# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 

For The
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
Angela D. Cole, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government
Finance Department
100 10th Street --- Columbus, Georgia 31901-2718

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT <br> FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION

## > Letter of Transmittal

> Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
> Organizational Chart
> Principal Officials

Honorable Robert S. Poydasheff, Mayor
Members of Council, and
Citizens of Columbus, Georgia
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, 2004. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the thoroughness and fairness of presentation including all disclosures rests with the Consolidated Government. I believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner which presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial affairs have been included.

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis includes summarized financial information about the Consolidated Government, an analysis of the past year's operations of general government and major enterprise activities, and an overview of the Consolidated Government's current and future economic picture as well as its major initiatives and financial accomplishments for the year.

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

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

The Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules will be provided under a separate report cover.

## Reporting Entity

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

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government provides a full range of services to 187,842 residents. This includes public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), transportation, sanitation, judicial, health and social services, recreation, community development and other general governmental services. In addition, Columbus operates a public transportation system as a business enterprise. The financial statements in this report include all of these functions and activities of the government.

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System

Columbus Golf Authority - component unit
Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center Authority - component unit
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau - component unit
Columbus Building Authority
Columbus Water Works - component unit
Hospital Authority of Columbus - component unit
Columbus Airport Commission - component unit
Columbus Department of Public Health - component unit

## General Information

Planned for growth from the beginning, Columbus has become a city of regional importance. From its conception in 1828 by the Georgia state legislature as protection of the western frontier against Indian raids, Columbus has become the state's third largest city, serving 187,842 citizens. Located on the east bank of the Chattahoochee River, which is the Georgia-Alabama state boundary, Columbus draws commercial activity from east Alabama as well as west Georgia. The city is located approximately 110 miles southwest of Atlanta and 85 miles east of Montgomery.

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

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

## Natural Features \& Land Use

Columbus is located on the Fall Line, the natural division of the Piedmont Plateau of north Georgia and the Coastal Plain of south Georgia and Florida. Its physical features include steep slopes in the north, transitioning to level terrain in the south. Several streams and creeks provide good natural drainage to the Chattahoochee River.

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

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

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

## Population

Since consolidation, Columbus has had a steady growth rate. The 1990 population for the city stood at approximately 179,278 , encompassing 220 square miles. The U.S. Census count for 2000 showed that the city grew to 186,291 , a 3.9 percent increase from the 1990 census.

There are many factors that continue to attract newcomers to Columbus. Recreation is a top priority in our city, as evidenced by the 2,163 acres of public parks and the Columbus Civic Center. To insure continued recreational activities for the future, the City has completed and is implementing a ten year comprehensive recreation plan, which included the development of two additional regional parks and recreation "supercenters" with state of the art recreation facilities.

The preservation of history also plays an important role in our community. The Columbus Historic District is an area of century-old restored houses that range from Federal cottages to Greek revival mansions. The Weracoba/St. Elmo Park

District is another nationally designated historic area with craftsman style bungalows, cottages and homes dating from the 1920's. The Port Columbus Naval Museum contains the remains of two Civil War gunboats, plus additional exhibits from this period.

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

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

## Economic Condition \& Outlook

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

Although many signs, such as unemployment and retail sales, point to the local and national economies moving out of the recession that they had been for the past two years, fiscal year 2004 remained a period of low revenues and, therefore, tight budgets for local, state, and national governments.

While the local economy has remained behind the state in recovering, it has finally begun to experience a positive decrease in the unemployment rate as well as recent increases in retail sales and capital investment. Unfortunately, the unemployment rate in Columbus continues to be among the highest of the state metropolitan areas, primarily due to the continued decline of the textile industry.

Echoing other positive economic indicators, business expansions and capital investments announced during fiscal year 2004 were up significantly over 2003. The total capital investment announced amounted to $\$ 124,725,000$ with an expected creation of 2,498 new jobs. Significant among these are two new companies, The Waggoners Trucking ( $\$ 5,000,000$ investment, 365 jobs) and Techsphere Systems International (\$20,000,000 investment, 250 jobs), and expansions by Swift Denim, Pratt \& Whitney, and Bellsouth.

Another sign of the continuing growth of the local economy is that new construction spending continues to rise, from $\$ 133,250,379$ in FY 2002 to $\$ 170,711,823$ in FY 2003 and $\$ 193,483,494$ in FY 2004. Approximately 6000 jobs are provided annually by the construction activity in the Columbus area.

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

Fort Benning-the home of the U.S. Infantry-continues to play a significant role in the economy of the Columbus MSA, with a calculated economic impact of $\$ 257.2$ million annually. Fort Benning serves 29,162 active military
personnel, 7,446 civilian personnel, 13,186 retired military living in the area, and 52,773 family members of military personnel. Of these families, 6,454 families live off post in the Columbus area.

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

## Major Initiatives

During the 2004 fiscal year work on several significant events, programs and capital projects were continued and completed.

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

The 1993 special purpose one percent sales and use tax ended in March 2000 when the approved \$169,418,600 had been collected. However, on November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee approved to continue the momentum by approving a referendum renewing the special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise $\$ 255,441,322$ for various capital outlay projects, including but not limited to a new high-tech library/learning center, road improvements, storm water control/ flood abatement, public safety equipment and fire stations, swimming pools, animal shelter, clean air buses, trade center expansion, and industrial park development.

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

## Looking to the Future

The financial condition of the Consolidated Government remained steady during the 2004 fiscal year, however there are troubling signs ahead that point to more belt tightening and revamping of city operations to maintain current levels of service.

