,274,227)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,577,740)
This amount represents claims payable	(1,280,000)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(5,947,758)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ 488,005,617

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, 2012

	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	$ 51,937,884	$ 13,081,382	$ -	$ -	$ 25,191,712	$ 90,210,978
Sales and Use Taxes	75,408,479	-	-	-	5,107,053	80,515,532
Other Taxes	24,373,973	-	-	-	642,675	25,016,648
Licenses and Permits	2,712,462	-	-	-	-	2,712,462
Intergovernmental Revenues	347,251	-	-	-	18,814,225	19,161,476
Charges for Services	18,256,454	-	-	-	3,243,492	21,499,946
Interest Revenues	712,402	-	1,642,819	77,012	753,313	3,185,546
Fines and Forfeitures	5,475,387	-	-	-	778,335	6,253,722
Sales and Rentals	640,748	-	-	-	112,063	752,811
Private Contributions	-	-	-	-	23,043	23,043
Miscellaneous Revenues	698,569	-	1,354	-	2,908,592	3,608,515
TOTAL REVENUES	180,563,609	13,081,382	1,644,173	77,012	57,574,503	252,940,679
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	36,347,369	-	-	-	980,933	37,328,302
Public Safety	104,660,827	-	-	-	3,944,366	108,605,193
Public Works	12,223,006	-	-	-	17,942,826	30,165,832
Culture and Recreation	10,781,101	-	-	-	3,945,488	14,726,589
Health and Welfare	2,157,515	13,623,009	-	-	1,302,613	17,083,137
Urban Development and Housing	1,829,396	-	-	-	4,888,015	6,717,411
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	2,263,909	2,263,909
Capital Projects	-	-	13,508,691	12,387,224	26,096,684	51,992,599
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	3,421,524	3,421,524
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	7,489,057	7,489,057
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,999,214	13,623,009	13,508,691	12,387,224	72,275,415	279,793,553
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	12,564,395	(541,627)	(11,864,518)	(12,310,212)	(14,700,912)	(26,852,874)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	2,185,000	600,000	81,598	-	12,555,050	15,421,648
Transfers Out	(12,562,174)	-	-	-	(8,783,688)	(21,345,862)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,377,174)	600,000	81,598	-	3,771,362	(5,924,214)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	2,187,221	58,373	(11,782,920)	(12,310,212)	(10,929,550)	(32,777,088)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	51,135,799	(6,351,533)	50,517,763	68,825,795	61,061,210	225,189,034
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 53,323,020	$ (6,293,160)	$ 38,734,843	$ 56,515,583	$ 50,131,660	$ 192,411,946

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, 2012

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	$ (32,777,088)
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.	35,338,650
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.	(23,999,601)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Consolidated Government's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	1,576,901
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.	(364,343)
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 $(32,305), claims payable $(800,000), Wilson Camp landfill closure $(5,179,805) and Workers Compensation Claims $1,127,955 are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	4,884,155
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	(1,133,719)
This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation	(11,270,857)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets.	
This amount represents long-term debt repayments	3,196,524
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Issuance Costs	(84,162)
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Premiums	112,429
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.	(4,200,575)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	$ (28,721,686)

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, 2012

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	$ 50,198,077	$ 50,198,077	$ 51,937,884	$ 1,739,807
Sales and Use Taxes	68,362,317	69,611,595	75,408,479	5,796,884
Other Taxes	24,849,522	24,849,522	24,373,973	(475,549)
Licenses and Permits	2,227,570	2,227,570	2,712,462	484,892
Intergovernmental Revenues	337,659	337,659	347,251	9,592
Charges for Services	16,927,681	16,917,681	18,256,454	1,338,773
Interest Revenues	1,000,000	1,000,000	712,402	(287,598)
Fines and Forfeitures	4,555,500	4,555,500	5,475,387	919,887
Sales and Rentals	79,000	79,000	640,748	561,748
Miscellaneous	885,741	912,447	698,569	(213,878)
TOTAL REVENUES	169,423,067	170,689,051	180,563,609	9,874,558
Expenditures:				
General Government	35,667,581	37,525,095	36,481,746	(1,043,349)
Public Safety	102,580,633	109,186,692	104,072,446	(5,114,246)
Public Works	16,652,105	18,438,742	16,779,602	(1,659,140)
Culture and Recreation	10,555,350	10,844,958	10,840,041	(4,917)
Health and Welfare	2,209,438	2,157,518	2,157,515	(3)
Urban Development and Housing	1,891,945	2,152,845	2,089,802	(63,043)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	169,557,052	180,305,850	172,421,152	(7,884,698)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(133,985)	(9,616,799)	8,142,457	17,759,256
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	3,900,000	5,085,000	2,185,000	(2,900,000)
Transfers Out	(12,292,908)	(13,081,197)	(12,562,175)	(519,022)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(8,392,908)	(7,996,197)	(10,377,175)	(2,380,978)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(8,526,893)	(17,612,996)	(2,234,718)	15,378,278
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	51,135,799	51,135,799	51,135,799	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 42,608,906	$ 33,522,803	48,901,081	$ 15,378,278
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			4,421,939	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			$ 53,323,020	

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, 2012

	Budget			Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	$ 12,287,862	$ 12,287,862	$ 13,081,382	$ 793,520
TOTAL REVENUES	12,287,862	12,287,862	13,081,382	793,520
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	12,887,862	13,623,010	13,623,009	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,887,862	13,623,010	13,623,009	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(600,000)	(1,335,148)	(541,627)	793,521
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(735,148)	58,373	793,521
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(6,351,533)	(6,351,533)	(6,351,533)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (6,351,533)	$ (7,086,681)	(6,293,160)	$ 793,521
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			$ (6,293,160)	

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, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current Assets:					
Cash	$ 1,078,481	$ 2,600	$ 260,443	$ 1,341,524	$ 1,159,265
Investments	13,248,089	-	1,561,776	14,809,865	3,720,606
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	207,045	207,045	-
Accounts	803,911	-	11,041	814,952	-
Interest	65,969	-	-	65,969	9,365
Other	-	23,633	-	23,633	79,100
Prepaid Items	90	-		90	-
Due from Other Funds	-	113,603	-	113,603	24,647
Due from Other Governments	-	-	366,230	366,230	-
Due from Component Units	-	-	-	-	13,284
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	205,128	205,128	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	15,196,540	139,836	2,611,663	17,948,039	5,006,267
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Land	1,265,193	-	239,869	1,505,062	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	-	39,160,305	9,477,669	48,637,974	-
Machinery and Equipment	12,054,999	3,139,720	12,937,739	28,132,458	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,945,766)	(14,613,871)	(11,016,350)	(34,575,987)	-
Net Pension Obligation	40,583	9,333	28,890	78,806	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	4,415,009	27,695,487	11,667,817	43,778,313	-
TOTAL ASSETS	19,611,549	27,835,323	14,279,480	61,726,352	5,006,267
Liabilities:					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	99,036	125,942	71,908	296,886	575,738
Accrued Liabilities	2,823	-	2,088	4,911	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	6,583,119
Compensated Absences current portion	70,178	31,106	115,619	216,903	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	62,578	-	-	62,578	-
Deferred Revenue	20,468	6,803	-	27,271	-
Due to Other Funds	-	1,367,792	20,615	1,388,407	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	13,722	2,766	8,474	24,962	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	268,805	1,534,409	218,704	2,021,918	7,158,857
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Closure and Postclosure Costs less current portion	8,354,110	-	-	8,354,110	-
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	-	-	318,155	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	966,811	207,819	632,493	1,807,123	-
Compensated Absences less current portion	167,178	35,935	51,568	254,681	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	9,806,254	243,754	684,061	10,734,069	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,075,059	1,778,163	902,765	12,755,987	7,158,857
Net Assets:					
Invested in Capital Assets	4,374,426	27,686,154	11,638,927	43,699,507	-
Restricted for:					
Operations	3,432,979	1,200	40,649	3,474,828	-
Unrestricted	1,729,085	(1,630,194)	1,697,139	1,796,030	(2,152,590)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 9,536,490	$ 26,057,160	$ 13,376,715	$ 48,970,365	$ (2,152,590)

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, 2012

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues:					
Operations	$ 9,845,372	$ 3,864,386	$ 1,138,115	$ 14,847,873	$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	18,088,448
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	174,755	174,755	-
Concessions	-	266,058	-	266,058	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	9,845,372	4,130,444	1,312,870	15,288,686	18,088,448
Operating Expenses:					
Cost of Sales and Services	11,036,490	5,950,343	5,888,747	22,875,580	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	24,973,289
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	1,121,672
Depreciation	896,064	1,293,102	1,350,265	3,539,431	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	11,932,554	7,243,445	7,239,012	26,415,011	26,094,961
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,087,182)	(3,113,001)	(5,926,142)	(11,126,325)	(8,006,513)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):					
Taxes	-	-	3,548,982	3,548,982	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	227,520	227,520	-
Capital Subsidy from Other Governments	-	-	863,588	863,588	-
Earnings on Investments	511,956	-	2,558	514,514	65,938
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	1,300	1,050	2,651	5,001	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	513,256	1,050	4,645,299	5,159,605	65,938
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,573,926)	(3,111,951)	(1,280,843)	(5,966,720)	(7,940,575)
Transfers In	1,176,433	1,258,361	-	2,434,794	3,740,000
Transfers Out	(146,234)	-	(104,346)	(250,580)	-
Capital Contributions	-	92,931	89,927	182,858	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(543,727)	(1,760,659)	(1,295,262)	(3,599,648)	(4,200,575)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	10,080,217	27,817,819	14,671,977	52,570,013	2,047,985
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 9,536,490	$ 26,057,160	$ 13,376,715	$ 48,970,365	$ (2,152,590)

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, 2012

	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	$ 9,788,134	$ 4,161,753	$ 1,462,013	$ 15,411,900	$ 18,063,563
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(6,250,165)	(4,090,235)	(3,004,230)	(13,344,630)	(21,629,518)
Cash Payments to Employees	(3,512,236)	(1,330,929)	(2,549,700)	(7,392,865)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	25,733	(1,259,411)	(4,091,917)	(5,325,595)	(3,565,955)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Taxes	-	-	3,548,982	3,548,982	-
Transfers Out	(146,234)	-	(104,346)	(250,580)	-
Transfers In	1,176,433	1,258,361	-	2,434,794	3,740,000
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,091,108	1,091,108	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,030,199	1,258,361	4,535,744	6,824,304	3,740,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	(237,053)	(237,053)	-
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	1,300	1,050	11,370	13,720	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,300	1,050	(225,683)	(223,333)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investments	(529,195)	-	(92,209)	(621,404)	-
Sale of Investments	81,028	-	71,699	152,727	178,519
Interest and Dividends Received	415,999	-	2,805	418,804	98,332
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(32,168)	-	(17,705)	(49,873)	276,851
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,025,064	-	200,439	1,225,503	450,896
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	53,417	2,600	60,004	116,021	708,369
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 1,078,481	$ 2,600	$ 260,443	$ 1,341,524	$ 1,159,265
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (2,087,182)	$ (3,113,001)	$ (5,926,142)	$ (11,126,325)	$ (8,006,513)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation Expense	896,064	1,293,102	1,350,265	3,539,431	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(31,663)	991	(2,580)	(33,252)	(24,885)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(90)	23,650	143,222	166,782	2,375,230
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	598,223	6,372	27,220	631,815	-
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	572,140	-	-	572,140	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(69,041)	(30,874)	(39,971)	(139,886)	2,090,213
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	8,646	4,022	(12,120)	548	-
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	(25,575)	6,803	-	(18,772)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(153,944)	420,540	13,695	280,291	-
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	318,155	128,984	354,494	801,633	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	2,112,915	1,853,590	1,834,225	5,800,730	4,440,558
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 25,733	$ (1,259,411)	$ (4,091,917)	$ (5,325,595)	$ (3,565,955)
Noncash Activities:					
Capital Assets Contributed	$ -	$ 92,931	$ 89,927	$ 182,858	$ -

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, 2012

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	$ 5,350,159	$ 9,268,974
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	39,378,502	-
Mortgages	3,604,713	-
Corporate Bonds	38,271,209	-
Common Stocks	172,574,797	-
Preferred Stocks	1,078,224	-
Short Term Investments	7,863,888	-
Total Investments	262,771,333	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	17,599,574
Interest	814,771	-
Other	5,280	152,917
Due from Other Funds	158,904	-
Total Receivables	978,955	17,752,491
TOTAL ASSETS	269,100,447	27,021,465
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	430,574	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	27,021,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES	430,574	$ 27,021,465
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for		
Pension Benefits	267,428,884	
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,240,989	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 268,669,873	

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, 2012

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	$ 26,696,246
Plan Member	1,867,935
Total Contributions	28,564,181
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	6,717,777
Investment Fees	(1,228,893)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	(2,483,932)
Total Investment Income	3,004,952
Miscellaneous	1,228
TOTAL ADDITIONS	31,570,361
Deductions:	
Benefits	22,496,420
Administrative Fees	104,074
Contractual Services	36,691
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	22,637,185
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	8,933,176
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	259,736,697
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 268,669,873

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 governmental fund type component unit. The following factors suggest that the Bureau should be included in the reporting entity:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Public Health.

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 Organizations

The Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts has determined that Housing Authorities should be reported as related organizations. The Mayor of the Consolidated Government appoints the members of the Board of the Housing Authority of Columbus. The Development

Authority of Columbus, Georgia provides incentives and other support, as well as the development of property for the economic benefit of the Consolidated Government and the surrounding area. The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints the members of the Authority. The Consolidated Government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments.

Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay dues thereto. The River Valley Regional Commission is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of sixteen counties. During the year ended June 30, 2012 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid $189,885 in dues to the River Valley Regional Commission. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of a Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission
1428 Second Avenue
Columbus, GA 31902

II. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government's government wide financial statements include a Statement of Net 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.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency funds financial statements are reported using no measurement focus. 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.

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

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 and report all financial resources of the Consolidated Government not accounted for and reported in another 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 storm water enhancements.

The Consolidated Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. The Consolidated Government has two internal service funds.

The Employee Health Insurance Fund is used to account for the self-funded employee health insurance program.

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

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement either a pension trust fund, private purpose trust fund or permanent fund is used. The Consolidated Government utilizes the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

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

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

Component Units: Governmental component units are accounted for on a current financial resources measurement focus and use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become to measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Business Type component units are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus basis and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds receiving ad valorem taxes, namely, General Fund, Transportation Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, and the Debt Service Fund as required by the Charter of the Consolidated Government. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, 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, 2012, 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

The Consolidated Government has implemented GASB Statement No. 54 during the current year. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Consolidated Government is bound to honor constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

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, 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 85-87.

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, 2012 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was $44,486,107. Of that balance, $41,045,197 was exposed to custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution	$37,992,306
Collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial Institution's trust department or agent but not in the Consolidated Government's name	$ 3,052,891

Investments:

As of June 30, 2012, 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	$ 87,913,057	$ 87,913,057	AAAm	0.11
Mortgage Backed Securities (1)	41,098,244	41,189,746	AAA	0.64
U.S. Government Agencies	12,693,644	12,891,482	N/A	0.39
Municipal Bonds	19,643,951	19,570,279	AAA	0.72
Certificates of Deposit	11,747,717	11,747,717	AAA	0.15
	$ 173,096,613	$ 173,312,281		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	$ 172,574,797	$ 160,868,624	N/A	N/A
Preferred Stocks	1,078,224	1,062,500	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	38,271,209	35,337,697	BBB	0.48
U.S. Government Obligations	36,261,983	35,899,952	N/A	0.34
U.S. Government Agencies	3,116,519	3,231,330	N/A	0.03
Mortgage Backed Securities	3,604,713	3,624,672	AAA	1.14
Cash Funds	7,863,888	7,863,888	N/A	N/A
	$ 262,771,333	$ 247,888,663		

(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 average life in its investment portfolio to less than five years.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Consolidated Government's investment in a single issuer. To eliminate risk of loss from the over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all Consolidated Government funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security.

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

External Investment Pool

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Asset Class	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 15 years.