Looking to the future, the government is straining to continue the practice of restricting recurring current expenses to the level that can be supported by current revenues. In addition to this fiscal objective, Columbus has established as an administrative goal the maintenance of unreserved General Fund balances equal to three months' average expenditures. Fund balances in excess of the target should be used only for nonrecurring expenditures such as capital projects. The actual unreserved General Fund balance at June 30, 2004 decreased by $\$ 1$ million. The majority of the decrease in fund balance is attributable to increased expenditures and more demands for security. With increasing expenditures and steady revenues, the consolidated government is poised to encounter some turbulence in the General Fund as the momentum shifts from adding services to sustaining services.

The assessed value of taxable property in Columbus has increased steadily; the 2004 gross taxable digest for local operations is $2.75 \%$ greater than that of the prior year. Aggregate Consolidated Government tax rates adopted for fiscal 2004 are 0.87 of a mill higher than in the previous year in Urban Service District \#1 and Urban Service District \#2 to provide funding for economic development and road improvements. Rates in Urban Service District \#4 are 0.62 of a mill greater than the previous year to provide funding for economic development. The property tax collection program has been successful with collections equaling $92.8 \%$ of the current levy in the most recent year.

Despite this growth of the ad valorem tax base and rate structure, property taxes are unlikely to keep pace with expenditure demands in the future. Columbus has become increasingly dependent upon user charges because of a shift from a policy of reliance on increased general taxation to fund services to one that requires users to pay for the services that they are provided. The City has increased its reliance on user fees in order to provide required increases of revenue as a 9 -mil ad valorem tax rate limitation is approached. Historical charges for services demonstrate this trend. Over the last decade, charges for services revenues have decreased from $\$ 18,794,513$ to $\$ 18,564,804$ or $-0.01 \%$. Examples of such charges for services include: court costs, housing state prisoners, ambulance services, hazardous materials inspections, and recreation facilities use.

The FY05 Annual Budget totals $\$ 180,483,362$, and anticipates using approximately $\$ 4.4$ million in fund balance. This is a decrease of $0.43 \%$ from the amended FY04 budget of $\$ 181,258,212$. The major decreases in the FY05 operating budget are in the areas of capital equipment replacement, other capital expenditures and personal services.

## Financial Information

## Internal Controls

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

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

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

## Cash Management

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

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in the Georgia Fund I Investment Pool and obligations of the United States or its agencies. Interest income (excluding the Pension Trust Funds) totaled $\$ 852,655$ for all funds, a decrease of $\$ 4,195,081$ from the prior year.

The year started with interest rates at a forty (40) year low. The mortgage securities in the portfolio were paid off quicker due to the "Refinancing Boom" in the economy. As a result of this "Boom", the Consolidated Government had to invest in securities with lower coupons. Therefore, the approximate average yield on the Consolidated Government's idle cash portfolio for the year ended June 30, 2004 was $2.30 \%$.

## Risk Management

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

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

## Independent Audit

Georgia Code requires an annual audit of the books of account, financial records, and transactions of all administrative departments of the Consolidated Government by independent certified public accountants selected by the Council of Columbus, Georgia. The Consolidated Government has complied with this requirement; the firm of Albright, Fortenberry \& Ninas LLP has completed an audit of the 2004 fiscal year and the Auditor's unqualified opinion has been included in this report.

## Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This was the fourteenth 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, 2003. This was the twelfth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

Both the Certificate of Achievement and the Distinguished Budget Award are valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report and our 2005 fiscal year budget document continue to conform to the requirements for each award.

## Acknowledgments

The presentation of the financial statements and receipt of an unqualified auditor's opinion is the result of the commitment and dedication of many Consolidated Government employees. Special recognition goes to Jody Davis, Accounting Division Manager, for her expertise and tireless commitment in completing the financial statements. Through Jody's leadership and coordination, 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,


# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting 

Presented to

# Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia 

For its Comprehensive Annual<br>Financial Report<br>for the Fiscal Year Ended<br>June 30, 2003

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


President


Executive Director

## ORGANIZATION CHART



# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 

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

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager. $\qquad$ .Carmen J. Cavezza

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Finance Director$\qquad$ Angela D. Cole
Assistant Finance Director/Financial Planning Division Manager

$\qquad$
Pamela J. Hodge
Accounting Division Manager Jody L. Davis
Purchasing Division Manager
$\qquad$Andrea J. McCorvey
Revenue Division Manager Craig Strain

# FINANCIAL SECTION 

- Auditor's Report
> Management's Discussion and Analysis
$>$ Basic Financial Statements
$>$ Notes to the Financial Statements
> Non-Major Governmental Funds
$>$ Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules


# Albright Fortenberry \& <br> Ninas, LLP certifep public accountants 

James E. Albright
Phillip F. Bowden
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## 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, 2004, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Consolidated Government of Columbus' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works and the Hospital Authority of Columbus, which represent 91 percent and 93 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works and the Hospital Authority of Columbus is based on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the businesstype 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, 2004, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Medical Center Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management Discussion and Analysis and Schedule of Funding Progress on pages 3 through 15 and pages 82 and 83 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated October 10, 2004, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

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

## Alhight Fotturky - Nines LCP <br> October 10, 2004

## 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, 2004. 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 $\$ 265$ million. Of this amount, $\$ 38.8$ 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 $\$ 13.3$ million, primarily due to the completion of projects contributed to component units - Trade Center expansion, golf course improvements and others.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $\$ 170.2$ million, a decrease of $\$ 20.1$ million in comparison to the prior year. This decrease is primarily due to the completion of capital projects and transfer of excess proceeds to pay off existing debt. Approximately $23 \%$ of the combined fund balances, $\$ 38.5$ million is considered unreserved and is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion.
- The Consolidated Government's total bonded debt increased by $\$ 2.7$ million during the current fiscal year. This increase is the result of a new debt issuance and payoff of debt 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 shortterm information about the Consolidated Government's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the Consolidated Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

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

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

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

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

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

## Figure A-1

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

|  |  | Fund Statements |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Government-wide Statements | Governmental Funds | Proprietary Funds | Fiduciary Funds |
| Scope | Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units. | The activities of the city that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks and recreation | Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Integrated Waste, METRA, parking, and the Civic Center | Where the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for City employees |
| Required financial statements | Statement of Net <br> Assets; Statement of Activities | Balance Sheet; <br> Statement of <br> Revenues, <br> Expenditures, and <br> Changes in Fund <br> Balances | Statement of Net <br> Assets; <br> Statement of <br> Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net <br> Assets; <br> Statement of Net <br> Cash Flows | Statement of <br> Fiduciary Net <br> Assets; <br> Statement of <br> Changes in <br> 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 longterm; the City's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can |
| Type of inflow/outflow information | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter | All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid | All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid |

## Government-wide Statements

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

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

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


## Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government has three kinds of funds:

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

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

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE 

Net assets. The Columbus Consolidated Government's combined net assets decreased $4.8 \%$ from $\$ 278.7$ million at June 30, 2003 to $\$ 265.4$ million at June 30, 2004. (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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | 2003-2004 |
| Current and other assets | \$216.4 | \$194.4 | \$8.7 | \$9.3 | \$225.1 | \$203.7 | -9.5\% |
| Capital Assets | 190.6 | 199.2 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 234.1 | 242.9 | 3.8\% |
| Total Assets | 407.0 | 393.6 | 52.2 | 53.0 | 459.2 | 446.6 | -2.7\% |
| Long-term debt outstanding | 138.4 | 150.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 138.4 | 150.5 | 8.7\% |
| Other liabilities | 36.5 | 25.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 42.1 | 30.7 | -27.1\% |
| Total Liabilities | 174.9 | 175.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 180.5 | 181.2 | 0.4\% |
| Net assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invested in capital assets, net of related debt | 42.9 | 49.4 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 86.4 | 93.1 | 7.8\% |
| Restricted | 154.1 | 132.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 155.1 | 133.4 | -14.0\% |
| Unrestricted | 35.1 | 35.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 37.2 | 38.9 | 4.6\% |
| Total Net Assets | \$232.1 | \$218.1 | \$46.6 | \$47.3 | \$278.7 | \$265.4 | -4.8\% |

Net assets of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased by 6.0 percent to $\$ 218.1$ million. However, much of those net assets either are restricted as to the purposes for which they can be used, or are invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, unrestricted net assets showed a $\$ 35.8$ million surplus at the end of this year. This surplus does not mean that the Consolidated Government has resources available beyond its long term commitments. Rather, it is the result of having currently available resources that are greater than long-term commitments.

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

Although the net assets of our business-type activities increased by 1.5 percent to $\$ 47.3$ 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 businesstype activities.

Changes in net assets. The Columbus Consolidated Government's total revenues decreased by 2.4 percent to $\$ 209.2$ million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 32.5 percent of the Consolidated Government’s revenue comes from property taxes, with 73.7 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. Another 18.5 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 21.4 percent. The City’s expenses cover a range of services, with about 39.2 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-3.)

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

## Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Columbus Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased 0.3 percent to $\$ 189.9$ million, while total expenses increased 27.2 percent to $\$ 202.6$ million. Revenues decreased in the areas of operating grants and investment earnings.

Expenditures increased from the prior year due to the contribution of capital assets to component units. As this is the Columbus Consolidated Government's third year of reporting under the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the effect of the changes in reporting methods from one year to the next has been eliminated.

Property taxes have increased modestly in FY04 in addition to the growth of the digest. The government is continuing to pursue other sources of revenue to mitigate the effect of increasing costs of necessary expenditure items such as healthcare and retirement.

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

| Governmental <br> Activities | Business-type <br> Activities |  | Total |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | $\underline{2003}$ | Total <br> Percentage <br> Change |

## Revenues

Program Revenues
Charges for services
Operating Grants \& Contributions

| \$ 23.7 | \$ | 24.3 | \$ | 13.5 | \$ | 14.3 | \$ | 37.2 | \$ | 38.6 | 3.8\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.5 |  | 10.3 |  | 0.1 |  | 1.3 |  | 10.6 |  | 11.6 | 9.4\% |
| 1.1 |  | 3.0 |  | 0.7 |  | 1.1 |  | 1.8 |  | 4.1 | 127.8\% |
| 61.7 |  | 65.3 |  | 2.7 |  | 2.6 |  | 64.4 |  | 67.9 | 5.4\% |
| 57.4 |  | 58.8 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  | 57.4 |  | 58.8 | 2.4\% |
| 25.8 |  | 27.4 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  | 25.8 |  | 27.4 | 6.2\% |

Grants \& Contributions Not
Resticted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Contributions
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets
Total Revenues