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

For fixed income investments, plan assets may be invested up to 15% in bonds rated BBB or better 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, 2012 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	$ 26,572,442	$ 26,572,442	N/A	Various
Total unrestricted investments	26,572,442	26,572,442		
Restricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	7,806,978	7,806,978	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	21,169,717	21,151,225	AAA	Various
Total restricted investments	28,976,695	28,958,203		
Total investments	$ 55,549,137	$ 55,530,645		

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

	2012
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,188,795
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	22,021,956
Total Cash	31,210,751
Investments	26,572,442
Investments - restricted assets	28,976,695
	55,549,137
Total Cash and Investments	$ 86,759,888

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2012 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	$ 10,885,591	$ 1,085,910	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,366,719	$ 314,331	$ 14,652,551
Accrued Interest	1,258,557	-	215,626	-	65,969	-	573,609	-	2,113,761
Accounts	5,718,945	-	-	-	-	-	1,035,556	11,041	6,765,542
Landfill	-	-	-	-	805,825	-	-	-	805,825
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,762,338	-	5,762,338
Other	-	-	-	-	-	23,633	521,847	-	545,480
Gross Receivables	17,863,093	1,085,910	215,626	-	871,794	23,633	10,260,069	325,372	30,645,497
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	1,268,647	-	-	-	1,914	-	827,635	107,286	2,205,482
Net Total Receivables	$ 16,594,446	$ 1,085,910	$ 215,626	$ -	$ 869,880	$ 23,633	$ 9,432,434	$ 218,086	$ 28,440,015

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, 2012:

Primary Government**:**

Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 145,945,025	$ 2,231,841	$ 166,781	$ 148,010,085
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	57,389,978	28,865,689	19,036,262	67,219,405
Total capital assets, not being Depreciated/Amortized	207,767,390	31,097,530	19,203,043	219,661,877
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	144,740,020	8,875,786	-	153,615,806
Machinery and equipment	73,176,174	10,039,871	5,525,187	77,690,858
Roads	311,340,954	5,059,150	-	316,400,104
Bridges	31,063,969	-	-	31,063,969
Stormwater Drainage	30,454,361	-	-	30,454,361
Software	504,325	245,740	-	750,065
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	591,279,803	24,220,547	5,525,187	609,975,163
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(62,195,476)	(3,865,562)	-	(66,061,038)
Machinery and equipment	(46,284,311)	(6,899,891)	4,748,803	(48,435,399)
Roads	(223,353,355)	(11,608,896)	-	(234,962,251)
Bridges	(10,473,763)	(776,599)	-	(11,250,362)
Stormwater Drainage	(380,680)	(761,359)	-	(1,142,039)
Software	(161,510)	(87,294)	-	(248,804)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(342,849,095)	(23,999,601)	4,748,803	(362,099,893)
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	248,430,708	220,946	776,384	247,875,270
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 456,198,098	$ 31,318,476	$ 19,979,427	$ 467,537,147

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	$ 1,642,949
Public Safety	5,894,537
Public Works	14,550,004
Culture & Recreation	1,822,412
Urban Development and Housing	42,394
Economic Opportunity	47,305
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	$23,999,601

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, 2012 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 1,505,062	$ -	$ -	$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	48,610,274	27,699	-	48,637,973
Machinery and equipment	28,744,948	392,209	1,004,699	28,132,458
Total capital assets being depreciated	77,355,222	419,908	1,004,699	76,770,431
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(15,978,363)	(1,277,231)	-	(17,255,594)
Machinery and equipment	(16,054,174)	(2,262,200)	995,982	(17,320,392)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,032,537)	(3,539,431)	995,982	(34,575,986)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	45,322,685	(3,119,523)	8,717	42,194,445
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 46,827,747	$ (3,119,523)	$ 8,717	$ 43,699,507

Business-type activities:	
Integrated Waste	$ 896,064
Parking Management	177,114
Transportation	1,173,151
Civic Center	1,293,102
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities	$ 3,539,431

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. Depreciation has been calculated on the capital assets using the following useful lives:

Plant, Buildings, and Improvements	5 - 40 Years
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, 2012:

	Balance June 30, 2011	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2012
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:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(12,413,510)	(348,845)		(12,762,355)
Machinery and equipment	(580,839)	(11,323)	-	(592,162)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,994,349)	(360,168)	-	(13,354,517)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	9,376,559	(360,168)	-	9,016,391
Trade Center capital assets, net	$ 9,655,559	$ (360,168)	$ -	$ 9,295,391

NOTE F - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The Community Development Block Grant Fund makes requests for funding to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) based upon the projected use of funds for a specified period. Upon acceptance, an entitlement or credit for funds is granted which can be drawn upon as expenditures are incurred.

The Consolidated Government administers the HOME Program, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and the Community Housing Development Program. The HOME Program is accounted for in the Home Program Grant Fund. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) is accounted for in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund. The Community Housing Development

Program is accounted for in the Community Development Block Grant Fund. The Consolidated Government has inventory of land for resale aggregating $3,919,815 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, 2012, there were three loan programs in progress. During a prior year the Consolidated Government initiated the use of a revolving loan fund to manage the loans, the Economic Development Fund. Loans outstanding as of June 30, 2012 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 $34,244. An allowance of $23,478 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 $30,851.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)

At the Federal level, CHIP was replaced by the HOME Program and no new federal funds are available for the program; however, new loans were made at the local level with CHIP program income. Four types of loans were available through CHIP: Deferred Loans, First-time Home Buyers Loans, Historic Preservation Loans and Rehabilitation Loans. As of June 30, 2012 there was 1 Historic Preservation loan remaining from the program in the amount of $29,415.

As each of the above loans was repaid, the funds were available for use by the Consolidated Government of Columbus within the guidelines of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

During the fiscal year 2009, the Consolidated Government was approved for funding for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) as authorized and appropriated under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. The Consolidated Government allocated funds from the NSP award for the purpose of providing down payment assistance to provide home ownership opportunities to individuals and families who qualify based on family incomes that do not exceed 120%of family median income. The loan to each participant consists of principal in the amount of $7,500 or $12,500 depending on income. The loans are forgivable at 20% per year based on the original amount. As of June 30, 2012 there were 19 NSP loans in the amount of $204,500.

NOTE G - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2012, 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, 2012, 3 loans were being serviced in the amount of $5,844.

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, 2012, 15 loans were being serviced in the amount of $14,486.

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, 2012, 41 loans are being serviced in the amount of $144,426.

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, 2012, 80 loans are being serviced in the amount of $254,489.

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, 2012, 20 loans are being serviced in the amount of $44,822.

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, 2012, 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, 2012, there were 485 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of $1,305,000.

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, 2012, there were 70 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of $2,502,260.

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, 2012, 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, 2012, 42 loans are being serviced in the amount of $192,000.

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, 2012 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Columbus Building Authority Bonds:

$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 ($0.00 outstanding - Paid out in the current year).

$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 ($5,590,000 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 ($26,981,812 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 ($9,300,000 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 ($20,455,408 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 ($0.00 outstanding - Paid out in current year). 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 a previous year, this loan was refinanced in the amount of $6,000,000 due in annual installments of $750,000 through August 1, 2016; interest at 2.62 to 4.48 percent. ($3,750,000 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, 2012 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Bonds Payable		
		Principal	Interest	Total
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	3.00 - 6.75%	4,485,576	6,679,431	11,165,007
2017	3.5 - 6.75%	4,667,647	6,492,857	11,160,504
2018-2022	4.00 - 6.85%	21,917,246	29,356,585	51,273,831
2023-2027	5.55 - 6.00%	23,932,899	23,944,344	47,877,243
2028-2032	4.75 - 6.00%	29,762,392	16,844,859	46,607,251
2033-2037	4.75 - 6.00%	24,330,072	8,617,486	32,947,558
2038-2042	6.00%	15,020,000	1,825,500	16,845,500
		$ 136,737,220	$ 114,630,008	$ 251,367,228

Year Ending June 30		Notes Payable Principal	Interest	Total
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	4.33%	750,000	49,838	799,838
2017	4.48%	750,000	16,800	766,800
		$ 3,750,000	$ 401,813	$ 4,151,813

Year Ending June 30		Total Long-Term Debt Principal	Interest	Total
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	3.00 - 6.75%	5,235,576	6,729,269	11,964,845
2017	3.5 - 6.75%	5,417,647	6,509,657	11,927,304
2018-2022	4.00 - 6.85%	21,917,246	29,356,585	51,273,831
2023-2027	5.55 - 6.00%	23,932,899	23,944,344	47,877,243
2028-2032	4.75 - 6.00%	29,762,392	16,844,859	46,607,251
2033-2037	4.75 - 6.00%	24,330,072	8,617,486	32,947,558
2038-2042	6.00%	15,020,000	1,825,500	16,845,500
		$ 140,487,220	$ 115,031,821	$ 255,519,041

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, 2012:

Governmental activities:

	July 1, 2011	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Building Authority Bonds	138,783,744	-	(2,046,524)	136,737,220	4,077,189
Water and Sewer Bonds	400,000	-	(400,000)	-	-
Unamortized Premiums	899,436	-	(112,429)	787,007	112,429
Compensated Absences	7,610,045	7,577,740	(7,610,045)	7,577,740	3,582,606
Claims and Judgments	2,080,000	1,280,000	(2,080,000)	1,280,000	850,000
Notes Payable	4,500,000	-	(750,000)	3,750,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	6,613,320	8,074,115	(6,613,320)	8,074,115	4,252,714
Net OPEB Obligations	9,447,806	20,718,663	(9,447,806)	20,718,663	-
Closure - Wilson Camp Landfill	5,179,805	-	(5,179,805)	-	-
Total	$ 175,514,156	$ 37,650,518	$ (34,239,929)	$ 178,924,745	$ 13,624,938

Business-type activities:

Compensated Absences	464,932	471,585	(464,932)	471,585	216,903
Net OPEB Obligations	763,459	1,807,123	(763,459)	1,807,123	-
EPD Mandated Liability	-	318,155	-	318,155	-
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	7,844,548	644,024	(71,884)	8,416,688	62,578
	$ 9,072,939	$ 3,240,887	$ (1,300,275)	$ 11,013,551	$ 279,481

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, 2012, the value of workers compensation claims payable is $5,947,758 which is a long-term obligation payable in future years.

Closure – Wilson Camp Landfill

The Wilson Camp landfill was privately owned and used by the Consolidated Government and others until 1985. Portions of the landfill were closed in accordance with Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) rules. However, approximately 70 acres was not properly closed due to private ownership. The Consolidated Government purchased the 70 acres with the intent to close the remainder of the landfill. Plans for closure were prepared and submitted for review to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division and a permit for closure was issued. The Consolidated Government awarded a contract and as of June 30, 2012 closure is 95% complete. All costs for closure of this landfill were recorded as part of the Consolidated Government's Special Projects Fund.

EPD Mandated Liability – Wilson Camp

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

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, 2012, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is $8,416,688, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 29% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is $14,481,467 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 324 months (27 Years) capacity is used. The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes due to the effects of inflation, revision of laws, and other variables.

Prior Year Advance Refundings

In prior years, the Columbus Consolidated Government advance refunded certain Columbus Building Authority revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements. On June 30, 2012, $12,395,000 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 ($4,573,188 outstanding).

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2012 are comprised of the following:

$1,300,000 2010A Various Purpose serial bonds due annual installments of $40,500 to $103,000 through January 1, 2017; interest at 1.0 to 3.5 percent ($464,592 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2012 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
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	3.00%	97,323	5,708	103,031
2017	3.50%	103,006	3,108	106,114
		$ 464,592	$ 36,055	$ 500,647

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center			
	Bonds Payable			
Year Ending June 30	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
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	4.125 - 5.25%	147,101	199,488	346,589
2017	5.25%	154,348	191,765	346,113
2018-2022	4.40 - 4.70%	892,753	842,108	1,734,861
2023-2027	4.70 - 4.80%	1,147,101	611,149	1,758,250
2028-2032	4.75 - 5.00%	1,482,608	305,754	1,788,362
2033-2037	4.75%	344,928	16,384	361,312
		$4,573,188	$ 2,799,285	$ 7,372,473

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, 2012:

	July 1, 2011	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2012	Due Within One Year
Columbus Trade and Convention Center:					
Building Authority Bonds	$ 4,697,101	$ -	$ (123,913)	$ 4,573,188	$ 128,986
Compensated Absences	77,645	58,514	(77,645)	58,514	31,248
Total	$ 4,774,746	$ 58,514	$ (201,558)	$ 4,631,702	$ 160,234
Columbus Golf Authority:					
Building Authority Bonds	$ 544,155	$ -	$ (79,563)	$ 464,592	$ 83,825
Leases Payable	12,392	-	(8,528)	3,864	3,864
Compensated Absences	68,650	64,561	(68,650)	64,561	23,436
Total	$ 625,197	$ 64,561	$ (156,741)	$ 533,017	$ 111,125

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2012 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 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. ($0.00 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. ($14,590,000 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. ($35,780,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2012A (refunding part of Series 2005) due in annual installments of $1,115,000 to $5,050,000 through May 1, 2025; interest at 3.00 to 5.00 percent. ($27,705,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2012B (refunding of Series 2003) due in annual installments of $4,220,000 to $5,575,000 beginning May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2020; interest at .71 to 2.75 percent. ($38,685,000 outstanding).

Notes Payable – Construction

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

$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. ($0.00 outstanding – Paid out in current year)

$4,003,332 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments of $60,839 through February 1, 2012; interest accrues at 2 percent. ($0.00 outstanding – Paid out in current year)

$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, of $221,720 through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. ($4,180,979 outstanding)

$17,107,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in sixty one (61) quarterly installments, commencing July 1,2008; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. ($9,665,640 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. ($2,245,912 outstanding).

$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2001; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. ($206,058 outstanding)

$25,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in two hundred forty (240) monthly installments, commencing April 1, 2009; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. ($21,984,320 outstanding)

$7,000,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-eight (78) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2008; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. ($6,514,014 outstanding)

$4,431,654 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2011; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. ($4,431,654 outstanding)

$25,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in two hundred eleven (211) monthly installments, commencing September 1, 2011; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. ($731,821 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, 2012 are:

Year Ending June 25	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	7,400,000	6,187,098	13,587,098
2014	7,575,000	6,014,687	13,589,687
2015	7,765,000	5,821,922	13,586,922
2016	7,955,000	5,637,112	13,592,112
2017	9,425,000	5,428,122	14,853,122
2018-2022	48,600,000	22,500,077	71,100,077
2023-2027	40,125,000	12,164,405	52,289,405
2028-2032	27,915,000	3,574,750	31,489,750
	$ 156,760,000	$ 67,328,173	$ 224,088,173

Year Ending June 25	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	3,235,828	1,594,021	4,829,849
2014	3,345,529	1,484,322	4,829,851
2015	3,461,534	1,368,317	4,829,851
2016	3,579,738	1,250,113	4,829,851
2017	3,707,806	1,122,045	4,829,851
2018-2022	15,821,829	3,995,003	19,816,832
2023-2027	12,161,825	1,668,467	13,830,292
2028-2032	4,646,309	205,594	4,851,903
	$ 49,960,398	$ 12,687,882	$ 62,648,280

Year Ending June 25	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	10,635,828	7,781,119	18,416,947
2014	10,920,529	7,499,009	18,419,538
2015	11,226,534	7,190,239	18,416,773
2016	11,534,738	6,887,225	18,421,963
2017	13,132,806	6,550,167	19,682,973
2018-2022	64,421,829	26,495,080	90,916,909
2023-2027	52,286,825	13,832,872	66,119,697
2028-2032	32,561,309	3,780,344	36,341,653
	$ 206,720,398	$ 80,016,055	$ 286,736,453

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, 2012:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	$ 168,303,806	$ 66,129,774	$ (72,601,855)	$ 161,831,725	$ 7,400,000
Notes Payable	52,866,770	448,122	(3,354,494)	49,960,398	3,235,828
Compensated Absences	693,801	577,634	(500,193)	771,242	515,328
	$ 221,864,377	$ 67,155,530	$ (76,456,542)	$ 212,563,365	$ 11,151,156

NOTE K - FUND BALANCE DETERMINATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

- **Nonspendable Fund Balance** consists of amounts that cannot be spent due to their form (such as inventories and prepaids) or amounts that legally or contractually must be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund or perpetual care fund).

- **Restricted Fund Balance** consists of amounts that are mandated for a specific purpose by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- **Committed Fund Balance** consists of amounts that are set aside for a specific purpose by the Consolidated Government's highest level of decision making authority (City Council). Formal action must be taken prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the amounts.

- **Assigned Fund Balance** consists of amounts that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body (City Council) or by an official or body to which the governing body (City Council) delegates the authority.

- **Unassigned Fund Balance** consists of excess amounts that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All amounts in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

Policy Statement – General Fund

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

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

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

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

Authority to Commit Funds

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

Authority to Assign Funds

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

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

Policy Statement – Other Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds – Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The amount of any restricted or committed fund balance shall be governed by the legal authority (state law or local ordinance) underlying the creation of the fund.

Debt Service Funds – Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The amount of any restricted or committed fund balance shall be governed by the ordinance or resolution that authorizes the issuance of the bonds or local ordinance.

Capital Projects Funds – Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The amount of any restricted fund balance shall be governed by the ordinance or resolution that authorizes the issuance of the bonds. The amount of any committed fund balance shall be governed by state law and/or local ordinance (99 SPLOST Fund and Special Projects Fund).

Permanent Fund – Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs – that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. The Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund is the Consolidated Government's only permanent fund. The corpus (principal) of this fund shall be reported as nonspendable fund balance. Any remaining funds shall be reported as committed fund balance and shall be governed by local ordinance.

NOTE L - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2012, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	$ 5,623,584
Civic Center Fund	1,366,916
Nonmajor governmental funds	921,765
Nonmajor proprietary funds	16,172
Total due to General Fund from other funds	$ 7,928,437
Due to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 113,603
Due to Internal Service Funds from:	
Civic Center Fund	$ 876
Nonmajor governmental funds	19,328
Nonmajor proprietary funds	4,443
Total due to Internal Service Funds from other funds	$ 24,647
Due to Fiduciary Funds from:	
General Fund	$ 102,321
Integrated Waste Management Fund	13,722
Civic Center Fund	2,766
Nonmajor governmental funds	31,621
Nonmajor proprietary funds	8,474
Total due to Fiduciary Funds from other funds	$ 158,904

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	$ 2,185,000
Transfers to Medical Center Fund from:	
General Fund	$ 600,000
Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 81,598
Transfers to Integrated Waste Management Fund from:	
General Fund	$ 1,176,433
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 1,258,361
Transfers to Internal Service Funds from:	
General Fund	3,159,926
Integrated Waste Management Fund	146,234
Nonmajor governmental funds	329,494
Nonmajor enterprise funds	104,346
Total Transfers to Internal Service Funds from other funds	$ 3,740,000
Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	7,625,815
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,929,235
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	$ 12,555,050

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	$ 309,840	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	5,032	
		$ 314,872
Special Revenue Funds		
Paving Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		114,298
Community Development Block Grant Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		114,429
Home Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		119,146
Multi-Governmental Project Fund		
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	137,732	
U.S. Department of Energy	688,976	
U.S. Department of Agriculture, U.S. Forestry Service	2,880	
U.S. Treasury, General Services Administration	50,000	
Corporation for National Service	5,455	
State of Georgia -		
Bright from the Start	7,129	
Department of Transportation	74,071	
Department of Human Resources	15,466	
Council of Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia	50	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	84,571	
Judicial Council of Georgia	9,557	
Georgia Emergency Management Agency - Office of Planning and Budget	232,610	
Governor's Office for Children and Families	32,461	
City of Phenix City, Alabama	21,568	
		1,362,526
Job Training Partnership Program Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Labor		321,384
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		63,797
Family Connection Partnership Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources		20,568

Capital Projects Funds		
Special Projects Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		3,434,586
Enterprise Fund		
Transportation Fund		
Federal Transit Authority	331,535	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	34,695	
		366,230
		$ 6,231,836

NOTE N - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2012 of $3,742. The deficit is attributable to a disallowed cost from a prior year. Upon closure of the fund, the General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit.

The Family Connection Partnership Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2012 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, 2012 of $6,293,160. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Employee Health Insurance Fund has deficit net assets as of June 30, 2012 of $3,981,185. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2012. The deficit will be recovered when funds are available and appropriated.

NOTE O - 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 $304,381 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, 2012, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled $13,623,009. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

NOTE P - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of $95,198,628 as of June 30, 2012. At that date, $41,186,172 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of $54,012,456. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects funded by various bond issuances.

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 Q - 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, 2012, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2012 and also maintain the Reserve Account of the Sinking Fund at the Reserve Requirement.

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

Muscogee County School District	$ 52,915,000
General Obligation Debt	--
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	136,737,220
Notes Payable	3,750,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Columbus Airport Commission	580,000
	$ 193,982,220

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of $156,760,000, 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 R - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - LITIGATION

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

The Government is party to a substantial number of lawsuits incidental to operations and associations with authorities created by its Charter, some involving substantial amounts. At the balance sheet date, per Counsel, the maximum exposure of all lawsuits totaled $1,280,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of $1,280,000 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 S - Risk Management.

NOTE S - RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Employee Health Insurance Fund

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this Fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The claims liability of $4,456,762 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2012 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 2011 and 2012 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2010-2011	$3,084,939	$ 18,099,504	$ (17,931,756)	$ 3,252,687
2011-2012	$3,252,687	$ 21,779,558	$ (20,575,483)	$ 4,456,762

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 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2010-2011	$ 1,864,812	$ 2,946,454	$ (3,017,749)	$ 1,793,517
2011-2012	$ 1,793,517	$ 5,054,885	$ (4,146,307)	$ 2,702,095

At June 30, 2012, the Fund held $4,516,533 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, 2012 the amount of these liabilities was $1,280,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2010-2011				
General Fund	$ -	$ 793,233	$ (793,233)	$ -
Long-Term Debt	2,760,000	(680,000)	-	2,080,000
	$ 2,760,000	$ 113,233	$ (793,233)	$ 2,080,000
2011-2012				
General Fund	$ -	$ 57,000	$ (57,000)	$ -
Long-Term Debt	2,080,000	(800,000)	-	1,280,000
	$ 2,080,000	$ (743,000)	$ (57,000)	$ 1,280,000

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

NOTE T - 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 2012 contribution was $80,000 and was actuarially determined to be $80,000.

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

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

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

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

The valuation included all active employees currently participating in one of the Government-sponsored retirement plans, as well as retired participants and their dependents who were covered by group life insurance under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Group Insurance Plan immediately prior to their retirement. There were 4,170 active participants as of June 30, 2011. The Government's 2012 contribution to the Plan was $200,000 and was actuarially determined to be $200,000.

As of June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was $4,372,564. The actuarial value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is $2,213,406.

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

NOTE U - 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, 2012

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Assets:		
Operating Cash	$ 1,571,033	$ 2,046,068
Receivables:		
Interest	347,590	452,692
Other	5,280	-
Due from Other Funds	158,904	-
Total Receivables	511,774	452,692
Investments, at Fair Value		
US Government Obligations	16,799,296	21,878,925
Mortgages	1,537,810	2,002,799
Corporate Bonds	16,326,913	21,263,707
Common Stocks	73,622,281	95,883,564
Preferred Stocks	459,982	599,068
Short Term Investments	3,354,820	4,369,222
Total Investments	112,101,102	145,997,285
TOTAL ASSETS	114,183,909	148,496,045
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	1,704	2,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,704	2,219
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for:		
Pension Benefits	114,182,205	148,493,826
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 114,182,205	$ 148,493,826

Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2012

	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A
Additions:		
Contributions		
Employer	$ 11,309,984	$ 13,267,399
Total contributions	11,309,984	13,267,399
Investment Income:		
Interest and Dividends	2,865,877	3,732,436
Investment Fees	(524,259)	(682,779)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	(2,258,332)	(534,111)
Total Investment Income	83,286	2,515,546
Miscellaneous	524	682
TOTAL ADDITIONS	11,393,794	15,783,627
Deductions:		
Benefits	7,322,209	10,726,751
Contractual Services	18,345	18,346
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,340,554	10,745,097
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,053,240	5,038,530
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	110,128,965	143,455,296
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 114,182,205	$ 148,493,826

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, 2011
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	451
Vested Terminated Participants	299
Active Employees	1,285

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2012, the required contribution was $13,661,146. The City's annual pension cost was $13,691,186 for PERS A and the actual contribution was $13,267,399. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases at 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.75 % per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS A's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	$13,661,146
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(57,040)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	87,080
Annual Pension Cost	13,691,186
Actual Contribution Made	13,267,399
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	423,787
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(814,861)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	$ (391,074)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2010	$11,229,375	99%	$ (852,678)
June 30, 2011	$13,111,044	100%	$ (814,861)
June 30, 2012	$13,691,186	97%	$ (391,074)

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)
7/1/09	$ 135,615	$ 165,650	$ 30,065	81.9%	$ 46,730	64.3%
7/1/10	$ 136,355	$ 163,838	$ 27,482	83.2%	$ 51,772	53.1%
7/1/11	$ 132,835	$ 159,224	$ 26,389	83.4%	$ 53,328	49.5%

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, 2011
Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	666
Terminated participants entitled to future benefits	600
Active Employees	1,737
Number of Participating employers	6

Annual Pension Cost:

For 2012, the City's required contribution was $8,545,902. The City's annual pension cost was $8,608,825 for PERS B and the actual contribution was $7,854,784. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of 3.25% per year and an inflation rate of 2.75 % per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS B's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2011 was 14 years.

The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution	$ 8,545,902
Interest on Net Pension Obligation	(119,480)
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	182,403
Annual Pension Cost	8,608,825
Actual Contribution Made	(7,854,784)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation	754,041
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year	(1,706,863)
Net Pension Obligation End of Year	$ (952,822)

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
June 30, 2010	$ 6,961,877	97%	$ (1,919,276)
June 30, 2011	$ 8,394,883	98%	$ (1,706,863)
June 30, 2012	$ 8,608,825	91%	$ (952,822)

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)
7/1/09	$ 104,500	$ 126,866	$ 22,366	82.4%	$ 57,339	39.0%
7/1/10	$ 106,105	$ 126,291	$ 20,186	84.0%	$ 59,663	33.8%
7/1/11	$ 104,059	$ 123,442	$ 19,382	84.3%	$ 63,800	30.4%

NOTE V – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, Airport Commission, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Bull Creek Golf Authority administered by the Consolidated Government. The Plan provides continuation of medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 can select the 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, 2011:

Retirees and spouses	1,117
Active Members	2,489
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.

2012 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 $132.05 of the $180.03 monthly cost (2012 values). In fiscal year 2012, the employer contributed $1,838,863 and Plan members contributed $1,845,745.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

	Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2011
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	30 year open period - level dollar payment
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	4.0% per annum (includes inflation at 2.75% per annum). 10% for 2011/12 graded to 6.0% for 2019/20
Ultimate rate	5.0%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated using the Projected 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 shows the calculation of the Annual Required Contribution and the Net OPEB Obligation:

	For Fiscal Year Ending	
	June 30, 2012	**June 30, 2011**
Determination of Annual Required Contribution		
Normal Cost at year end	$ 3,123,000	$ 3,313,048
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	$ 3,913,000	$ 5,291,723
Amortizaton of Net OPEB Obligation	$ 947,000	$ -
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	$ 7,983,000	$ 8,604,771
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation		
Annual Required Contribution	$ 7,983,000	$ 8,604,771
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	$ 681,000	$ 498,783
Adjustment to ARC	$ (947,000)	$ (629,093)
Annual OPEB Cost	$ 7,717,000	$ 8,474,461
Contributions Made	$ (1,838,863)	$ (1,768,613)
Interest on employer contributions	$ (54,000)	$ -
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	$ 5,824,137	$ 6,705,848
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	$ 17,054,038	$ 10,348,190
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	$ 22,878,175	$ 17,054,038

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, 2010	$ 8,288,098	23.5%	$10,348,190
June 30, 2011	$ 8,474,461	20.9%	$17,054,038
June 30, 2012	$ 7,717,000	23.8%	$22,878,175

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
6/30/09	$1,517,452	$42,592,859	$41,075,407	3.7%	$83,927,344	48.9%
6/30/10	$1,667,569	$79,378,874	$77,711,305	2.1%	$90,405,791	86.0%
6/30/11	$1,668,000	$85,701,000	$84,033,000	1.9%	$94,527,429	88.9%

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

NOTE W- HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied an 8% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2012 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		$ 5,033,445
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	4.00%	(2,516,722)
Civic Center	2.00%	(1,258,361)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(629,181)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	(629,181)
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 X- 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 a prior year to $269,178,148 by Council action taken in July 2009. The budget was increased during the current year to $286,353,648 by Council action taken in July 2011.

The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

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

Category	Original Budget	Project Budget	FY00 Thru FY11 Expenditures	FY12 Expenditures	Total Expenditures	% Complete as of 6/30/12
Public Safety						
Fire Stations	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,051,330	$ 5,051,328	$ -	$ 5,051,328	100.00%
Vehicles & Equipment	$ 13,000,000	$ 17,948,670	$ 17,960,435	$ 115,853	$ 18,076,288	100.71%
Animal Shelter	$ 2,000,000	$ 2,600,000	$ 2,486,354	$ -	$ 2,486,354	95.63%
Total	$ 20,000,000	$ 25,600,000	$ 25,498,117	$ 115,853	$ 25,613,970	100.05%
Economic						
Liberty District Redevelopment	$ 5,000,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 1,915,444	$ 38,719	$ 1,954,163	39.08%
Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center	$ 5,000,000	$ 7,075,500	$ 7,075,403	$ -	$ 7,075,403	100.00%
Enterprise Zone	$ 7,000,000	$ 7,000,000	$ 705,437	$ 1,705,831	$ 2,411,268	34.45%
Need for Land (NFL)	$ 12,000,000	$ 12,500,000	$ 9,187,474	$ 118,929	$ 9,306,403	74.45%
Total	$ 29,000,000	$ 31,575,500	$ 18,883,758	$ 1,863,479	$ 20,747,237	65.71%
Recreation	$ 30,000,000	$ 43,400,000	$ 32,891,961	$ 6,103,763	$ 38,995,724	89.85%
Transportation	$ 13,500,000	$ 13,500,000	$ 10,803,665	$ 1,046,284	$ 11,849,949	87.78%
Government Service Center	$ 3,000,000	$ 3,000,000	$ 762,267	$ (22,339)	$ 739,928	24.66%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	$ 30,000,000	$ 36,700,000	$ 31,244,346	$ -	$ 31,244,346	85.13%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	$ 30,000,000	$ 30,000,000	$ 29,668,974	$ -	$ 29,668,974	98.90%
Library	$ 40,000,000	$ 46,078,148	$ 45,307,997	$ 437,919	$ 45,745,916	99.28%
Roads	$ 40,000,000	$ 56,500,000	$ 39,533,492	$ 3,963,733	$ 43,497,225	76.99%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	$ 235,500,000	$ 286,353,648	$ 234,594,579	$ 13,508,692	$ 248,103,269	

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)
7/1/02	$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%
7/1/10	$136,355	$163,837	$27,483	83.2%	$51,773	53.1%
7/1/11	$132,835	$159,224	$26,389	83.4%	$53,328	49.5%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
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	$8,800	$8,800	100.0%
6/30/07	$9,320	$9,340	100.2%
6/30/08	$9,912	$10,009	101.0%
6/30/09	$10,555	$10,555	100.0%
6/30/10	$11,172	$11,177	100.0%
6/30/11	$13,058	$13,079	100.2%
6/30/12	$13,661	$13,267	97.0%

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)
7/1/02	$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%
7/1/10	$106,105	$126,291	$20,186	84.0%	$59,663	33.8%
7/1/11	$104,059	$123,442	$19,382	84.3%	$63,800	30.4%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Required Contribution	Employer Contribution Actually Made	Actual Contribution as a % of Calculated Contribution
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	$6,399	$6,400	100.0%
6/30/07	$7,045	$7,069	100.3%
6/30/08	$7,698	$7,872	102.3%
6/30/09	$8,452	$8,506	100.6%
6/30/10	$9,356	$9,408	100.6%
6/30/11	$11,423	$11,444	100.2%
6/30/12	$12,305	$11,310	91.9%

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%	$ 83,927	48.90%
6/30/09	$ 1,667	$ 79,378	$ 77,711	2.10%	$ 90,405	86.00%
6/30/10	$ 1,668	$ 85,701	$ 84,033	1.90%	$ 94,527	88.90%

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2012

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	$ 3,490,741	$ 1,020,398	$ 6,249,295	$ -	$ 10,760,434
Restricted Cash	-	-	219,289	-	219,289
Investments	14,423,998	3,864,739	11,792,692	1,761,102	31,842,531
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,935,390	431,329	-	-	2,366,719
Accounts	353,131	-	119,250	-	472,381
Interest	227,459	-	4,380	91,422	323,261
Notes	5,738,861	-	-	-	5,738,861
Other	434,404	8,343	-	-	442,747
Due from Other Governments	2,116,148	-	3,434,586	-	5,550,734
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 28,720,132	$ 5,324,809	$ 21,819,492	$ 1,852,524	$ 57,716,957
Liabilities and Fund Balances:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	$ 1,203,384	$ -	$ 1,292,921	$ -	$ 2,496,305
Retainage Payable	-	-	572,465	-	572,465
Accrued Liabilities	7,683	-	-	-	7,683
Deferred Revenues	2,185,581	1,153,408	26,736	-	3,365,725
Due to Other Funds	1,054,696	-	-	-	1,054,696
Due to Component Units	56,802	-	-	-	56,802
Due to Fiduciary Funds	31,621	-	-	-	31,621
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,539,767	1,153,408	1,892,122	-	7,585,297
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Non-current Loans Receivable	5,762,338	-	-	-	5,762,338
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
Housing	2,665,798	-	-	-	2,665,798
Public Safety	3,004,109	-	-	-	3,004,109
General Government	299,580	-	-	-	299,580
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	11,819,035	-	11,819,035
Committed					
Roads and Drainage	11,878,926	-	-	-	11,878,926
Public Safety	575,894	-	-	-	575,894
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	8,108,335	-	8,108,335
Debt Service	-	4,171,401	-	-	4,171,401
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	1,352,010	1,352,010
Unassigned	(6,280)	-	-	-	(6,280)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	24,180,365	4,171,401	19,927,370	1,852,524	50,131,660
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 28,720,132	$ 5,324,809	$ 21,819,492	$ 1,852,524	$ 57,716,957

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, 2012

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	$ 20,475,198	$ 4,716,514	$ -	$ -	$ 25,191,712
Sales and Use Taxes	5,033,445	73,608	-	-	5,107,053
Other Taxes	517,758	124,917	-	-	642,675
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,805,860	1,762,422	8,245,943	-	18,814,225
Charges for Services	3,243,492	-	-	-	3,243,492
Interest Revenues	535,163	3,336	179,022	35,792	753,313
Fines and Fortfeitures	778,335	-	-	-	778,335
Sales and Rentals	92,501	-	19,562	-	112,063
Private Contributions	-	-	23,043	-	23,043
Miscellaneous	947,444	490,102	1,471,046	-	2,908,592
TOTAL REVENUES	40,429,196	7,170,899	9,938,616	35,792	57,574,503
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	980,933	-	-	-	980,933
Public Safety	3,944,366	-	-	-	3,944,366
Public Works	17,937,915	-	-	4,911	17,942,826
Culture and Recreation	3,945,488	-	-	-	3,945,488
Public Welfare	1,302,613	-	-	-	1,302,613
Urban Development and Housing	4,888,015	-	-	-	4,888,015
Economic Opportunity	2,263,909	-	-	-	2,263,909
Capital Projects	-	-	26,096,684	-	26,096,684
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	3,421,524	-	-	3,421,524
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	7,489,057	-	-	7,489,057
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,263,239	10,910,581	26,096,684	4,911	72,275,415
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,165,957	(3,739,682)	(16,158,068)	30,881	(14,700,912)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	532,403	4,261,394	7,761,253	-	12,555,050
Transfers Out	(7,517,090)	(81,598)	(1,185,000)	-	(8,783,688)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(6,984,687)	4,179,796	6,576,253	-	3,771,362
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,818,730)	440,114	(9,581,815)	30,881	(10,929,550)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	25,999,095	3,731,287	29,509,185	1,821,643	61,061,210
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 24,180,365	$ 4,171,401	$ 19,927,370	$ 1,852,524	$ 50,131,660

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
General Fund
June 30, 2012

Assets:		
Cash	$	4,038,014
Investments		29,101,689
Receivables:		
Taxes		10,885,591
Accounts		4,450,298
Interest		1,258,557
Due from Other Funds		7,928,437
Due from Other Governments		314,872
Due from Component Units		3,014,621
Inventory of Supplies		317,790
Prepaid Items		44,584
TOTAL ASSETS	$	61,354,453
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	$	4,368,695
Accrued Liabilities		56,375
Deferred Revenue		3,504,042
Due to Fiduciary Funds		102,321
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,031,433
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable for:		
Prepaids		44,584
Restricted for:		
General Government		49,233
Committed for:		
Public Safety		363,264
Projects		296,957
Assigned for:		
Housing		98,553
Public Safety		728,131
Projects		2,187,493
Claims and Judgements		3,035,000
Unassigned		46,519,805
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		53,323,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$	61,354,453

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	$ 51,937,884
Sales and Use Taxes	75,408,479
Other Taxes	24,373,973
Licenses and Permits	2,712,462
Intergovernmental Revenues	347,251
Charges for Services	18,256,454
Interest Revenues	712,402
Fines and Forfeitures	5,475,387
Sales and Rentals	640,748
Miscellaneous Revenues	698,569
TOTAL REVENUES	180,563,609
Expenditures:	
Current:	
General Government	36,347,369
Public Safety	104,660,827
Public Works	12,223,006
Culture and Recreation	10,781,101
Health and Welfare	2,157,515
Housing and Urban Development	1,829,396
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167,999,214
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	12,564,395
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfer In	2,185,000
Transfers Out	(12,562,174)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,377,174)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,187,221
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	51,135,799
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 53,323,020