## Expenses

| General Government | 26.3 | 24.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.3 | 24.1 | $-8.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Public Safety | 73.6 | 75.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 73.6 | 75.2 | $2.2 \%$ |
| Public Works | 19.6 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 19.6 | 19.5 | $-0.5 \%$ |
| Heath and Welfare | 13.1 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.1 | 13.5 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Culture and Recreation | 13.3 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 13.3 | 17.5 | $31.6 \%$ |
| Housing and Development | 5.9 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 6.3 | $6.8 \%$ |
| Economic Opportunity | 3.2 | 38.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 38.9 | $1115.6 \%$ |
| Interest on long-term debt | 4.3 | 8.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 8.0 | $86.0 \%$ |
| Integrated Waste | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 8.9 | $32.8 \%$ |
| Parking Management | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | $25.0 \%$ |
| Transportation | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Civic Center | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 5.4 | $14.9 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Total Expenses | $\mathbf{1 5 9 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 . 4}$ | $26.6 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Excess (deficiency) before |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\quad$ transfers | $\mathbf{3 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{( 1 3 . 1 )}$ | 0.6 | $(0.1)$ | 30.6 | $\mathbf{( 1 3 . 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 4 3 . 1 \%}$ |
| Transfers | -0.6 | $\mathbf{- 1 . 0}$ | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets | $\mathbf{\$ 2 9 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{( \$ 1 4 . 1 )}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 0 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{( \$ 1 3 . 2 )}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 4 3 . 1 \%}$ |
| Net assets, ending | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 2 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 4 . 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{\$ 2 6 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 . 1 \%}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was $\$ 203.0$ million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only $\$ 124.1$ million. Some of the cost was paid by:
- Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$24.3 million)
- Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions ( $\$ 13.3$ million).
- The City paid for the $\$ 124.1$ million "public benefit" portion with $\$ 151.5$ million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings ( $\$ 0.8$ million).

Table A-3

## Net Cost of Columbus Consolidated Government's Governmental Activities

(In millions of dollars)

| Dept/Function | Total Cost of Services |  | Percentage <br> Change | Net Cost of Services |  | Percentage <br> Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | 2003-2004 | $\underline{2003}$ | $\underline{2004}$ | 2003-2004 |
| General Government | \$26.3 | \$24.1 | -8.4\% | \$13.7 | \$10.4 | -24.1\% |
| Public Safety | 73.6 | 75.2 | 2.2\% | 64.0 | 64.8 | 1.3\% |
| Public Works | 19.6 | 19.5 | -0.5\% | 17.4 | 16.5 | -5.2\% |
| Health and Welfare | 13.1 | 13.5 | 3.1\% | 12.2 | 13.3 | 9.0\% |
| Culture and Recreation | 13.3 | 17.5 | 31.6\% | 10.6 | 14.9 | 40.6\% |
| Other | 13.4 | 53.2 | 297.0\% | 6.0 | 45.5 | 658.3\% |
| Total | \$159.3 | \$203.0 | 27.4\% | \$123.9 | \$165.4 | 33.5\% |

## Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was $\$ 19.4$ million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was $\$ 14.3$ million, operating grants and contributions were $\$ 1.3$ million and capital grants and contributions were $\$ 1.1$ million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$19.3 million consisting of program revenues of $\$ 16.7$ million and General Revenues of $\$ 2.6$ million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were $\$ 19.4$ million; thus, Net Assets were increased by $\$ .8$ million to $\$ 46.6$ million.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $\$ 170.2$ million as of the end of the fiscal year, which was $\$ 20.2$ million less than last year's balance. Included in this year's total change in fund balance, however, is a decrease of $\$ 1.0$ million in the City's general fund, to $\$ 31.4$ million. The primary reasons for the general fund's decrease is discussed in the highlights below. The major reason for the decrease in the combined fund balance is completion of capital projects and transfer of excess proceeds to pay off existing debt.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Comparing the FY2004 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of $\$ 118.0$ million to the final budget amount of $\$ 121.2$ million shows a net increase of $\$ 3.2$ million. This figure includes $\$ 358,821$ of purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and $\$ 2,009,087$ million of carryovers of ongoing projects and activities from the prior year.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were mainly the result of ongoing projects or activities continued from the previous year in the form of carryover adjustments, purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and adjustments made at mid-year. Increases in appropriations are summarized as follows:

General Government -- This activity had increases as the result of increased court litigation and legal costs, distribution of Crime Victim Witness 5\% surcharge funds and Human Resources and Information Technology ongoing projects.

Public Safety -- This activity had increases as the result of a mid-year budget adjustment for the Fire/EMS study on training requirements and the Fire/EMS consolidation. Other adjustments within the function are consistent with carryovers for ongoing projects and purchase orders committed prior to June 30.

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

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

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

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

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

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## Capital Assets

At the end of 2004, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested $\$ 242.9$ million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities, construction of a public library, roads, and stormwater and drainage improvements. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of $\$ 8.7$ million, or 3.7 percent, over last year.

Table A-4

## Columbus Consolidated Government's Capital Assets

(In millions of dollars)

|  | Governmental <br> Activities |  |  |  | Business-type <br> Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  | Total <br> Percentage <br> Change <br> $\underline{2003-2004}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underline{2003}$ |  | $\underline{2004}$ |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  | 2003 |  | 2004 |  |
| Land | \$ | 40.2 | \$ | 44.0 | \$ | 1.5 | \$ | 1.5 | \$ | 41.7 | \$ | 45.5 | 9.1\% |
| Buildings and Improvements |  | 118.4 |  | 127.6 |  | 42.6 |  | 42.5 |  | 161.0 |  | 170.1 | 5.7\% |
| Machinery and Equipment |  | 42.5 |  | 45.6 |  | 18.0 |  | 19.2 |  | 60.5 |  | 64.8 | 7.1\% |
| Infrastructure |  | - |  | 1.8 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1.8 | 1.8\% |
| Construction in Progress |  | 41.9 |  | 36.4 |  | - |  | - |  | 41.9 |  | 36.4 | -13.1\% |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  | (52.3) |  | (56.2) |  | (18.6) |  | (19.5) |  | (70.9) |  | (75.7) | 6.8\% |
| Total | \$ | 190.7 | \$ | 199.2 | \$ | 43.5 | \$ | 43.7 | \$ | 234.2 | \$ | 242.9 | 3.7\% |

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

- Increases in land are mainly the result of a donation of land , Riverwalk property (\$2.2 million).
- Purchase of public safety vehicles in the amount of $\$ 1.4$ million.
- Construction in Progress decreased due to the completion of the Trade Center Renovation project and golf course improvements project.