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, 2012

	Budget			Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
General Government:				
Council	$ 292,997	$ 289,269	$ 289,268	$ 1
Clerk of Council	210,629	218,351	218,351	-
COUNCIL TOTAL	503,626	507,620	507,619	1
Mayor's Office	299,875	294,370	294,369	1
Internal Auditor	102,411	101,299	101,299	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Mayor's Office	-	100,975	76,359	24,616
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention	830,000	838,071	176,006	662,065
Local Option Sales Tax - Dare to be Great	-	160,000	93,082	66,918
Local Option Sales Tax - Boxwood Gym	-	52,618	-	52,618
Local Option Sales Tax - Copper Theft Task Force	-	10,844	-	10,844
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	1,232,286	1,558,177	741,115	817,062
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	719,527	1,318,192	1,318,192	-
City Manager	677,054	678,299	678,299	-
Criminal Justice Coordinator	192,694	166,564	166,563	1
Mailroom	71,916	61,151	61,150	1
Citizens Service Center	405,166	405,841	405,842	(1)
Real Estate	-	-	-	-
Risk Management	66,413	65,354	65,354	-
Public Information	111,117	103,437	98,447	4,990
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,524,360	1,480,646	1,475,655	4,991
REAL ESTATE TOTAL	101,252	118,079	118,079	-
Information Technology	3,753,327	3,673,631	3,669,820	3,811
Local Option Sales Tax - Information Technology	250,000	388,204	388,204	-
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	4,003,327	4,061,835	4,058,024	3,811
Human Resources	858,123	847,943	847,943	-
Employee Benefits	838,484	861,361	861,361	-
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,696,607	1,709,304	1,709,304	-
Director of Finance	305,342	307,468	307,468	-
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	935,758	961,992	962,142	(150)
Accounting	474,906	471,374	471,224	150
Purchasing	399,019	393,849	393,848	1
Financial Planning	268,826	263,963	263,963	-
FINANCE TOTAL	2,383,851	2,398,646	2,398,645	1
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX - OTHER TOTAL	-	-	-	-
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	140,187	140,218	140,218	-
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	197,617	194,819	194,819	-
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,541,509	1,469,849	1,467,189	2,660
Superior Court Judges	1,135,382	1,194,620	1,196,824	(2,204)
Board of Equalization	67,937	58,138	58,137	1
Court Intake Services	24,843	23,499	23,383	116
Adult Probation Office	135,298	135,585	135,585	-
Juvenile Court	448,090	405,048	404,764	284
Juvenile Court Clerk	258,516	251,132	249,845	1,287
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	262,814	267,288	267,288	-
Jury Manager	424,844	355,477	355,477	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Superior Court	-	65,100	65,046	54
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,757,724	2,755,887	2,756,349	(462)
State Court Judges	577,408	577,408	580,689	(3,281)
Solicitor	1,022,065	1,014,242	1,010,960	3,282
Local Option Sales Tax - Solicitor	217,392	223,000	222,999	1
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,816,865	1,814,650	1,814,648	2
Probate Judge	439,576	400,935	399,970	965
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	46,757	46,864	14,156	32,708
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	486,333	447,799	414,126	33,673

(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, 2012

	Budget			Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
District Attorney	1,830,161	1,742,678	1,742,678	-
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	175,975	168,233	167,739	494
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	64,924	-	-	-
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,071,060	1,910,911	1,910,417	494
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,931,351	1,946,905	1,921,061	25,844
Public Defender	1,353,814	1,308,877	1,308,877	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	58,251	58,251	58,251	-
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,412,065	1,367,128	1,367,128	-
Municipal Court Clerk	716,672	703,301	703,301	-
Municipal Court Judge	359,356	357,931	357,930	1
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	90,864	91,085	91,452	(367)
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,166,892	1,152,317	1,152,683	(366)
Recorders Court	1,047,761	923,158	923,157	1
Environmental Court	-	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	-	88,895	65,415	23,480
RECORDERS COURT TOTAL	1,047,761	1,012,053	988,572	23,481
Nondepartmental	6,459,950	7,848,346	7,810,164	38,182
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	404,760	252,844	187,825	65,019
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	10,588	10,588	10,309	279
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	6,875,298	8,111,778	8,008,298	103,480
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	688,015	690,622	661,946	28,676
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,370,068	1,357,660	1,357,659	1
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	$ 35,667,581	$ 37,525,095	$ 36,481,746	$ 1,043,349
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	887,608	817,235	817,235	-
Intelligence/Vice	1,414,150	1,263,663	1,263,663	-
Office of Professional Standards	413,456	412,974	412,974	-
Metro Drug Task Force	238,824	245,238	245,238	-
Special Operations	33,500	38,484	38,484	-
Field Operations	12,894,505	12,428,580	12,418,162	10,418
Investigation Services	6,723,721	6,420,873	6,420,871	2
Support Services	2,732,607	2,785,686	2,758,263	27,423
Administrative Services	1,380,261	1,331,720	1,327,719	4,001
Motor Transport	1,448,963	1,787,726	1,787,726	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	9,227,702	12,509,734	9,441,246	3,068,488
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	380,530	380,530	344,520	36,010
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	37,775,827	40,422,443	37,276,101	3,146,342
Chief	432,334	432,334	432,296	38
Operations	21,327,925	21,401,914	21,401,914	-
Administrative Services	795,140	768,730	767,484	1,246
Logistics/Support	856,305	982,023	982,063	(40)
Emergency Management	169,950	173,230	173,230	-
Special Operations	1,088,287	1,054,036	1,009,112	44,924
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,231,227	2,985,011	2,453,482	531,529
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	26,901,168	27,797,278	27,219,581	577,697
Muscogee County Prison	7,132,297	7,016,213	7,015,400	813
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	660,917	1,057,321	649,895	407,426
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	7,793,214	8,073,534	7,665,295	408,239
Administrative	1,966,265	2,115,875	2,115,876	(1)
Operations	3,922,326	4,181,895	4,181,895	-
Investigative / Fugitive	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Motor Transport	247,000	397,093	397,093	-
Homeland Security	44,500	37,721	37,721	-
Jail	14,936,495	15,315,004	15,312,508	2,496
Recorders Court	-	-	-	-
Environmental Court	-	-	-	-
Medical Director	3,543,628	4,399,994	4,399,994	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	3,470,566	4,359,524	3,438,833	920,691
Local Option Sales Tax - Homeland Security	15,000	15,000	5,882	9,118
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	28,145,780	30,822,106	29,889,802	932,304

(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, 2012

	Budget			Variance (Over)
	Original	Final	Actual	Under
Coroner	286,482	284,879	284,878	1
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	7,899	41,409	21,341	20,068
CORONER TOTAL	294,381	326,288	306,219	20,069
Municipal Court Marshal	1,221,091	1,244,662	1,244,662	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	449,172	500,381	470,786	29,595
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	1,670,263	1,745,043	1,715,448	29,595
LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX - MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	$ 102,580,633	$ 109,186,692	$ 104,072,446	$ 5,114,246
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	284,179	261,373	261,373	-
Cemeteries	269,781	280,584	280,584	-
Fleet Management	2,069,661	2,225,674	2,225,673	1
Facilities Maintenance	2,919,303	3,277,417	3,277,416	1
Special Enforcement	1,334,989	1,410,011	1,398,406	11,605
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,053,080	1,154,279	1,150,033	4,246
Traffic Engineering	1,484,310	1,458,974	1,449,167	9,807
Geographic Information System	259,410	248,399	242,568	5,831
Radio Communications	406,954	427,640	426,711	929
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	121,185	121,185	113,359	7,826
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	1,100,000	1,100,000	160,004	939,996
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	-	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	4,599,253	5,723,206	5,274,732	448,474
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	750,000	750,000	519,576	230,424
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering	-	-	-	-
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	$ 16,652,105	$ 18,438,742	$ 16,779,602	1,659,140
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	407,653	419,319	419,319	-
Confederate Naval Museum	345,013	283,037	283,037	-
Golden Park	109,800	77,528	77,527	1
Memorial Stadium	64,488	49,176	49,176	-
Park Services	4,702,409	5,095,766	5,095,775	(9)
Aquatics	409,977	600,799	600,799	-
Pottery Shop	169,226	162,601	162,600	1
Recreation Services	1,325,610	1,284,365	1,280,984	3,381
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	258,134	245,647	245,647	-
Lake Oliver Marina	165,270	193,269	193,269	-
Therapeutic	126,327	157,435	157,434	1
Athletic	321,904	263,268	263,267	1
Golf Course Subsidies	350,000	225,661	225,661	-
Community Schools Operation	1,742,985	1,730,533	1,730,532	1
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	52,514	52,514	51,088	1,426
Local Option Sales Tax - Civic Center	4,040	4,040	3,926	114
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	$ 10,555,350	$ 10,844,958	$ 10,840,041	4,917
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	376,159	333,283	333,280	3
Agency Appropriations	1,833,279	1,824,235	1,824,235	-
TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE	$ 2,209,438	$ 2,157,518	$ 2,157,515	3
Housing and Urban Development:				
Planning	317,029	277,082	277,081	1
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	4,040	4,040	3,910	130
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,570,876	1,871,723	1,808,811	62,912
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	$ 1,891,945	$ 2,152,845	$ 2,089,802	63,043
Operating Transfers Out	4,929,189	4,717,478	4,717,478	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	4,093,560	4,093,560	3,574,538	519,022
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out	3,270,159	4,270,159	4,270,159	-
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	$ 12,292,908	$ 13,081,197	$ 12,562,175	519,022
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	$ 181,849,960	$ 193,387,047	$ 184,983,327	$ 8,403,720

(Concluded)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The Consolidated Government has nineteen special funds based on the revenue source and the program purpose.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development-Devel. Authority Fund	Multi-Governmental Project Fund
Assets:						
Cash	$ 400,803	$ 125,965	$ 649,277	$ 261,268	$ -	$ -
Investments	8,217,452	3,129,804	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,055,251	372,480	-	-	53,245	-
Accounts	27,239	9,107	300,668	-	-	-
Interest	64,156	17,811	129,760	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	29,415	41,618	-	-
Other	-	-	7,461	-	-	
Due from Other Governments	114,298	-	114,429	-	-	1,362,526
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 9,879,199	$ 3,655,167	$ 1,231,010	$ 302,886	$ 53,245	$ 1,362,526
Liabilities and Fund Balances:						
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	$ 274,423	$ 60,290	$ 35,270	$ -	$ -	$ 263,010
Accrued Liabilities	1,964	1,164	-	661	-	82
Deferred Revenues	955,809	336,630	40,863	-	45,470	401,163
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	398,691
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	18,723	6,437	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,250,919	404,521	76,133	661	45,470	1,062,946
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Non-current Loans Receivable	-	-	29,415	65,095	-	-
Restricted:						-
Housing			1,125,462	237,130	7,775	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	299,580
Committed:						
Roads and Drainage	8,628,280	3,250,646	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,628,280	3,250,646	1,154,877	302,225	7,775	299,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 9,879,199	$ 3,655,167	$ 1,231,010	$ 302,886	$ 53,245	$ 1,362,526

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012

	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	$ 341,581	$ 6,829	$ 96,855	$ -	$ 659,018	$ 81,990	$ 343,495
Investments	-	108,973	86,579	-	-	63,746	2,636,716
Receivables:							
Taxes	454,414	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,732
Notes	-	-	464,068	-	4,999,260	-	-
Other	-	125	-	309	-	-	8,207
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	321,384	119,146	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 795,995	$ 115,927	$ 647,502	$ 321,693	$ 5,777,424	$ 145,736	$ 3,004,150
Liabilities and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	$ 284,009	$ 1,444	$ 22,194	$ 126,496	$ 9,056	$ 3,934	$ 20
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	-	3,447	-	-	21
Deferred Revenues	341,581	-	-	-	60,065	-	-
Due to Other Funds	113,603	-	-	195,492	-	-	-
Due to Component Units	56,802	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	795,995	1,444	22,194	325,435	69,121	3,934	41
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable							
Non-current loans receivable	-	-	464,068	-	4,999,260	-	-
Restricted							-
Housing and Development	-	-	161,240	-	709,043	-	
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,004,109
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed							
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	114,483	-	-	-	141,802	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(3,742)	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	114,483	625,308	(3,742)	5,708,303	141,802	3,004,109
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 795,995	$ 115,927	$ 647,502	$ 321,693	$ 5,777,424	$ 145,736	$ 3,004,150

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2012

Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
$ -	$ 4,138	$ 163,628	$ 355,894	$ -	$ 3,490,741
-	101,578	79,150	-	-	14,423,998
-	-	-	-	-	1,935,390
-	-	-	16,117	-	353,131
-	-	-	-	-	227,459
-	-	-	204,500	-	5,738,861
418,302	-	-	-	-	434,404
-	-	-	63,797	20,568	2,116,148
$ 418,302	$ 105,716	$ 242,778	$ 640,308	$ 20,568	$ 28,720,132
$ 82,802	$ 788	$ 28,097	$ 10,660	$ 891	$ 1,203,384
344	-	-	-	-	7,683
-	-	-	-	4,000	2,185,581
328,695	-	-	-	18,215	1,054,696
-	-	-	-	-	56,802
6,461	-	-	-	-	31,621
418,302	788	28,097	10,660	23,106	4,539,767
-	-	-	204,500	-	5,762,338
-					
	-	-	425,148	-	2,665,798
-	-	-	-	-	3,004,109
-	-	-	-	-	299,580
-	-	-	-	-	11,878,926
-	104,928	214,681	-	-	575,894
-	-	-	-	(2,538)	(6,280)
-	104,928	214,681	629,648	(2,538)	24,180,365
$ 418,302	$ 105,716	$ 242,778	$ 640,308	$ 20,568	$ 28,720,132

(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, 2012

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development-Devel. Authority Fund	Multi-Governmental Project Fund
Revenues:						
General Property Taxes	$ 14,248,425	$ 5,136,658	$ -	$ -	$ 1,090,115	$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	380,543	137,215	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	14,685	5,294	2,161,166	-	-	2,745,424
Charges for Services	366,103	37,220	151,302	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	353,024	62,549	-	-	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	78,877	1,082	3,245	1,294	-	2,798
TOTAL REVENUES	15,441,657	5,380,018	2,315,713	1,294	1,090,115	2,748,222
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	683,148	198,924	-	-	-	55,000
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	333,702
Public Works	12,989,892	3,772,800	-	-	-	1,175,223
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	170,404
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1,293,028
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	1,310,910	-	1,103,644	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	745
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,673,040	3,971,724	1,310,910	-	1,103,644	3,028,102
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,768,617	1,408,294	1,004,803	1,294	(13,529)	(279,880)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	282,678
Transfers Out	(3,651,586)	(688,468)	(918,675)	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,651,586)	(688,468)	(918,675)	-	-	282,678
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,882,969)	719,826	86,128	1,294	(13,529)	2,798
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	10,511,249	2,530,820	1,068,749	300,931	21,304	296,782
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 8,628,280	$ 3,250,646	$ 1,154,877	$ 302,225	$ 7,775	$ 299,580

(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, 2012

	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Sales and Use Tax	5,033,445	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	-	2,263,162	1,244,415	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	132	105	-	-	77	119,052
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	26,617	-	-	-	85,026	435,933
Sales and Rentals	-	-	-	-	-	92,501	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	200,662	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	5,033,445	26,749	105	2,263,162	1,445,077	177,604	554,985
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	21,834	-	-	-	194,505	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	3,775,084	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	-	9,585	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	-	-	34,297	-	1,930,764	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	2,263,164	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,775,084	31,419	34,297	2,263,164	1,930,764	194,505	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,258,361	(4,670)	(34,192)	(2)	(485,687)	(16,901)	554,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Operating Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating Transfers Out	(1,258,361)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,258,361)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(4,670)	(34,192)	(2)	(485,687)	(16,901)	(445,015)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	119,153	659,500	(3,740)	6,193,990	158,703	3,449,124
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ -	$ 114,483	$ 625,308	$ (3,742)	$ 5,708,303	$ 141,802	$ 3,004,109

(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, 2012

Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 20,475,198
-	-	-	-	-	5,033,445
-	-	-	-	-	517,758
-	-	-	327,853	43,861	8,805,860
2,688,867	-	-	-	-	3,243,492
-	128	96	-	-	535,163
-	12,893	217,866	-	-	778,335
-	-	-	-	-	92,501
542	-	-	658,944	-	947,444
2,689,409	13,021	217,962	986,797	43,861	40,429,196
-	-	-	-	43,861	980,933
3,242,862	29,268	122,195	-	-	3,944,366
-	-	-	-	-	17,937,915
-	-	-	-	-	3,945,488
-	-	-	-	-	1,302,613
-	-	-	508,400	-	4,888,015
-	-	-	-	-	2,263,909
3,242,862	29,268	122,195	508,400	43,861	35,263,239
(553,453)	(16,247)	95,767	478,397	-	5,165,957
249,725	-	-	-	-	532,403
-	-	-	-	-	(7,517,090)
249,725	-	-	-	-	(6,984,687)
(303,728)	(16,247)	95,767	478,397	-	(1,818,730)
303,728	121,175	118,914	151,251	(2,538)	25,999,095
$ -	$ 104,928	$ 214,681	$ 629,648	$ (2,538)	$ 24,180,365