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

## Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had $\$ 150.8$ million in bonds and notes outstanding-an increase of $\$ 2.7$ million over last year-as shown in Table A-5. This increase is due to a new debt issuance and payoff of existing debt during the current year. More detailed information about the Columbus Consolidated Government's longterm liabilities is presented in Note L to the financial statements.

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


## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2005 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by $3 \%$ based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by $3.91 \%$ from 1990 to 186,291 (2000 Census).
3. Employment totals based on June 2004 reached a total of 124,567 , with a civilian labor force of 131,451 in Columbus.
4. Unemployment rates based on June 2004 stood at $5.0 \%$ for the city compared to $5.2 \%$ for the Columbus MSA, $4.6 \%$ for Georgia and $5.8 \%$ for the national rate.

This contributed to the following projections:

1. Commissions and utility taxes were estimated to increase by $5.30 \%$ from the final FY2004 budget.
2. Business licenses, fees and permits were estimated to increase by $1.36 \%$ from the final FY2004 budget.
3. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees were estimated to increase by $4.28 \%$ from the final FY2004 budget.
4. Service charges were expected to decrease by a modest $0.66 \%$ from the final FY2004 budget.
5. Fund balance in excess of $\$ 1.7$ million is projected to be used to mitigate rising operational and benefit costs.
6. Millage rates were increased for the next fiscal year by 0.41 in USD1, 1.90 in USD2, and a decrease of 0.35 in USD4. This included a change in general operations and a slight increase of 0.02 in transportation services, and no change for paving and road improvements activities, sewer, and debt service.

## CONTACTING THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

|  | Primary Government |  |  |  |  |  | Component Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  | Total |  | Columbus Water Works |  | Columbus Dept. Public Health |  | Hospital Authority of Columbus |  | Non-MajorComponent Units |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 15,958,570 | \$ | 949,342 | \$ | 16,907,912 | \$ | 18,714,943 | \$ | 4,641,446 | \$ | 3,263,205 | \$ | 540,616 |
| Resticted Cash |  | 219,288 |  |  |  | 219,288 |  | 15,564,809 |  | - |  | - |  | 225,573 |
| Investments |  | 141,188,103 |  | 5,129,248 |  | 146,317,351 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,160,101 |  | 2,235,995 |
| Restricted Investment |  | 114,954 |  | - |  | 114,954 |  | 1,669,073 |  | - |  | 1,008,218 |  | 1,694,753 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 15,767,747 |  | 217,259 |  | 15,985,006 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 64,864 |
| Accounts |  | 3,686,934 |  | 1,727,545 |  | 5,414,479 |  | 6,653,229 |  | 510,367 |  | 1,209,967 |  | 386,535 |
| Street Assessments |  | 1,500 |  |  |  | 1,500 |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | 279,241 |  | - |  | 279,241 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Notes |  | 7,419,769 |  | - |  | 7,419,769 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other |  | 457,174 |  | 125,281 |  | 582,455 |  | - |  | - |  | 229,208 |  | - |
| Restricted Interest |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 26,321 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Other Governments |  | 2,793,629 |  | 301,174 |  | 3,094,803 |  | - |  | 960,827 |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Other Governments, Restricted |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | 2,570,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Component Units |  | 1,642,905 |  | - |  | 1,642,905 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 305,703 |  | 16,508 |
| Prepaid Items |  | 19,808 |  | - |  | 19,808 |  | 818 |  | 7,149 |  | 508,543 |  | - |
| Inventory of Supplies |  | 215,410 |  | 136,940 |  | 352,350 |  | 468,791 |  | 66,882 |  | - |  | 4,600 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 189,765,032 |  | 8,586,789 |  | 198,351,821 |  | 45,667,984 |  | 6,186,671 |  | 8,684,945 |  | 5,169,444 |
| Noncurrent Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 43,960,393 |  | 1,526,029 |  | 45,486,422 |  | 1,684,093 |  | - |  | 17,800 |  | 5,792,017 |
| Leasehold Improvements |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,466,143 |
| Plant, Building, and Improvements |  | 127,594,142 |  | 42,491,604 |  | 170,085,746 |  | 101,626,130 |  | - |  | 6,645,465 |  | 29,540,760 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  | 45,591,827 |  | 19,251,389 |  | 64,843,216 |  | 10,264,419 |  | 1,002,378 |  | 4,286,809 |  | 3,710,980 |
| Infastructure |  | 1,855,860 |  | - |  | 1,855,860 |  | 240,504,721 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Construction in Progress |  | 36,420,180 |  |  |  | 36,420,180 |  | 10,020,033 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,390,944 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  | $(56,180,889)$ |  | $(19,540,042)$ |  | $(75,720,931)$ |  | $(117,649,957)$ |  | $(866,812)$ |  | (8,650,922) |  | $(28,978,997)$ |
| Bond Issue Costs |  | 1,039,329 |  |  |  | 1,039,329 |  | 2,501,161 |  | - |  | 18,841 |  | 160,983 |
| Net Pension Obligation |  | 3,597,481 |  | 719,697 |  | 4,317,178 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 203,878,323 |  | 44,448,677 |  | 248,327,000 |  | 248,950,600 |  | 135,566 |  | 2,317,993 |  | 35,082,830 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 393,643,355 |  | 53,035,466 |  | 446,678,821 |  | 294,618,584 |  | 6,322,237 |  | 11,002,938 |  | 40,252,274 |