(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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 12,855,783	$ 14,248,425	$ 1,392,642
Other Taxes	345,000	380,543	35,543
Intergovernmental Revenues	15,000	14,685	(315)
Charges for Services	360,895	366,103	5,208
Interest Revenues	150,000	353,024	203,024
Miscellaneous	-	78,877	78,877
TOTAL REVENUES	13,726,678	15,441,657	1,714,979
Expenditures:			
General Government	710,253	683,148	(27,105)
Public Works	14,738,459	14,034,662	(703,797)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,448,712	14,717,810	(730,902)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,722,034)	723,847	2,445,881
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(3,651,586)	(3,651,586)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(3,651,586)	(3,651,586)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(5,373,620)	(2,927,739)	2,445,881
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	10,511,249	10,511,249	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 5,137,629	7,583,510	$ 2,445,881
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		1,044,770	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 8,628,280	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 4,636,001	$ 5,136,658	$ 500,657
Other Taxes	115,000	137,215	22,215
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,500	5,294	(206)
Charges for Services	35,000	37,220	2,220
Interest Revenues	8,000	62,549	54,549
Miscellaneous	-	1,082	1,082
TOTAL REVENUES	4,799,501	5,380,018	580,517
Expenditures:			
General Government	208,987	198,924	(10,063)
Public Works	4,619,866	4,324,427	(295,439)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,828,853	4,523,351	(305,502)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(29,352)	856,667	886,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(688,468)	(688,468)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(688,468)	(688,468)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(717,820)	168,199	886,019
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,530,820	2,530,820	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 1,813,000	2,699,019	$ 886,019
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		551,627	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 3,250,646	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 2,453,163	$ 2,161,166	$ (291,997)
Charges for Services	-	151,302	151,302
Miscellaneous	-	3,245	3,245
TOTAL REVENUES	2,453,163	2,315,713	(137,450)
Expenditures:			
General Government	1,078	-	(1,078)
Urban Development and Housing	1,738,108	1,230,366	(507,742)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,739,186	1,230,366	(508,820)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	713,977	1,085,347	371,370
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(918,675)	(918,675)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(918,675)	(918,675)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(204,698)	166,672	371,370
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,068,749	1,068,749	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 864,051	1,235,421	$ 371,370
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(80,544)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 1,154,877	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	$ -	$ 1,294	$ 1,294
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,294	1,294
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	15,000	-	(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,000	-	(15,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000)	1,294	16,294
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	300,931	300,931	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 285,931	302,225	$ 16,294
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 302,225	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 1,103,645	$ 1,090,115	$ (13,530)
TOTAL REVENUES	1,103,645	1,090,115	(13,530)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,103,645	1,103,644	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,103,645	1,103,644	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(13,529)	(13,529)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	21,304	21,304	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 21,304	7,775	$ (13,529)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 7,775	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 5,586,417	$ 2,745,424	$ (2,840,993)
Private Contributions	7,212	-	(7,212)
Miscellaneous	-	2,798	2,798
TOTAL REVENUES	5,593,629	2,748,222	(2,845,407)
Expenditures:			
General Government	61,696	61,752	56
Public Safety	654,234	296,099	(358,135)
Public Works	2,302,994	570,760	(1,732,234)
Culture and Recreation	435,518	173,704	(261,814)
Public Welfare	2,185,004	1,293,028	(891,976)
Urban Development and Housing	600,000	-	(600,000)
Economic Opportunity	4,000	745	(3,255)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,243,446	2,396,088	(3,847,358)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(649,817)	352,134	1,001,951
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	649,817	282,678	(367,139)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	649,817	282,678	(367,139)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	634,812	634,812
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	296,782	296,782	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 296,782	931,594	$ 634,812
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(632,014)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 299,580	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	$ 5,033,445	$ 5,033,445	$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	5,033,445	5,033,445	-
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	3,775,084	3,775,084	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,775,084	3,775,084	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,258,361	1,258,361	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,258,361)	(1,258,361)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,258,361)	(1,258,361)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ -	-	$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ -	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 132	$ 132
Fines and Forfeitures	-	26,617	26,617
TOTAL REVENUES	-	26,749	26,749
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	40,000	21,834	(18,166)
Health and Welfare	30,000	9,585	(20,415)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	70,000	31,419	(38,581)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(70,000)	(4,670)	65,330
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	119,153	119,153	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 49,153	114,483	$ 65,330
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 114,483	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 49,051	$ -	$ (49,051)
Interest Revenues	-	105	105
TOTAL REVENUES	49,051	105	(48,946)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	124,051	34,297	(89,754)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	124,051	34,297	(89,754)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(75,000)	(34,192)	40,808
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	659,500	659,500	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 584,500	625,308	$ 40,808
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 625,308	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 3,426,172	$ 2,263,162	$ (1,163,010)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,426,172	2,263,162	(1,163,010)
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	3,426,172	2,263,164	(1,163,008)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,426,172	2,263,164	(1,163,008)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(2)	(2)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(3,740)	(3,740)	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (3,740)	(3,742)	$ (2)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ (3,742)	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 1,930,765	$ 1,244,415	$ (686,350)
Miscellaneous	-	200,662	200,662
TOTAL REVENUES	1,930,765	1,445,077	(485,688)
Expenditures:			
General Government	166	-	(166)
Urban Development and Housing	1,930,599	1,930,764	165
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,930,765	1,930,764	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(485,687)	(485,687)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	6,193,990	6,193,990	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 6,193,990	5,708,303	$ (485,687)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 5,708,303	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 77	$ 77
Fines and Forfeitures	40,000	85,026	45,026
Sales and Rentals	-	92,501	92,501
TOTAL REVENUES	40,000	177,604	137,604
Expenditures:			
General Government	3,018	-	(3,018)
Public Safety	222,101	169,386	(52,715)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	225,119	169,386	(55,733)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(185,119)	8,218	193,337
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	158,703	158,703	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (26,416)	166,921	$ 193,337
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(25,119)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 141,802	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 119,052	$ 119,052
Fines and Forfeitures	-	435,933	435,933
TOTAL REVENUES	-	554,985	554,985
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	554,985	554,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(2,750,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,750,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,750,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,750,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(2,750,000)	(445,015)	2,304,985
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,449,124	3,449,124	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 699,124	3,004,109	$ 2,304,985
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 3,004,109	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	$ 2,886,000	$ 2,688,867	$ (197,133)
Miscellaneous	-	542	542
TOTAL REVENUES	2,886,000	2,689,409	(196,591)
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	3,310,881	3,242,862	(68,019)
General Government	8,667	-	(8,667)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,319,548	3,242,862	(76,686)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(433,548)	(553,453)	(119,905)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	433,548	249,725	(183,823)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	433,548	249,725	(183,823)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(303,728)	(303,728)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	303,728	303,728	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 303,728	-	$ (303,728)
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
Police Forfeiture Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 128	$ 128
Fines and Forfeitures	-	12,893	12,893
TOTAL REVENUES	-	13,021	13,021
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	120,000	29,936	(90,064)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	120,000	29,936	(90,064)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(120,000)	(16,915)	103,085
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	121,175	121,175	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 1,175	$ 104,260	$ 103,085
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		668	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 104,928	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 96	$ 96
Fines and Forfeitures	177,371	217,866	40,495
TOTAL REVENUES	177,371	217,962	40,591
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	177,371	149,273	(28,098)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	177,371	149,273	(28,098)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	68,689	68,689
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	118,914	118,914	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 118,914	187,603	$ 68,689
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		27,078	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 214,681	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 1,128,174	$ 327,853	$ (800,321)
Miscellaneous	177,371	658,944	481,573
TOTAL REVENUES	1,305,545	986,797	(318,748)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,128,174	508,400	(619,774)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,128,174	508,400	(619,774)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	177,371	478,397	301,026
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	151,251	151,251	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 328,622	629,648	$ 301,026
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 629,648	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 44,000	$ 43,861	$ (139)
Contributions & Donations	4,000	-	(4,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	48,000	43,861	(4,139)
Expenditures:			
General Government	48,000	43,861	(4,139)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,000	43,861	(4,139)
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, 2012

	WIA Adult 10-10-11-08-014	WIA Adult 10-11-11-08-014	WIA Adult 11-11-11-08-014	WIA Adult 11-12-11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-10-11-08-014	WIA Youth 15-11-11-08-014
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ 38,950	$ 50,880	$ 621,359	$ 333,309	$ 7,704	$ 580,112
TOTAL REVENUES	38,950	50,880	621,359	333,309	7,704	580,112
Expenditures:						
Administration	-	5,088	57,780	49,564	7,704	43,783
Program	38,952	45,792	563,578	283,746	-	536,329
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,952	50,880	621,358	333,310	7,704	580,112
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2)	-	1	(1)	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ (2)	$ -	$ 1	$ (1)	$ -	$ -

(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, 2012

WIA Youth 15-12-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 30-10-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 30-11-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-11-11-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-12-11-08-014	Welfare to Work DFCS	Total
$ 97,535	$ 8,199	$ 99,660	$ 256,704	$ 168,750	$ -	$ 2,263,162
97,535	8,199	99,660	256,704	168,750	-	2,263,162
-	8,199	9,966	37,172	31,663	-	250,919
97,535	-	89,694	219,532	137,087	-	2,012,245
97,535	8,199	99,660	256,704	168,750	-	2,263,164
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)
-	-	-	-	-	(3,740)	(3,740)
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (3,740)	$ (3,742)

(Concluded)

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. The Consolidated Government has 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, 2012

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Assets:			
Cash	$ 1,020,398	$ -	$ 1,020,398
Investments	3,864,739	-	3,864,739
Receivables:			
Taxes	426,941	4,388	431,329
Other	8,343	-	8,343
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 5,320,421	$ 4,388	$ 5,324,809
Liabilities and Fund Balances:			
Liabilities:			
Deferred revenue	$ 1,153,408	$ -	$ 1,153,408
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,153,408	-	1,153,408
Fund Balance:			
Committed for Debt Service	4,167,013	4,388	4,171,401
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	4,167,013	4,388	4,171,401
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 5,320,421	$ 4,388	$ 5,324,809

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 4,716,514	$ -	$ 4,716,514
Sales and Use Taxes	-	73,608	73,608
Other Taxes	124,917	-	124,917
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,762,422	-	1,762,422
Interest Revenues	3,336	-	3,336
Miscellaneous	490,102	-	490,102
TOTAL REVENUES	7,097,291	73,608	7,170,899
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	3,421,524	-	3,421,524
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,489,057	-	7,489,057
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,910,581	-	10,910,581
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,813,290)	73,608	(3,739,682)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Operating Transfers In	4,261,394	-	4,261,394
Operating Transfers Out	-	(81,598)	(81,598)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,261,394	(81,598)	4,179,796
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	448,104	(7,990)	440,114
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,718,909	12,378	3,731,287
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 4,167,013	$ 4,388	$ 4,171,401

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	$ 4,237,794	$ 4,716,514	$ 478,720
Other Taxes	105,000	124,917	19,917
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,762,572	1,762,422	(150)
Interest Revenues	10,000	3,336	(6,664)
Miscellaneous	450,465	490,102	39,637
TOTAL REVENUES	6,565,831	7,097,291	531,460
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	3,421,524	3,421,524	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,489,057	7,489,057	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,910,581	10,910,581	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,344,750)	(3,813,290)	531,460
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	4,261,394	4,261,394	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,261,394	4,261,394	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(83,356)	448,104	531,460
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,718,909	3,718,909	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 3,635,553	4,167,013	$ 531,460
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 4,167,013	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	$ 81,599	$ 73,608	$ (7,991)
TOTAL REVENUES	81,599	73,608	(7,991)
Expenditures:			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	81,599	73,608	(7,991)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(81,599)	(81,598)	(1)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(81,599)	(81,598)	(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(7,990)	(7,990)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	12,378	12,378	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 12,378	4,388	$ (7,990)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 4,388	

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restrited, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. 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, 2012

	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	$ -	$ 4,222,444	$ 251,220	$ 694,769
Restricted Cash	219,289	-	-	-
Investments	-	1,228,343	211,476	3,489,864
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	119,250	-	-
Interest	-	4,380	-	-
Due from Other Governments	-	3,434,586	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 219,289	$ 9,009,003	$ 462,696	$ 4,184,633
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ 878,439	$ -	$ -
Retainage Payable	-	22,229	-	-
Deferred Revenue	26,736	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,736	900,668	-	-
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	192,553	-	462,696	4,184,633
Committed for:				
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	8,108,335	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	192,553	8,108,335	462,696	4,184,633
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 219,289	$ 9,009,003	$ 462,696	$ 4,184,633

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2012

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
$ 146,471	$ 411,277	$ 523,114	$ 6,249,295
-	-	-	219,289
1,026,767	4,689,228	1,147,014	11,792,692
-	-	-	119,250
-	-	-	4,380
-	-	-	3,434,586
$ 1,173,238	$ 5,100,505	$ 1,670,128	$ 21,819,492
$ -	$ 409,530	$ 4,952	$ 1,292,921
-	550,236	-	572,465
-	-	-	26,736
-	959,766	4,952	1,892,122
1,173,238	4,140,739	1,665,176	11,819,035
-	-	-	8,108,335
1,173,238	4,140,739	1,665,176	19,927,370
$ 1,173,238	$ 5,100,505	$ 1,670,128	$ 21,819,492

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	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	$ -	$ 8,245,943	$ -	$ -
Interest Revenues	-	163,451	254	3,859
Sales and Rentals	-	19,562	-	-
Private Contributions	-	23,043	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,471,046	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	9,923,045	254	3,859
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	-	17,365,297	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	17,365,297	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(7,442,252)	254	3,859
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	7,761,253	-	-
Transfers Out	-	(1,185,000)	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	6,576,253	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	(865,999)	254	3,859
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	192,553	8,974,334	462,442	4,180,774
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	$ 192,553	$ 8,108,335	$ 462,696	$ 4,184,633

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 8,245,943
1,263	8,813	1,382	179,022
-	-	-	19,562
-	-	-	23,043
-	-	-	1,471,046
1,263	8,813	1,382	9,938,616
354,609	8,336,866	39,912	26,096,684
354,609	8,336,866	39,912	26,096,684
(353,346)	(8,328,053)	(38,530)	(16,158,068)
-	-	-	7,761,253
-	-	-	(1,185,000)
-	-	-	6,576,253
(353,346)	(8,328,053)	(38,530)	(9,581,815)
1,526,584	12,468,792	1,703,706	29,509,185
$ 1,173,238	$ 4,140,739	$ 1,665,176	$ 19,927,370

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	$ -	$ 8,245,943	$ 8,245,943
Interest Revenues	-	163,451	163,451
Sales and Rentals	-	19,562	19,562
Private Contributions	-	23,043	23,043
Miscellaneous	-	1,471,046	1,471,046
TOTAL REVENUES	-	9,923,045	9,923,045
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	19,578,419	13,302,325	(6,276,094)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	19,578,419	13,302,325	(6,276,094)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,578,419)	(3,379,280)	16,199,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	8,280,275	7,761,253	(519,022)
Transfers Out	(1,185,000)	(1,185,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,095,275	6,576,253	(519,022)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(12,483,144)	3,196,973	15,680,117
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	8,974,334	8,974,334	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (3,508,810)	12,171,307	$ 15,680,117
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(4,062,972)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 8,108,335	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 254	$ 254
TOTAL REVENUES	-	254	254
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	460,000	454,126	(5,874)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	460,000	454,126	(5,874)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(460,000)	(453,872)	6,128
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	462,442	462,442	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 2,442	8,570	$ 6,128
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		454,126	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 462,696	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 3,859	$ 3,859
TOTAL REVENUES	-	3,859	3,859
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,500,000	-	(3,500,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,500,000)	3,859	3,503,859
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,180,774	4,180,774	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 680,774	4,184,633	$ 3,503,859
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 4,184,633	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 1,263	$ 1,263
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,263	1,263
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	1,600,000	310,131	(1,289,869)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,600,000	310,131	(1,289,869)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,600,000)	(308,868)	1,291,132
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,526,584	1,526,584	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (73,416)	1,217,716	$ 1,291,132
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(44,478)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 1,173,238	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 8,813	$ 8,813
TOTAL REVENUES	-	8,813	8,813
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	13,000,000	2,260,134	(10,739,866)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,000,000	2,260,134	(10,739,866)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,000,000)	(2,251,321)	10,748,679
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	12,468,792	12,468,792	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (531,208)	10,217,471	$ 10,748,679
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(6,076,732)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 4,140,739	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 1,382	$ 1,382
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,382	1,382
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	1,750,000	39,912	(1,710,088)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,750,000	39,912	(1,710,088)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,750,000)	(38,530)	1,711,470
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,703,706	1,703,706	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ (46,294)	1,665,176	$ 1,711,470
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 1,665,176	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 1,642,819	$ 1,642,819
Miscellaneous	-	1,354	1,354
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,644,173	1,644,173
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	45,000,000	13,618,646	(31,381,354)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,000,000	13,618,646	(31,381,354)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(45,000,000)	(11,974,473)	33,025,527
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	-	81,598	81,598
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	81,598	81,598
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(45,000,000)	(11,892,875)	33,107,125
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	50,517,763	50,517,763	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 5,517,763	38,624,888	$ 33,107,125
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		109,955	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 38,734,843	

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, 2012

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	$ -	$ 77,012	$ 77,012
TOTAL REVENUES	-	77,012	77,012
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	68,000,000	33,414,337	(34,585,663)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	68,000,000	33,414,337	(34,585,663)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(68,000,000)	(33,337,325)	34,662,675
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	68,825,795	68,825,795	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	$ 825,795	35,488,470	$ 34,662,675
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		21,027,113	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		$ 56,515,583	

PERMANENT FUND

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Balance Sheet
Permanent Fund
June 30, 2012

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Assets:	
Investments	$ 1,761,102
Receivables:	
Interest	91,422
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 1,852,524
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	500,514
Committed	1,352,010
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,852,524
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	$ 1,852,524

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Permanent Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Interest Revenues	$ 35,792
TOTAL REVENUES	35,792
Expenditures:	
Public Works	4,911
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,911
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	30,881
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,821,643
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	$ 1,852,524

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

The Employee Health Insurance Fund - The Employee Health Insurance Fund was established for the purpose of providing self-funding for medical claims.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2012

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 260,118	$ 325	$ 260,443
Investments	1,561,776	-	1,561,776
Receivables:			
Taxes	207,045	-	207,045
Accounts	10,692	349	11,041
Due from Other Governments	366,230	-	366,230
Inventory of Supplies	205,128	-	205,128
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,610,989	674	2,611,663
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	12,892,942	44,797	12,937,739
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,831,762)	(2,184,588)	(11,016,350)
Net Pension Obligation	27,412	1,478	28,890
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,731,856	4,935,961	11,667,817
TOTAL ASSETS	9,342,845	4,936,635	14,279,480
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	58,490	13,418	71,908
Accrued Liabilities	1,068	1,020	2,088
Compensated Absences	109,369	6,250	115,619
Due to Other Funds	-	20,615	20,615
Due to Fiduciary Funds	7,974	500	8,474
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	176,901	41,803	218,704
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	632,493	-	632,493
Compensated Absences less current portion	46,757	4,811	51,568
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	679,250	4,811	684,061
TOTAL LIABILITIES	856,151	46,614	902,765
Net Assets:			
Invested in Capital Assets	6,704,444	4,934,483	11,638,927
Restricted for Operations	40,649	-	40,649
Unrestricted	1,741,601	(44,462)	1,697,139
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 8,486,694	$ 4,890,021	$ 13,376,715