## Liabilities:

Current Liabilities:
Accounts Payable
Retainage Payable
Accrued Liabilities
Interest Payable
Customer Deposits
Deferred Revenue
Due to Fiduciary Funds
Due to Component Units
Due to Primary Government
Notes and Bonds Payable, Current Portion
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES
Noncurrent Liabilities:
Closure and Postclosure Costs
Liability for Retirement Benefits
Unamortized Premiums
Compensated Absences
Claims Payable
Notes and Bonds Payable, Less Current Portion
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

TOTAL LIABILITIES

## Net Assets:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt
Restricted for:
Capital Projects
Debt Service
Other Purposes
Expendable
Non-Expendable
Unrestricted
TOTAL NET ASSETS

| Primary Government |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental <br> Activities | Business-Type <br> Activities | Total |


| Component Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbus Water Works | Columbus Dept. Public Health |  | Hospital Authority of Columbus |  |  | n-Major onent Units |
| \$ 1,155,406 | \$ | 788,715 | \$ | 1,129,173 | \$ | 263,066 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 276,637 |  | 184,307 |  | 464,143 |  | 66,266 |
| 189,338 |  | 612,876 |  | - |  | 149,573 |
| 95,001 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | 918,615 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,291,727 |
| 10,566,923 |  | - |  | 340,000 |  | 515,133 |
| 12,283,305 |  | 1,585,898 |  | 1,933,316 |  | 3,204,380 |


| - | 4,876,277 | 4,876,277 | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 10,836 | 10,836 | - | - | - | - |
| 397,202 | - | 397,202 | - | - | - | - |
| 5,819,075 | 367,804 | 6,186,879 | 617,076 | 819,322 | - | 101,377 |
| 2,410,000 | - | 2,410,000 | - | - | - | - |
| 136,354,805 | - | 136,354,805 | 119,238,362 | - | 1,985,000 | 11,528,943 |
| 144,981,082 | 5,254,917 | 150,235,999 | 119,855,438 | 819,322 | 1,985,000 | 11,630,320 |
| 175,534,624 | 5,703,862 | 181,238,486 | 132,138,743 | 2,405,220 | 3,918,316 | 14,834,700 |

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

| $49,402,862$ |  | $43,728,977$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $85,459,950$ | - |  |
| $19,131,240$ | - |  |
| $26,838,226$ |  | - |
| $1,097,162$ |  | - |
| 323,514 |  | -386 |
| $35,855,777$ |  |  |
| $\$ 218,108,731$ |  |  |


| $93,131,839$ | $121,552,298$ | 135,566 | $(25,848)$ | $22,632,734$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $85,459,950$ | - | - | - | - |
| $19,131,240$ | - | - | - | - |
| $27,424,612$ | $17,233,882$ | - | - | $1,920,326$ |
| $1,097,162$ | - | - | - | - |
| 323,514 | - | - | - |  |
| $38,872,018$ | $23,693,661$ |  | $3,781,451$ |  |
| $\$ 265,440,335$ | $\$ 162,479,841$ | $\$ 3,917,017$ |  | $\$ 3,084,622$ |
|  |  |  | $\$ 25,417,574$ |  |


| Functions/Programs | Expenses |  | Program Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Charges for Services |  | Operating <br> Grants and <br> Contributions |  | Capital <br> Grants and <br> Contributions |  | Total |  |
| Primary Government: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government | \$ | 24,086,203 | \$ | 12,364,337 | \$ | \$ 275,811 | \$ | 1,035,541 | \$ | 13,675,689 |
| Public Safety |  | 75,201,356 |  | 9,382,372 |  | 967,736 |  | - |  | 10,350,108 |
| Public Works |  | 19,454,988 |  | 490,878 |  | 524,440 |  | 1,987,941 |  | 3,003,259 |
| Culture and Recreation |  | 17,526,807 |  | 2,070,893 |  | 572,948 |  | 20,870 |  | 2,664,711 |
| Health and Welfare |  | 13,464,618 |  | - |  | 190,111 |  | - |  | 190,111 |
| Housing and Development |  | 6,314,855 |  | 16,861 |  | 4,796,994 |  | - |  | 4,813,855 |
| Economic Opportunity |  | 38,935,560 |  | - |  | 2,931,423 |  | - |  | 2,931,423 |
| Interest on Long-Term Debt |  | 8,058,436 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES |  | 203,042,823 |  | 24,325,341 |  | 10,259,463 |  | 3,044,352 |  | 37,629,156 |
| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Integrated Waste |  | 8,998,177 |  | 9,221,800 |  | - |  | 29,848 |  | 9,251,648 |
| Parking Management |  | 451,639 |  | 335,374 |  | - |  | - |  | 335,374 |
| Transportation |  | 4,601,650 |  | 813,704 |  | 1,320,537 |  | 1,047,364 |  | 3,181,605 |
| Civic Center |  | 5,389,231 |  | 3,940,381 |  | - |  | - |  | 3,940,381 |
| TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES |  | 19,440,697 |  | 14,311,259 |  | 1,320,537 |  | 1,077,212 |  | 16,709,008 |
| TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT |  | 222,483,520 | \$ | 38,636,600 |  | \$ 11,580,000 | \$ | 4,121,564 | \$ | 54,338,164 |
| Component Units: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbus Water Works | \$ | 35,324,371 | \$ | 34,752,287 | \$ | \$ | \$ | 4,365,374 | \$ | - |
| Columbus Dept. of Public Health |  | 15,002,441 |  | 4,070,590 |  | 11,470,236 |  | - |  | - |
| Hospital Authority of Columbus |  | 14,186,255 |  | 13,784,659 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Non-major Component Units |  | 7,817,941 |  | 6,139,294 |  | - |  | 33,163,719 |  | - |
| TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS | \$ | 72,331,008 | \$ | 58,746,830 |  | \$ 11,470,236 | \$ | 37,529,093 | \$ | - |