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Operations	$ 1,083,935	$ 54,180	$ 1,138,115
Fines and Forfeitures	-	174,755	174,755
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,083,935	228,935	1,312,870
Operating Expenses:			
Cost of Sales and Services	5,552,389	336,358	5,888,747
Depreciation	1,173,151	177,114	1,350,265
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	6,725,540	513,472	7,239,012
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(5,641,605)	(284,537)	(5,926,142)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Taxes	3,548,982	-	3,548,982
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	227,520	-	227,520
Capital Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	863,588	-	863,588
Earnings on Investments	2,209	349	2,558
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	1,751	900	- 2,651
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	4,644,050	1,249	4,645,299
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(997,555)	(283,288)	(1,280,843)
Transfers Out	(104,346)	-	(104,346)
Capital Contributions	89,927	-	89,927
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(1,011,974)	(283,288)	(1,295,262)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	9,498,668	5,173,309	14,671,977
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 8,486,694	$ 4,890,021	$ 13,376,715

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Transportation	Parking Management	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 1,231,790	$ 230,223	$ 1,462,013
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,814,191)	(190,039)	(3,004,230)
Cash Payments to Employees	(2,424,777)	(124,923)	(2,549,700)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,007,178)	(84,739)	(4,091,917)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Taxes	3,548,982	-	3,548,982
Transfers Out	(104,346)	-	(104,346)
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	1,091,108	-	1,091,108
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	4,535,744	-	4,535,744
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	10,470	900	11,370
Purchases of Capital Assets	(237,053)	-	(237,053)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(226,583)	900	(225,683)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	(92,209)	-	(92,209)
Sale of Investments	-	71,699	71,699
Interest and Dividends Received	2,209	596	2,805
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(90,000)	72,295	(17,705)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	211,983	(11,544)	200,439
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	48,135	11,869	60,004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 260,118	$ 325	$ 260,443
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (5,641,605)	$ (284,537)	$ (5,926,142)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation Expense	1,173,151	177,114	1,350,265
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(3,868)	1,288	(2,580)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	143,222	-	143,222
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	25,741	1,479	27,220
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(37,711)	(2,260)	(39,971)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(13,508)	1,388	(12,120)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(7,094)	20,789	13,695
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	354,494	-	354,494
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,634,427	199,798	1,834,225
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (4,007,178)	$ (84,739)	$ (4,091,917)
Noncash Activities:			
Capital Assets Contributed	$ 89,927	$ -	$ 89,927

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Assets
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2012

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Assets:			
Cash	$ 363,338	$ 795,927	$ 1,159,265
Investments	-	3,720,606	3,720,606
Receivables:			
Interest	-	9,365	9,365
Other	74,308	4,792	79,100
Due from other funds	24,647	-	24,647
Due from Component Units	13,284	-	13,284
TOTAL ASSETS	475,577	4,530,690	5,006,267
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	-	575,738	575,738
Claims	4,456,762	2,126,357	6,583,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,456,762	2,702,095	7,158,857
Net Assets:			
Unrestricted	(3,981,185)	1,828,595	(2,152,590)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ (3,981,185)	$ 1,828,595	$ (2,152,590)

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, 2012

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	$ 18,041,550	$ 46,898	$ 18,088,448
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	18,041,550	46,898	18,088,448
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	20,575,483	4,397,806	24,973,289
Administrative fees	1,121,672	-	1,121,672
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	21,697,155	4,397,806	26,094,961
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(3,655,605)	(4,350,908)	(8,006,513)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	-	65,938	65,938
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	65,938	65,938
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	(3,655,605)	(4,284,970)	(7,940,575)
Transfers In	-	3,740,000	3,740,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(3,655,605)	(544,970)	(4,200,575)
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	(325,580)	2,373,565	2,047,985
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ (3,981,185)	$ 1,828,595	$ (2,152,590)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Employee Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	$ 18,017,747	$ 45,816	$ 18,063,563
Payments to Suppliers	(18,117,850)	(3,511,668)	(21,629,518)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(100,103)	(3,465,852)	(3,565,955)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:			
Operating transfers in	-	3,740,000	3,740,000
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	3,740,000	3,740,000
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Sale of Investments	-	178,519	178,519
Interest and Dividends Received	-	98,332	98,332
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	276,851	276,851
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(100,103)	550,999	450,896
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	463,441	244,928	708,369
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 363,338	$ 795,927	$ 1,159,265
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (3,655,605)	$ (4,350,908)	$ (8,006,513)
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable	(23,803)	(1,082)	(24,885)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	2,375,230	-	2,375,230
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,204,075	886,138	2,090,213
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	3,555,502	885,056	4,440,558
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (100,103)	$ (3,465,852)	$ (3,565,955)

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, 2012

	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	$ 1,571,033	$ 2,046,068	$ 37,738	$ 27,751	$ 1,667,569	$ 5,350,159
Receivables:						
Interest	347,590	452,692	8,349	6,140	-	814,771
Other	5,280	-	-	-	-	5,280
Due from Other Funds	158,904	-	-	-	-	158,904
Total Receivables	511,774	452,692	8,349	6,140	-	978,955
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	16,799,296	21,878,925	403,530	296,751	-	39,378,502
Mortgages	1,537,810	2,002,799	36,939	27,165	-	3,604,713
Corporate Bonds	16,326,913	21,263,707	392,183	288,406	-	38,271,209
Common Stocks	73,622,281	95,883,564	1,768,454	1,300,498	-	172,574,797
Preferred Stocks	459,982	599,068	11,049	8,125	-	1,078,224
Short Term Investments	3,354,820	4,369,222	80,585	59,261	-	7,863,888
Total Investments	112,101,102	145,997,285	2,692,740	1,980,206	-	262,771,333
TOTAL ASSETS	114,183,909	148,496,045	2,738,827	2,014,097	1,667,569	269,100,447
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	1,704	2,219	41	30	426,580	430,574
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,704	2,219	41	30	426,580	430,574
Net Assets:						
Held in Trust for:						
Pension Benefits	114,182,205	148,493,826	2,738,786	2,014,067	-	267,428,884
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	1,240,989	1,240,989
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 114,182,205	$ 148,493,826	$ 2,738,786	$ 2,014,067	$ 1,240,989	$ 268,669,873

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, 2012

	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	$ 11,309,984	$ 13,267,399	$ 200,000	$ 80,000	$ 1,838,863	$ 26,696,246
Plan Member	-	-	22,190	-	1,845,745	1,867,935
Total contributions	11,309,984	13,267,399	222,190	80,000	3,684,608	28,564,181
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	2,865,877	3,732,436	68,840	50,624	-	6,717,777
Investment Fees	(524,259)	(682,779)	(12,593)	(9,262)	-	(1,228,893)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	(2,258,332)	(534,111)	89,791	218,720	-	(2,483,932)
Total Investment Income	83,286	2,515,546	146,038	260,082	-	3,004,952
Miscellaneous	524	682	13	9	-	1,228
TOTAL ADDITIONS	11,393,794	15,783,627	368,241	340,091	3,684,608	31,570,361
Deductions:						
Benefits	7,322,209	10,726,751	237,100	203,246	4,007,114	22,496,420
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	104,074	104,074
Contractual Services	18,345	18,346	-	-	-	36,691
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	7,340,554	10,745,097	237,100	203,246	4,111,188	22,637,185
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	4,053,240	5,038,530	131,141	136,845	(426,580)	8,933,176
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	110,128,965	143,455,296	2,607,645	1,877,222	1,667,569	259,736,697
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 114,182,205	$ 148,493,826	$ 2,738,786	$ 2,014,067	$ 1,240,989	$ 268,669,873

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2012

	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	$ 223,750	$ 6,218,020	$ 229,019	$ 124,155	$ 93,501	$ 145,859	$ 125,053	$ 2,109,617	$ 9,268,974
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,599,574	17,599,574
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,917	152,917
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 223,750	$ 6,218,020	$ 229,019	$ 124,155	$ 93,501	$ 145,859	$ 125,053	$ 19,862,108	$ 27,021,465
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	$ 223,750	$ 6,218,020	$ 229,019	$ 124,155	$ 93,501	$ 145,859	$ 125,053	$ 19,862,108	$ 27,021,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 223,750	$ 6,218,020	$ 229,019	$ 124,155	$ 93,501	$ 145,859	$ 125,053	$ 19,862,108	$ 27,021,465

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2012
Law Library Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 185,745	$ 318,852	$ 280,847	$ 223,750
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 185,745	$ 318,852	$ 280,847	$ 223,750
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 5,568,932	$ 12,229,455	$ 11,580,367	$ 6,218,020
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 5,568,932	$ 12,229,455	$ 11,580,367	$ 6,218,020
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 229,145	$ 498,993	$ 499,119	$ 229,019
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 229,145	$ 498,993	$ 499,119	$ 229,019
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 137,073	$ 2,067,483	$ 2,080,401	$ 124,155
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 137,073	$ 2,067,483	$ 2,080,401	$ 124,155
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 79,737	$ 764,909	$ 751,145	$ 93,501
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 79,737	$ 764,909	$ 751,145	$ 93,501
Sheriff's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 14,650	$ 1,958,175	$ 1,826,966	$ 145,859
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 14,650	$ 1,958,175	$ 1,826,966	$ 145,859
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 115,043	$ 2,897,909	$ 2,887,899	$ 125,053
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 115,043	$ 2,897,909	$ 2,887,899	$ 125,053
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 1,956,011	$ 184,930,078	$ 184,776,472	$ 2,109,617
Receivables:				
Taxes	14,441,671	188,087,981	184,930,078	17,599,574
Other	129,203	152,917	129,203	152,917
Total Assets	$ 16,526,885	$ 373,170,976	$ 369,835,753	$ 19,862,108
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	$ 16,526,885	$ 188,240,898	$ 184,905,675	$ 19,862,108
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 22,857,210	$ 393,906,752	$ 389,742,497	$ 27,021,465
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$ 22,857,210	$ 208,976,674	$ 204,812,419	$ 27,021,465

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
Non-major Governmental Component Units
June 30, 2012

	Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Total Non-major Govenmental Component Units
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	$ 2,366,776	$ 340,960	$ 2,707,736
Accounts Receivable	229,880	467,911	697,791
Due from Other Governments	585,858	-	585,858
Inventories	88,191	9,943	98,134
Prepaid Items	-	47,627	47,627
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,270,705	866,441	4,137,146
Capital Assets:			
Leasehold Improvements	-	280,513	280,513
Machinery and Equipment	1,291,067	679,330	1,970,397
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,196,170)	(876,416)	(2,072,586)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	94,897	83,427	178,324
TOTAL ASSETS	3,365,602	949,868	4,315,470
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	357,826	187,051	544,877
Accrued Liabilities	71	56,754	56,825
Compensated Absences	402,190	5,282	407,472
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	760,087	249,087	1,009,174
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	722,864	-	722,864
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	722,864	-	722,864
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,482,951	249,087	1,732,038
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets	94,897	83,427	178,324
Restricted for operations	700,411	-	700,411
Unrestricted	1,087,343	617,354	1,704,697
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 1,882,651	$ 700,781	$ 2,583,432

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Assets
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash	$ 321,333	$ 3,000	$ 1,500	$ 294,992	$ 620,825	$ 9,188,795	$ 4,728,315	$ 14,537,935
Investments	2,241,828	-	-	46,349	2,288,177	26,572,442	6,897,095	35,757,714
Receivables:								
Taxes	68,246	-	-	-	68,246	-	-	68,246
Accounts	65,443	13,489	2,057	428,091	509,080	10,659,017	3,677,355	14,845,452
Interest	5,250	-	-		5,250			5,250
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,548	21,548
Due from Primary Government	56,802	-	-	-	56,802	-	-	56,802
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,763	182,763
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	-	67,665	67,665	797,187	-	864,852
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	15,330	15,330	-	18,116	33,446
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,758,902	16,489	3,557	852,427	3,631,375	47,217,441	15,525,192	66,374,008
Restricted Assets:								
Cash	-	-	-	743,711	743,711	22,021,956	-	22,765,667
Investments	-	-	-	1,123,969	1,123,969	28,976,695	-	30,100,664
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	-	-	-	1,867,680	1,867,680	50,998,651	-	52,866,331
Capital Assets:								
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	4,470,577	5,792,017	2,553,149	1,026,018	9,371,184
Easements	-	-	-	1,154,842	1,154,842	-	-	1,154,842
Intangible	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Plant, Building, and Improvements	21,743,086	4,298,870	1,845,029	49,770,138	77,657,123	120,370,871	6,747,168	204,775,162
Machinery and Equipment	627,822	318,527	128,334	2,672,228	3,746,911	19,891,199	4,877,943	28,516,053
Development Plans & Contract Costs	-	-	-	1,796,122	1,796,122	-	-	1,796,122
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems	-	-	-	-	-	496,263,808	-	496,263,808
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	448,330	448,330	115,606,119	1,304,650	117,359,099
Accumulated Depreciation	(13,354,517)	(2,419,398)	(985,433)	(29,573,247)	(46,332,595)	(239,074,207)	(10,724,609)	(296,131,411)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	9,295,391	3,240,439	987,930	30,738,990	44,262,750	515,610,939	6,231,170	566,104,859
Other Assets:								
Bond Issue Costs	28,787	-	-	10,961	39,748	3,293,337	-	3,333,085
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	28,787	-	-	10,961	39,748	3,293,337	-	3,333,085
TOTAL ASSETS	12,083,080	3,256,928	991,487	33,470,058	49,801,553	617,120,368	21,756,362	688,678,283

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Assets
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	106,698	19,582	11,109	153,698	291,087	5,433,648	793,600	6,518,335
Accrued Liabilities	551	11,447	2,441	206,228	220,667	339,483	778,955	1,339,105
Interest Payable	-	-	-	12,100	12,100	1,118,847	-	1,130,947
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	142,529	-	142,529
Due to Primary Government	-	1,635,518	1,392,387	-	3,027,905	-	-	3,027,905
Compensated Absences	31,248	15,624	7,812	-	54,684	515,328	-	570,012
Short-term Debt	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-	-	300,000
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, Current Portion	128,986	3,864	83,825	594,949	811,624	10,635,828	-	11,447,452
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	267,483	1,686,035	1,497,574	1,266,975	4,718,067	18,185,663	1,572,555	24,476,285
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Deferred Revenue	53,985	-	-	1,132,106	1,186,091	-	-	1,186,091
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	180,712	90,356	45,178	-	316,246	3,488,000	-	3,804,246
Notes, Bonds and Leases Payable, Less Current Portion	4,444,202	-	380,767	-	4,824,969	201,156,295	-	205,981,264
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	27,266	37,667	3,458	-	68,391	255,914	-	324,305
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	4,706,165	128,023	429,403	1,132,106	6,395,697	204,900,209	-	211,295,906
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,973,648	1,814,058	1,926,977	2,399,081	11,113,764	223,085,872	1,572,555	235,772,191
Net Assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,722,203	3,236,576	523,338	29,855,002	38,337,119	330,758,829	6,231,170	375,327,118
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	1,867,680	1,867,680	22,937,391	-	24,805,071
Unrestricted	2,387,229	(1,793,706)	(1,458,828)	(651,705)	(1,517,010)	40,338,276	13,952,637	52,773,903
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 7,109,432	$ 1,442,870	$ (935,490)	$ 31,070,977	$ 38,687,789	$ 394,034,496	$ 20,183,807	$ 452,906,092

(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, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Operating Revenues:								
Operations	$ 1,239,155	$ 1,245,452	$ 234,995	$ 6,015,360	$ 8,734,962	$ 55,375,984	$ 20,925,447	$ 85,036,393
Concessions	515,809	240,065	49,520	-	805,394	-	-	805,394
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,754,964	1,485,517	284,515	6,015,360	9,540,356	55,375,984	20,925,447	85,841,787
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Sales and Services	2,164,760	1,403,364	442,626	4,990,603	9,001,353	33,536,250	17,573,019	60,110,622
Depreciation and amortization	361,507	235,488	68,672	1,928,501	2,594,168	18,332,548	186,903	21,113,619
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,526,267	1,638,852	511,298	6,919,104	11,595,521	51,868,798	17,759,922	81,224,241
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(771,303)	(153,335)	(226,783)	(903,744)	(2,055,165)	3,507,186	3,165,525	4,617,546
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Taxes	762,580	-	-	-	762,580	-	-	762,580
Operating subsidy from other Governmental units	-	-	225,600	548,851	774,451	-	-	774,451
Interest and fiscal charges	(221,292)	-	(12,357)	(78,722)	(312,371)	(3,463,050)	-	(3,775,421)
Earnings on investments	35,428			(8,202)	27,226	164,561	23,711	215,498
Miscellanous	-	-	-	235,454	235,454	2,986,973	-	3,222,427
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	576,716	-	213,243	697,381	1,487,340	(311,516)	23,711	1,199,535
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(194,587)	(153,335)	(13,540)	(206,363)	(567,825)	3,195,670	3,189,236	5,817,081
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	4,868,656	-	4,868,656
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(194,587)	(153,335)	(13,540)	(206,363)	(567,825)	8,064,326	3,189,236	10,685,737
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	7,304,019	1,596,205	(921,950)	31,277,340	39,255,614	385,970,170	16,994,571	442,220,355
NET ASSETS - ENDING	$ 7,109,432	$ 1,442,870	$ (935,490)	$ 31,070,977	$ 38,687,789	$ 394,034,496	$ 20,183,807	$ 452,906,092

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from Customers and Users	$ 1,766,906	$ 1,474,623	$ 283,289	$ 4,372,591	$ 7,897,409	$ 55,523,360	$ 18,359,756	$ 81,780,525
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,225,682)	(984,946)	(237,101)	(2,150,979)	(4,598,708)	(20,044,756)	(16,789,537)	(41,433,001)
Cash Payments to Employees	(842,870)	(482,688)	(178,329)	(1,591,157)	(3,095,044)	(11,487,353)	-	(14,582,397)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(301,646)	6,989	(132,141)	630,455	203,657	23,991,251	1,570,219	25,765,127
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Taxes	762,580	-	-	-	762,580	-	-	762,580
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	225,600	594,369	819,969	-	-	819,969
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	762,580	-	225,600	594,369	1,582,549	-	-	1,582,549
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	-	(996,898)	(996,898)	(44,218,662)	(1,191,269)	(46,406,829)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	-	-	(511,428)	(511,428)	4,860,492	-	4,349,064
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-	221,983	221,983	-	-	221,983
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(123,913)	(6,989)	(81,102)	(580,000)	(792,004)	(10,329,494)	-	(11,121,498)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(221,292)	-	(12,357)	(70,195)	(303,844)	(9,845,318)	-	(10,149,162)
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	(2,231,460)	(3,000,000)	(5,231,460)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(345,205)	(6,989)	(93,459)	(1,936,538)	(2,382,191)	(61,764,442)	(4,191,269)	(68,337,902)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments	(934)	-	-	(843,524)	(844,458)	30,653,642	-	29,809,184
Sale of Investments	-	-	-	882,637	882,637	-	5,157,423	6,040,060
Gain on Sale of Investments	2,500	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	2,500
Earnings on Investments	27,678	-	-	5,269	32,947	-	23,711	56,658
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	29,244	-	-	44,382	73,626	30,653,642	5,181,134	35,908,402
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	144,973	-	-	(667,332)	(522,359)	(7,119,549)	2,560,084	(5,081,824)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	176,360	3,000	1,500	1,706,035	1,886,895	38,330,300	2,168,231	42,385,426
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	$ 321,333	$ 3,000	$ 1,500	$ 1,038,703	$ 1,364,536	$ 31,210,751	$ 4,728,315	$ 37,303,602
Cash				$ 294,992		$ 9,188,795		
Restricted Cash				743,711		22,021,956		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				$ 1,038,703		$ 31,210,751		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	$ (771,303)	$ (153,335)	$ (226,783)	$ (903,744)	$ (2,055,165)	$ 3,507,186	$ 3,165,525	$ 4,617,546
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and amortization expense	361,507	235,488	68,672	1,928,501	2,594,168	18,332,548	186,903	21,113,619
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,271	281,271
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(18,849)	(10,894)	(1,226)	(121,277)	(152,246)	147,375	(2,658,631)	(2,663,502)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	119,004	53,013	24,432	47,250	243,699	(83,776)	39,677	199,600
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	13,149	(5,367)	2,036	(95,485)	(85,667)	1,933,181	371,558	2,219,072
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(18,818)	(395)	(1,403)	(159,899)	(180,515)	154,737	183,916	158,138
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue	13,664	-	-	(64,891)	(51,227)	-	-	(51,227)
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	-	(111,521)	2,131	-	(109,390)	-	-	(109,390)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	469,657	160,324	94,642	1,534,199	2,258,822	20,484,065	(1,595,306)	21,147,581
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ (301,646)	$ 6,989	$ (132,141)	$ 630,455	$ 203,657	$ 23,991,251	$ 1,570,219	$ 25,765,127
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:								
Capital Assets Contributed	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 4,868,656	$ -	$ 4,868,656

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets
Non-major Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Non-major Governmental Component Units					
Columbus Department of Public Health	$ 14,284,609	$ 3,097,541	$ 11,214,296	$ -	$ 14,311,837
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,516,690	15,903	-	-	15,903
Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	$ 16,801,299	$ 3,113,444	$ 11,214,296	$ -	$ 14,327,740
Non-major Business-Type Component Units:					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	$ 2,747,559	$ 1,754,964	$ -	$ -	$ 1,754,964
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,638,852	1,485,517	-	-	1,485,517
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	523,655	284,515	225,600	-	510,115
Columbus Airport Commission	7,006,028	6,250,814	548,851	-	6,799,665
Total Non-major Business-Type Component Units	$ 11,916,094	$ 9,775,810	$ 774,451	$ -	$ 10,550,261
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 Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets - Non-major Component Units							
Columbus Dept. of Public Health	**Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau**	**Total Non-major Governmental Component Units**	**Columbus Trade Center**	**Bull Creek Golf Course**	**Oxbow Creek Golf Course**	**Columbus Airport Commission**	**Total Non-major Business-type Component Units**
$ 27,228	$ -	$ 27,228	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	(2,500,787)	(2,500,787)	-	-	-	-	-
$ 27,228	$ (2,500,787)	$ (2,473,559)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (992,595)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (992,595)
-	-	-	-	(153,335)	-	-	(153,335)
-	-	-	-	-	(13,540)	-	(13,540)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(206,363)	(206,363)
-	$ -	$ -	$ (992,595)	$ (153,335)	$ (13,540)	$ (206,363)	$ (1,365,833)
$ -	$ 2,516,722	$ 2,516,722	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
-	-	-	762,580	-	-	-	762,580
586	192	778	35,428	-	-	-	35,428
586	2,516,914	2,517,500	798,008	-	-	-	798,008
27,814	16,127	43,941	(194,587)	(153,335)	(13,540)	(206,363)	(567,825)
1,854,837	684,654	2,539,491	7,304,019	1,596,205	(921,950)	31,277,340	39,255,614
$ 1,882,651	$ 700,781	$ 2,583,432	$ 7,109,432	$ 1,442,870	$ (935,490)	$ 31,070,977	$ 38,687,789

(Concluded)

STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents……150-169

Financial Trends……..150-155
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…….156-159
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity…….. 160-164
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…… 165-167
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……168-169
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 Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 42,978,387	$ 49,402,862	$ 329,266,201	$ 343,290,843	$ 389,588,993	$ 386,781,777	$ 400,057,478	$ 404,204,554	$ 401,725,269	$ 398,346,684
Resticted	154,049,581	132,850,092	121,450,263	121,069,917	133,850,177	146,251,130	127,360,071	93,562,813	91,472,788	74,058,640
Unrestricted	31,217,303	35,855,777	36,049,887	41,587,920	39,765,852	31,284,260	36,989,159	58,198,325	23,529,246	15,600,293
Total governmental activities net assets	$ 228,245,271	$ 218,108,731	$ 486,766,351	$ 505,948,680	$ 563,205,022	$ 564,317,167	$ 564,406,708	$ 555,965,692	$ 516,727,303	$ 488,005,617
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 43,520,388	$ 43,728,977	$ 43,580,213	$ 43,498,882	$ 41,819,163	$ 41,543,053	$ 42,729,661	$ 40,867,065	$ 46,827,747	$ 43,699,507
Resticted	979,815	586,386	8,217,290	7,878,788	8,495,711	9,739,380	8,120,917	9,655,834	5,890,535	3,474,828
Unrestricted	1,287,856	3,016,241	329,058	203,748	349,759	(1,116,611)	(1,294,899)	(3,061,127)	(148,269)	1,796,030
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 45,788,059	$ 47,331,604	$ 52,126,561	$ 51,581,418	$ 50,664,633	$ 50,165,822	$ 49,555,679	$ 47,461,772	$ 52,570,013	$ 48,970,365
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 86,498,775	$ 93,131,839	$ 372,846,414	$ 386,789,725	$ 431,408,156	$ 428,324,830	$ 442,787,139	$ 445,071,619	$ 448,553,016	$ 442,046,191
Resticted	155,029,396	133,436,478	129,667,553	128,948,705	142,345,888	155,990,510	135,480,988	103,218,647	97,363,323	77,533,468
Unrestricted	32,505,159	38,872,018	36,378,945	41,791,668	40,115,611	30,167,649	35,694,260	55,137,198	23,380,977	17,396,323
Total primary government net assets	$ 274,033,330	$ 265,440,335	$ 538,892,912	$ 557,530,098	$ 613,869,655	$ 614,482,989	$ 613,962,387	$ 603,427,464	$ 569,297,316	$ 536,975,982

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Changes in Net Assets
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	$ 26,285,528	$ 24,086,203	$ 29,564,344	$ 26,743,426
Public Safety	73,586,117	75,201,356	78,735,898	81,843,455
Public Works	19,582,526	19,454,988	22,901,952	42,657,872
Culture and Recreation	13,343,932	17,526,807	13,546,297	13,906,926
Health and Welfare	13,047,789	13,464,618	14,042,500	15,485,307
Housing and Development	5,916,446	6,314,855	4,943,623	6,685,803
Economic Opportunity	3,229,081	38,935,560	2,125,152	1,604,525
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,292,535	8,058,436	6,657,250	6,209,549
Total governmental activities expenses	159,283,954	203,042,823	172,517,016	195,136,863
Business-Type Activities:				
Integrated Waste	6,702,523	8,998,177	8,312,869	9,190,102
Parking Management	407,791	451,639	491,090	503,937
Transportation	4,579,725	4,601,650	4,805,025	5,102,348
Civic Center	4,673,164	5,389,231	5,475,853	6,784,140
Total business-type activities expenses	16,363,203	19,440,697	19,084,837	21,580,527
Total primary government expenses	$ 175,647,157	$ 222,483,520	$ 191,601,853	$ 216,717,390
Program Revenues:				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for services				
General Government	$ 11,650,507	$ 12,364,337	$ 11,900,190	$ 12,740,910
Public Safety	9,344,483	9,382,372	9,892,392	9,992,990
Culture and Recreation	2,096,984	2,070,893	2,088,196	2,103,374
Other Activities	643,081	507,739	621,582	1,064,227
Operating grants and contributions	10,483,345	10,259,463	8,020,929	9,499,153
Capital grants and contributions	1,083,307	3,044,352	23,829	873,669
Total governmental activities program revenues	35,301,707	37,629,156	32,547,118	36,274,323
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for services:				
Integrated Waste	9,264,133	9,221,800	9,690,247	9,564,123
Parking Management	307,069	335,374	322,587	338,934
Transportation	933,773	813,704	811,052	942,329
Civic Center	3,003,934	3,940,381	4,017,079	4,809,689
Operating grants and contributions	144,497	1,320,537	223,534	1,471,774
Capital grants and contributions	693,973	1,077,212	1,626,642	292,566
Total business-type activities program revenues	14,347,379	16,709,008	16,691,141	17,419,415
Total primary government program revenues	$ 49,649,086	$ 54,338,164	$ 49,238,259	$ 53,693,738
Net (Expense)/Revenue:				
Governmental Activities	$ (123,982,247)	$ (165,413,667)	$ (139,969,898)	$ (158,862,540)
Business-Type Activities	(2,015,824)	(2,731,689)	(2,393,696)	(4,161,112)
Total primary government net expense	$ (125,998,071)	$ (168,145,356)	$ (142,363,594)	$ (163,023,652)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	$ 61,746,039	$ 65,338,434	$ 69,796,230	$ 75,213,014
Sales Taxes	57,374,300	58,795,576	63,052,513	69,092,401
Hotel/Motel Taxes	2,428,170	2,623,391	2,916,705	3,447,796
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	2,686,212	2,733,233	2,785,346	2,895,086
Business Taxes	20,670,707	22,038,799	23,583,651	24,692,311
Unrestricted grants and contributions	19,686	34,925	164,425	95,435
Investment Earnings	5,056,178	852,655	4,501,583	3,174,349
Miscellaneous	4,000,000	-	-	-
Transfers	(638,765)	(1,019,106)	(4,487,694)	(565,523)
Total governmental activities	153,342,527	151,397,907	162,312,759	178,044,869
Business-Type Activities:				
Property Taxes	2,698,127	2,616,154	2,660,453	2,811,762
Investment Earnings	15,557	23,999	40,506	238,684
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	(36,295)	(167,634)	-	-
Transfers	638,765	1,019,106	4,487,694	565,523
Total business-type activities	3,316,154	3,491,625	7,188,653	3,615,969
Total primary government	$ 156,658,681	$ 154,889,532	$ 169,501,412	$ 181,660,838
Change in Net Assets				
Governmental activities	$ 29,360,280	$ (14,015,760)	$ 22,342,861	$ 19,182,329
Business-type activities	1,300,330	759,936	4,794,957	(545,143)
Total primary government	$ 30,660,610	$ (13,255,824)	$ 27,137,818	$ 18,637,186

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Changes in Net Assets
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
$ 29,402,618	$ 30,984,405	$ 39,062,126	$ 40,488,929	$ 38,080,946	$ 57,640,514
85,795,878	93,487,889	98,126,887	113,421,450	111,310,990	122,689,392
41,723,116	40,431,012	43,036,785	45,523,371	65,575,394	48,032,740
13,911,262	46,568,348	20,159,988	17,172,539	16,880,990	20,795,294
14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848	16,512,359	16,248,634	17,083,137
5,212,475	5,587,247	6,146,357	7,091,261	7,357,444	6,829,170
1,463,047	1,629,356	2,087,873	3,122,533	2,906,111	2,138,109
6,348,466	4,583,593	3,444,871	3,099,318	7,258,907	7,460,790
198,405,178	238,996,473	228,467,735	246,431,760	265,619,416	282,669,146
10,415,320	11,322,533	10,269,581	10,843,764	10,703,057	11,932,554
513,096	531,692	465,056	508,709	508,513	513,472
4,938,777	5,679,615	5,726,518	6,263,210	6,897,985	6,725,540
6,511,123	5,834,916	6,387,241	7,104,554	6,913,199	7,243,445
22,378,316	23,368,756	22,848,396	24,720,237	25,022,754	26,415,011
$ 220,783,494	$ 262,365,229	$ 251,316,131	$ 271,151,997	$ 290,642,170	$ 309,084,157
$ 14,528,255	$ 13,480,960	$ 13,613,596	$ 15,264,479	$ 15,727,406	$ 16,602,400
11,706,831	11,062,712	12,583,429	9,020,509	11,316,994	11,317,730
2,113,507	2,241,461	2,240,856	2,322,707	5,941,223	5,876,227
964,212	819,323	4,174,154	761,005	2,430,410	2,570,974
7,173,573	7,819,913	6,190,416	10,622,381	11,599,621	11,183,595
4,879,908	3,890,289	4,303,222	7,195,140	11,994,056	10,016,367
41,366,286	39,314,658	43,105,673	45,186,221	59,009,710	57,567,293
9,905,906	9,861,118	9,608,083	9,610,254	9,605,164	9,846,672
351,368	226,427	213,212	206,305	222,707	229,835
900,070	971,094	1,025,543	1,026,192	1,073,125	1,085,686
4,675,745	5,065,310	3,829,673	4,559,600	4,085,886	4,131,494
1,153,295	198,877	208,512	211,890	216,679	227,520
119,271	1,763,773	1,992,686	1,777,895	10,485,718	1,046,446
17,105,655	18,086,599	16,877,709	17,392,136	25,689,279	16,567,653
$ 58,471,941	$ 57,401,257	$ 59,983,382	$ 62,578,357	$ 84,698,989	$ 74,134,946
$ (157,038,892)	$ (199,681,815)	$ (185,362,062)	$ (201,245,539)	$ (206,609,706)	$ (225,101,853)
(5,272,661)	(5,282,157)	(5,970,687)	(7,328,101)	666,525	(9,847,358)
$ (162,311,553)	$ (204,963,972)	$ (191,332,749)	$ (208,573,640)	$ (205,943,181)	$ (234,949,211)
$ 78,765,005	$ 84,011,565	$ 88,005,812	$ 87,516,842	$ 61,398,785	$ 91,423,536
72,822,133	73,681,687	55,554,723	67,442,661	68,731,829	72,283,336
3,768,782	4,137,161	4,279,911	4,749,802	5,295,563	5,033,445
2,944,695	3,123,141	3,130,555	3,107,743	3,199,326	3,198,751
25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326	25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648
261,304	49,563	-	-	-	-
8,712,479	9,655,663	9,039,111	6,250,148	3,872,189	1,608,665
-	-	-	-	-	-
21,118,203	(987,049)	(1,027,835)	(1,362,860)	(1,235,581)	(2,184,214)
214,295,234	200,793,960	185,451,603	193,515,594	167,043,898	196,380,167
2,960,135	3,205,315	3,365,741	3,412,622	2,921,104	3,548,982
513,944	590,982	687,230	488,772	285,031	514,514
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
881,797	987,049	1,027,835	1,362,860	1,235,581	2,184,214
4,355,876	4,783,346	5,080,806	5,264,254	4,441,716	6,247,710
$ 218,651,110	$ 205,577,306	$ 190,532,409	$ 198,779,848	$ 171,485,614	$ 202,627,877
$ 57,256,342	$ 1,112,145	$ 89,541	$ (7,729,945)	$ (39,565,808)	$ (28,721,686)
(916,785)	(498,811)	(889,881)	(2,063,847)	5,108,241	(3,599,648)
$ 56,339,557	$ 613,334	$ (800,340)	$ (9,793,792)	$ (34,457,567)	$ (32,321,334)

(Concluded)

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 850,083	$ 673,774	$ 4,402,101	$ 5,015,853	$ 4,037,791	$ 8,543,054	$ 16,975,332	$ 26,810,020	$ 1,172,093	$ 754,038
Unreserved	31,633,598	30,743,749	34,019,497	39,774,098	50,651,080	40,735,626	38,341,757	45,846,780	49,963,706	52,568,982
Nonspendable									46,973	44,584
Restricted									48,211	49,233
Committed									1,076,909	660,221
Assigned									6,596,356	6,049,177
Unassigned									43,367,350	46,519,805
Total General Fund	$ 32,483,681	$ 31,417,523	$ 38,421,598	$ 44,789,951	$ 54,688,871	$ 49,278,680	$ 55,317,089	$ 72,656,800	$ 51,135,799	$ 53,323,020
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	55,199,430	45,619,206	44,936,030	41,714,691	35,330,293	42,102,624	22,734,906	80,205,017	180,411,046	145,388,366
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	5,823,769	7,681,742	8,928,748	12,894,288	13,059,066	12,679,263	13,117,669	13,147,850	(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)
Capital projects funds	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	1,071,915	1,097,162	1,127,479	1,187,494	1,247,330	1,301,423	1,352,737	1,558,081	-	-
Nonspendable									6,751,268	6,262,852
Restricted									146,073,014	113,038,948
Committed									27,586,764	26,086,566
Unassigned									(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)
Total all other governmental funds	$ 157,920,436	$ 138,827,368	$ 125,308,075	$ 128,456,448	$ 142,432,016	$ 149,844,741	$ 132,584,549	$ 200,489,798	$ 174,053,235	$ 139,088,926

Note: Prior year fund balance amounts have not been reclassified for the implementation of GASB Statement 54.