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

General Revenues:
Property Taxes
Sales Taxes
Hotel/Motel Taxes
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes
Business Taxes
Grants and Contributions not Restricted to Specific Programs
Investment Earnings
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets
Transfers - Internal Activities
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)
NET ASSETS - ENDING
(Continued)

## Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004


Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2004

|  | General Fund |  | Medical Center Fund |  | 1999 <br> Sales Tax <br> Proceeds Account <br> Fund |  | 1999 <br> Sales Tax <br> Projects <br> Fund |  | Special Projects Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 5,328,092 | \$ | - | \$ | 128,909 | \$ | 134,312 | \$ | 1,083,378 |
| Restricted Cash |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investments |  | 18,023,068 |  | - |  | 12,340,152 |  | 27,785,790 |  | 20,826,050 |
| Restricted Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 8,204,871 |  | 786,373 |  | 5,182,705 |  | - |  | - |
| Accounts |  | 2,982,191 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 190 |
| Street Assessments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | 124,678 |  | - |  | - |  | 23,543 |  | 101,456 |
| Notes |  | 252,039 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Other Funds |  | 3,058,744 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Other Governments |  | 309,747 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Component Units |  | 1,569,065 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Inventory of Supplies |  | 215,410 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Prepaid Items |  | 16,893 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 40,084,798 | \$ | 786,373 | \$ | 17,651,766 | \$ | 27,943,645 | \$ | 22,011,074 |

## Liabilities and Fund Balances:

Liabilities:

| Accounts Payable | \$ | 4,032,354 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,412,468 | \$ | 435,939 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retainage Payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 413,402 |  | 34,596 |
| Accrued Liabilities |  | 2,613,771 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Deferred Revenues |  | 1,877,578 |  | 716,685 |  |  |  |  |  | 550 |
| Due to Other Funds |  | 30,319 |  | 1,900,961 |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Due to Fiduciary Funds |  | 51,776 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due to Component Units |  | 61,477 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 8,667,275 |  | 2,617,646 |  | - |  | 1,825,870 |  | 471,085 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-current Notes |  | 135,784 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Encumbrances |  | 358,821 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,585,096 |  | 457,588 |
| Grant/Project Contingency |  | 179,169 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Debt Service |  | - |  | - |  | 17,651,766 |  |  |  |  |
| Perpetual Care |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Unreserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Designated for Projects |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 18,532,679 |  | 21,082,401 |
| Special Revenue Funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Capital Projects Funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Undesignated |  | 30,743,749 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Special Revenue Funds |  | - |  | $(1,831,273)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Permanent Funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 31,417,523 |  | $(1,831,273)$ |  | 17,651,766 |  | 26,117,775 |  | 21,539,989 |

TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES $\xlongequal{\$ 40,084,798} \xlongequal{\$ 1786,373} \xlongequal{\$ 17,651,766} \xlongequal{\$ 27,943,645} \xlongequal{\$ 22,011,074}$
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2004

| Columbus <br> Building <br> Authority |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Lease Revenue <br> Bonds <br> 2003A |  | G.O. Sales <br> Tax Bonds <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |

## TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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.

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

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

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.

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

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Governmental Funds <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 

|  | General Fund |  |  |  | $1999$ <br> Sales Tax <br> Proceeds Account Fund |  | $1999$ <br> Sales Tax Projects Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 36,691,608 | \$ | 9,263,731 | \$ | - | \$ |  |
| Sales and Use Taxes |  | 32,043,542 |  | - |  | 29,485,268 |  |  |
| Other Taxes |  | 21,608,560 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Licenses and Permits |  | 2,257,954 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  | 297,088 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Charges for Services |  | 15,501,565 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | 3,670 |  | 43,940 |  |  |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | 3,825,425 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Sales and Rentals |  | 1,100,516 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Private Contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous Revenues |  | 483,125 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 113,809,383 |  | 9,267,401 |  | 29,529,208 |  |  |

## Expenditures:

| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Government | 22,488,360 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Public Safety | 66,223,373 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Public Works | 8,263,753 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Culture and Recreation | 9,273,003 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Health and Welfare | 2,301,589 |  | 10,014,153 |  | - |  | - |
| Urban Development and Housing | 1,396,741 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Economic Opportunity | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Capital Projects | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,188,472 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Retirement | - |  | - |  | 5,345,000 |  | - |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges | - |  | - |  | 2,073,355 |  | - |
| Debt Issurance Costs | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES | 109,946,819 |  | 10,014,153 |  | 7,418,355 |  | 7,188,472 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers In | - |  | 145,361 |  | - |  | 19,336,604 |
| Transfers Out | $(4,928,722)$ |  | - |  | $(19,336,604)$ |  | $(610,000)$ |
| Proceeds From Debt Issue | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | $(4,928,722)$ |  | 145,361 |  | $(19,336,604)$ |  | 18,726,604 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES | $(1,066,158)$ |  | $(601,391)$ |  | 2,774,249 |  | 12,164,769 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING | 32,483,681 |  | $(1,229,882)$ |  | 14,877,517 |  | 13,953,006 |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ 31,417,523 | \$ | $(1,831,273)$ | \$ | 17,651,766 |  | 26,117,775 |
| The notes to the financial statements are an integral | part of this stater |  |  |  |  |  | Continued) |