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	$ 60,857,650	$ 64,888,648	$ 71,207,733	$ 76,386,030	$ 77,909,365
Sales and Use Taxes	62,488,681	64,152,201	68,754,565	75,435,283	79,535,610
Other Taxes	20,670,706	22,038,800	23,583,652	24,692,312	25,902,633
Licenses and Permits	2,157,783	2,257,954	2,153,269	2,542,800	3,184,495
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,219,091	13,876,572	8,931,447	11,336,282	8,720,252
Charges for Services	17,746,629	18,564,804	18,963,924	19,239,809	21,998,023
Interest Revenues	5,020,748	1,201,770	4,491,594	3,254,221	8,684,412
Fines and Forfeitures	4,589,874	4,341,958	3,756,205	4,461,703	4,738,510
Sales and Rentals	629,226	1,154,602	994,262	775,743	1,445,405
Private Contributions	4,019,686	29,450	156,084	-	4,283,016
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,205,118	668,364	1,345,194	1,200,124	1,388,848
TOTAL REVENUES	191,605,192	193,175,123	204,337,929	219,324,307	237,790,569
Expenditures:					
General Government	24,620,025	23,610,114	25,646,887	26,064,978	27,868,652
Public Safety	69,807,403	70,422,069	72,603,317	76,879,029	81,107,887
Public Works	19,867,607	19,473,475	19,961,020	21,266,158	20,616,022
Culture and Recreation	11,585,476	11,218,195	11,307,159	11,728,121	12,230,558
Health and Welfare	13,047,789	13,464,618	14,042,500	15,485,307	14,548,316
Urban Development and Housing	5,901,684	6,103,756	4,896,366	6,668,549	5,274,813
Economic Opportunity	3,321,445	2,931,423	2,430,730	1,712,312	1,561,962
Capital Projects	49,581,636	57,265,589	34,187,175	24,573,916	25,443,766
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	8,473,316	17,991,721	14,705,320	15,625,204	37,404,018
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,368,348	8,122,371	6,721,185	6,273,484	6,280,000
Debt Issurance Costs	808,032	357,701	698	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	211,382,761	230,961,032	206,502,357	206,277,058	232,335,994
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(19,777,569)	(37,785,909)	(2,164,428)	13,047,249	5,454,575
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	33,931,846	36,659,763	31,403,175	27,098,606	30,519,063
Transfers Out	(36,272,505)	(40,273,080)	(38,617,906)	(30,629,129)	(35,819,074)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	-	-	-	22,000,000
Premiums on Debt Issue	662,003	-	-	-	-
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	80,596,714	21,240,000	828,686	-	1,719,924
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	78,918,058	17,626,683	(6,386,045)	(3,530,523)	18,419,913
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	$ 59,140,489	$ (20,159,226)	$ (8,550,473)	$ 9,516,726	$ 23,874,488
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	11.8%	8.1%	8.2%	8.6%	4.9%

(Continued)

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

2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
$ 84,182,060	$ 87,399,975	$ 87,731,440	$ 59,729,293	$ 90,210,978
80,941,989	62,965,189	75,300,206	77,226,718	80,515,532
27,122,229	26,469,326	25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648
2,898,730	2,258,659	2,208,077	2,513,376	2,712,462
9,686,473	8,914,145	15,396,583	24,331,312	19,161,476
20,607,580	21,058,525	18,192,744	21,060,201	21,499,946
9,543,234	8,927,005	6,151,657	3,802,692	3,185,546
4,475,225	4,937,352	5,496,961	5,708,899	6,253,722
579,410	699,846	670,607	755,487	752,811
49,563	3,840	574,155	286,846	23,043
921,086	5,580,021	1,107,441	1,367,258	3,608,515
241,007,579	229,213,883	$ 238,641,129	$ 222,563,869	$ 252,940,679
29,662,616	32,037,838	29,266,009	35,671,594	37,328,302
88,955,410	94,488,142	104,330,735	106,050,949	108,605,193
22,908,282	25,558,502	25,685,978	29,802,035	30,165,832
12,624,344	13,639,366	13,894,317	14,850,289	14,726,589
15,724,623	16,402,848	16,512,359	16,248,634	17,083,137
5,165,556	5,195,056	7,022,686	7,294,890	6,717,411
1,698,871	2,147,044	3,195,479	3,378,341	2,263,909
36,523,008	30,700,411	33,860,201	41,048,507	51,992,599
17,613,423	12,469,982	8,283,034	4,240,858	3,421,524
4,550,711	3,411,989	3,079,327	7,287,174	7,489,057
-	-	308,752	-	-
235,426,844	236,051,178	245,438,877	265,873,271	279,793,553
5,580,735	(6,837,295)	(6,797,748)	(43,309,402)	(26,852,874)
46,706,990	21,202,348	11,252,173	9,098,455	15,421,648
(50,659,039)	(25,617,183)	(16,002,033)	(14,074,036)	(21,345,862)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,124,295	-	-
-	-	(921,727)	-	-
373,847	-	96,590,000	-	-
(3,578,202)	(4,414,835)	92,042,708	(4,975,581)	(5,924,214)
$ 2,002,533	$ (11,252,130)	$ 85,244,960	$ (48,284,983)	$ (32,777,088)
10.4%	13.2%	18.7%	20.7%	22.4%

(Concluded)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real & Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
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%
2011	2,320,550,018	1,616,723,012	397,370,848	167,461,713	682,969,012	3,819,136,579	23.50	11,255,263,978	40.0%
2012	2,361,789,119	1,645,094,691	448,164,431	164,668,009	706,301,751	3,913,414,499	40.78	11,549,290,625	40.0%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner
Muscogee County Tax Assessor

Note: Property in Columbus/Muscogee County is reviewed annually and assessed at 40 percent of actual value.

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

	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District
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
2011	22.42	1.08	23.50	23.37
2012	39.83	0.95	40.78	23.37

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department

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

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

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

2012					2003				
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	$ 64,698,858	$ 2,651,784	3.89%	Total Systems Services, Inc.	Credit Card Processing	$ 43,572,003	$ 1,864,541	4.19%
AFLAC	Insurance	37,171,383	1,540,754	2.26%	AFLAC	Insurance	42,377,575	1,742,566	3.91%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,297,069	1.90%	Georgia Power	Utility	41,941,709	1,712,798	3.85%
Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,011,660	1,285,433	1.89%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	35,880,481	1,428,253	3.21%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	21,183,496	947,079	1.39%	W.C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	33,311,954	1,470,999	3.30%
Mid-America Apartment	Apartment Leasing	19,791,521	820,359	1.20%	United Technologies/Pratt & Whitney	Manufacturing	31,034,416	1,276,099	2.87%
ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	19,613,670	808,443	1.19%	State of California Public Employee Retirement System	Shopping Center Complex (Peachtree Mall)	30,588,780	1,257,811	2.83%
Walmart Real Estate	Retail	19,404,884	804,332	1.18%	MBIA	Manufacturing	21,999,634	1,025,989	2.30%
Columbus Bank and Trust Company	Banking	14,032,814	624,846	0.92%	Swift Textiles, Inc.	Manufacturing	23,924,418	983,772	2.21%
Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	13,708,700	568,226	0.83%	Kodak Polychrome	Manufacturing	20,402,840	888,031	1.99%
Total		$ 270,681,361	$ 11,348,325	28.60%	Total		$ 325,033,810	$ 13,650,859	30.67%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

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

		Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2003	44,514,380	43,012,683	96.63%	1,482,706	44,495,389	99.96%
2004	48,786,230	47,045,191	96.43%	1,721,117	48,766,308	99.96%
2005	52,621,245	50,399,381	95.78%	2,193,993	52,593,374	99.95%
2006	55,299,256	53,344,188	96.46%	1,720,480	55,064,668	99.58%
2007	58,810,985	55,824,829	94.92%	2,414,832	58,239,661	99.03%
2008	62,562,504	59,374,210	94.90%	2,505,962	61,880,172	98.91%
2009	66,353,472	63,063,545	95.04%	2,271,933	65,335,478	98.47%
2010	67,532,821	63,879,484	94.59%	2,385,163	66,264,647	98.12%
2011	40,243,649	38,374,621	95.36%	891,729	39,266,350	97.57%
2012	68,098,479	66,036,757	96.97%	-	66,036,757	96.97%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

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

	Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	**General Obligation Bonds**	**Water & Sewer Bonds**	**Lease Revenue Bonds**	**Notes Payable**	**Capital Leases**	**Total Primary Government**	**Percentage of Personal Income**	**Per Capita**
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
2011	-	400,000	138,783,744	4,500,000	-	143,683,744	2.0%	757
2012	-	-	136,737,220	3,750,000	-	140,487,220	1.9%	738

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Monies Available	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2003	60,070,000	14,877,517	45,192,483	0.5%	244.26
2004	54,725,000	17,651,766	37,073,234	0.4%	204.19
2005	43,725,000	19,297,644	24,427,356	0.3%	131.99
2006	32,190,000	19,246,684	12,943,316	0.1%	69.66
2007	20,075,000	19,206,947	868,053	0.0%	4.60
2008	7,345,000	7,345,000	-	0.0%	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Pledged-Revenue Coverage, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Revenue Bonds							
						Debt Service		
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections	Lease/Other Collections*	Other Local Option Sales Tax Collections	Build America Bonds Subsidy	Total Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2003	3,010,830	-	-	-	3,010,830	987,067	1,449,362	1.24
2004	4,614,585	10,195,000	-	-	14,809,585	11,221,233	3,430,694	1.01
2005	4,926,313	429,500	-	-	5,355,813	1,066,571	3,742,139	1.11
2006	5,197,684	435,558	-	-	5,633,242	1,879,734	3,763,929	1.00
2007	5,244,626	22,386,726	-	-	27,631,352	23,177,899	3,695,322	1.03
2008	5,672,990	456,235	-	-	6,129,225	2,008,394	2,757,375	1.29
2009	5,866,703	527,880	-	-	6,394,583	2,083,874	2,680,323	1.34
2010	5,227,331	4,792,972	-	-	10,020,303	5,910,346	2,580,576	1.18
2011	5,200,737	441,637	3,092,015	1,404,725	10,139,114	2,416,454	6,875,525	1.09
2012	4,841,431	490,102	3,342,719	1,518,622	10,192,874	2,046,525	7,186,632	1.10

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

*Lease/Other Collections are lease revenues collected for use of a local parking garage pledged for payment of debt and resources for payoff of bond issues in 2010, 2007 and 2004.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of June 30, 2012

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Governmental Unit			
Muscogee County School District	$ 70,000,000	100.00%	$ 70,000,000
Subtotal, overlapping debt			70,000,000
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-
Water and Sewer Bonds	-	100.00%	-
Lease Revenue Bonds	136,737,220	100.00%	136,737,220
Notes Payable	3,750,000	100.00%	3,750,000
Capital Leases	-	100.00%	-
Subtotal, direct debt			140,487,220
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 210,487,220

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

* The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the school district's taxable assessed value that is within the Consolidated Government's boundaries and dividing it by the school district's total assessed value. Due to consolidation the school district's boundaries are the same as the Consolidated Government.

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2012

Assessed Value	$ 4,619,716,250
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	461,971,625
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	$ 461,971,625

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Debt Limit	$ 336,009,668	$ 348,965,405	$ 361,622,011	$ 374,598,602	$ 395,055,465	$ 418,781,127	$ 440,580,123	$ 452,809,780	$ 450,210,559	$ 461,971,625
Total net debt applicable to limit	60,070,000	54,725,000	43,725,000	32,190,000	20,075,000	7,345,000	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	275,939,668	294,240,405	317,897,011	342,408,602	374,980,465	411,436,127	440,580,123	452,809,780	450,210,559	461,971,625
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	17.88%	15.68%	12.09%	8.59%	5.08%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)		Per Capita Personal Income		Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
Source:	(1)	(2)		(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)
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%
2011	189,885	7,256,798		38,217		32.6	32,117	9.9%
2012	190,371	7,295,825		38,324		32.6	31,000	9.8%

* 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

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

	2012			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	24.0%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	33,779	1	21.6%
Muscogee County School District	6,000	2	3.4%	TSYS	6,000	2	3.8%
TSYS*	4,300	3	2.5%	Muscogee County School District	5,927	3	3.8%
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,883	4	2.2%	AFLAC, Inc.	3,300	4	2.1%
AFLAC, Inc.	3,700	5	2.1%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,847	5	1.8%
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,999	6	1.7%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,603	6	1.7%
Pezold Management	2,200	7	1.3%	W. C. Bradley Company	2,000	7	1.3%
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,800	8	1.0%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	8	1.1%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	9	0.9%	Swift Denim, Inc.	1,600	9	1.0%
Synovus Financial Corporation	1,400	10	0.8%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,409	10	0.9%
Total	69,932		43.8%	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 Ten Fiscal Years

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program										
General Government	366	467	473	447	458	531	572	560	566	572
Public Safety										
Police	497	497	497	480	487	486	530	530	530	530
Fire	379	394	394	377	378	378	378	378	384	384
Sheriff	324	367	370	345	379	352	352	366	355	374
Other Public Safety	130	116	116	107	111	111	111	111	135	137
Public Works	379	378	382	366	347	326	331	335	338	338
Housing & Urban Development	51	50	47	44	54	44	40	43	32	42
Culture & Recreation	398	396	399	356	399	402	407	407	411	407
Integrated Waste	97	98	98	98	98	104	104	104	104	104
Civic Center	34	31	31	31	31	29	29	31	32	33
Transportation (METRA)	76	74	74	74	71	73	74	75	75	74
Parking Management	6	8	8	8	7	6	5	5	4	4
Total	2,737	2,876	2,889	2,733	2,820	2,842	2,933	2,945	2,966	2,999

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Operating Budget Book

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

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police										
Police calls dispatched	153,578	153,503	158,304	157,152	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008
E-911 calls received (not including cell phone calls)	362,745	415,682	304,169	310,200	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813
Crinimal Arrests	19,850	20,950	18,739	20,103	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116
Homicides	22	16	29	24	23	30	29	13	15	17
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	3,100	2,690	2,447	2,566	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	26	28	31	45	56	71	80	86	94	91
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	5,560	4,050	5,280	5,040	5,500	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	16,392	16,625	18,063	19,230	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509
EMS calls dispatched	20,653	21,061	21,530	23,573	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	59%	64%	68%	72%	98%	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	21%	33%	33%	35%	65%	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	58,890	58,972	59,772	53,600	53,600	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	71,125	67,842	71,125	72,500	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	12,904	12,260	16,832	17,555	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	4,250	5,580	5,000	6,000	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	3,416	3,296	3,768	4,000	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616
Other Public works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,043	2,197	2,095	2,800	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,653	1,701	1,814	1,700	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120
Number of trees planted	669	808	808	870	880	600	850	521	800	758
Number of trees pruned or removed	2,197	4,157	4,857	3,540	3,957	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	504	462	482	507	520	167	527	279	464	428
Daily average attendance at all pools	685	685	910	1,000	1,393	1,504	1,750	640	890	910
Cultural Arts Center participants	9,485	13,160	10,263	14,175	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164
Insptections and Code Enforcement										
Building Inspections	31,970	36,244	37,618	38,500	42,350	32,823	32,124	30,304	31,819	29,765
Permits Issued	20,857	20,862	20,968	22,939	23,651	17,354	15,614	13,795	14,484	13,516
Plans Checked	4,796	3,743	4,850	4,652	3,750	5,625	5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480
Construction Valuations	$225,783,752	$246,750,341	$233,413,139	$337,039,812	$341,300,000	$402,418,712	$346,166,238	$195,886,046	$241,986,990	$347,395,024
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	18	43	50	55	47	48	15	25	20	18
Transit										
Total Route Miles	1,064,681	1,036,923	1,106,203	1,007,929	1,036,991	1,080,304	1,075,158	1,112,027	1,123,984	1,124,714
Passengers	1,127,350	1,111,795	1,119,650	1,105,717	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962	1,066,387	1,081,839	1,094,203
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	n/a	232,254	174,186	250,000	172,705	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483
Number of walk-ins	n/a	690	1,468	2,000	1,468	1,482	1,552	1,486	4,935	11,550
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4

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

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

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

Function/Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	230	235	240	237	243	243	322	322	350	350
Marshal										
Vehicles	15	15	16	16	19	19	20	20	20	24
Fire										
Permanent stations	12	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	3	2	2	2	-	2	2	3	0	0
Engines	14	15	17	20	16	16	17	16	16	16
Ladder trucks	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Ambulances	12	12	12	12	15	15	13	13	10	11
Squad trucks	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
Cars	30	30	30	30	35	36	36	36	35	35
Public works										
Paved Streets (miles)	750	957	967	967	973	979	980	983	987	989
Dump Trucks	48	46	47	45	26	26	23	24	24	24
Parks and recreation										
Park Acreage	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	6	13	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Super Centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Playground Systems*	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	78	78	78
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	46	46	46	48	50	49	53	51	51	48
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	9	10	10	10	10	12	13	14	14	12
Recycle Trucks	9	9	9	9	10	10	8	10	10	10
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	27	31	30	29	26	25	32	26	28	25
Trolley Buses	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	6	6
Dial-A-Ride Buses	7	6	6	6	7	7	10	8	8	10

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

Sources: Columbus Consolidated Government departmental and fixed assets records

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of State Contractual Assistance
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Received	Expended	(Due To DHR) Due From DHR
DHR AGREEMENT			
Family Connection Program			
427-93-121200112-99	$ 23,293	$ 43,861	$ 20,568
OCCS Attorney For The Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit			
42700-401-0000008500	$ 190,553	$ 206,019	$ 15,466

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Family Connection Program
DHR Contract #427-93-121200112-99
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	$ 43,861	$ 44,000	$ (139)
Donations	-	4,000	(4,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	43,861	48,000	(4,139)
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	34,276	38,432	(4,156)
Other Operating	9,585	9,568	17
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	43,861	48,000	(4,139)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	$ -	$ -	$ -

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
OCSS Attorney Chattahoochee Judicial Circuit
DHR Contract #42700-401-0000008500
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Actual	Budget	Variance Over (Under) Budget
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	$ 206,019	$ 219,715	$ (13,696)
TOTAL REVENUES	206,019	219,715	(13,696)
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	204,967	215,715	(10,748)
Other Operating	1,052	4,000	(2,948)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	206,019	219,715	(13,696)
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, 2012. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.