| Special Projects Fund |  | Columbus <br> Building <br> Authority <br> Lease Revenue <br> Bonds <br> 2003A |  | G.O. Sales <br> Tax Bonds <br> 2003 |  | Other <br> Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 18,933,309 | \$ | 64,888,648 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,623,391 |  | 64,152,201 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 430,240 |  | 22,038,800 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,257,954 |
|  | 89,600 |  | 63,770 |  | - |  | 13,002,014 |  | 13,876,572 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,063,239 |  | 18,564,804 |
|  | - |  | 298,552 |  | 284,698 |  | 381,148 |  | 1,201,770 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 516,533 |  | 4,341,958 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 54,086 |  | 1,154,602 |
|  | 29,100 |  | - |  | - |  | 350 |  | 29,450 |
|  | 137,965 |  | - |  | - |  | 34,499 |  | 668,364 |
|  | 256,665 |  | 362,322 |  | 284,698 |  | 39,038,809 |  | 193,175,123 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,121,754 |  | 23,610,114 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,198,696 |  | 70,422,069 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,209,722 |  | 19,473,475 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,945,192 |  | 11,218,195 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,148,876 |  | 13,464,618 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,707,015 |  | 6,103,756 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,931,423 |  | 2,931,423 |
| 4,775,252 |  |  | 4,011,141 |  | 12,758,446 |  | 28,532,278 |  | 57,265,589 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 12,646,721 |  | 17,991,721 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 6,049,016 |  | 8,122,371 |
|  | - |  | 675 |  | - |  | 357,026 |  | 357,701 |
| 4,775,252 |  |  | 4,011,816 |  | 12,758,446 |  | 74,847,719 |  | 230,961,032 |
| $(4,518,587)$ |  |  | $(3,649,494)$ |  | $(12,473,748)$ |  | $(35,808,910)$ |  | $(37,785,909)$ |
| 3,303,150 |  |  | - |  | - |  | 13,874,648 |  | 36,659,763 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | (15,397,754) |  | (40,273,080) |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 21,240,000 |  | 21,240,000 |
| 3,303,150 |  |  | - |  | - |  | 19,716,894 |  | 17,626,683 |
| $(1,215,437)$ |  |  | $(3,649,494)$ |  | $(12,473,748)$ |  | $(16,092,016)$ |  | $(20,159,226)$ |
| 22,755,426 |  |  | 29,420,440 |  | 26,641,534 |  | 51,502,395 |  | 190,404,117 |
| \$ | 21,539,989 | \$ | 25,770,946 | \$ | 14,167,786 | \$ | 35,410,379 |  | 170,244,891 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Concluded) |

## NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ (20,159,226)
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.

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.

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.

Long-term compensated absences and claims payable are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Assets, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences $(\$ 140,749$ ) and claims payable $\$ 1,300,000$ are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.

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

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

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

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.
$(1,127,219)$
$\xlongequal{\$(14,015,760)}$

# Statement of Revenus, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual <br> Budgetary Basis 

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Budget |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 37,882,531 | \$ | 37,882,531 | \$ | 36,691,608 | \$ | $(1,190,923)$ |
| Sales and Use Taxes |  | 32,252,703 |  | 32,252,703 |  | 32,043,542 |  | $(209,161)$ |
| Other Taxes |  | 19,515,991 |  | 20,019,120 |  | 21,608,560 |  | 1,589,440 |
| Licenses and Permits |  | 2,347,636 |  | 2,347,636 |  | 2,257,954 |  | $(89,682)$ |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  | 211,821 |  | 296,548 |  | 297,088 |  | 540 |
| Charges for Services |  | 14,431,297 |  | 14,463,483 |  | 15,501,565 |  | 1,038,082 |
| Interest Revenues |  | 1,948,942 |  | 1,948,942 |  | - |  | $(1,948,942)$ |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | 3,941,540 |  | 3,941,540 |  | 3,825,425 |  | $(116,115)$ |
| Sales and Rentals |  | 710,273 |  | 723,273 |  | 1,100,516 |  | 377,243 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 689,189 |  | 686,189 |  | 483,125 |  | $(203,064)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 113,931,923 |  | 114,561,965 |  | 113,809,383 |  | $(752,582)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 23,657,194 |  | 24,923,466 |  | 21,648,995 |  | $(3,274,471)$ |
| Public Safety |  | 67,881,950 |  | 68,544,539 |  | 66,873,678 |  | $(1,670,861)$ |
| Public Works |  | 8,354,505 |  | 8,666,549 |  | 8,232,639 |  | $(433,910)$ |
| Culture and Recreation |  | 10,029,908 |  | 10,225,068 |  | 9,260,867 |  | $(964,201)$ |
| Health and Welfare |  | 2,295,855 |  | 2,303,856 |  | 2,301,589 |  | $(2,267)$ |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 1,625,634 |  | 1,638,942 |  | 1,457,944 |  | $(180,998)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 113,845,046 |  | 116,302,420 |  | 109,775,712 |  | $(6,526,708)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 86,877 |  | $(1,740,455)$ |  | 4,033,671 |  | 5,774,126 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers In |  | 2,289,185 |  | 2,289,185 |  | - |  | $(2,289,185)$ |
| Transfers Out |  | $(4,106,292)$ |  | $(4,885,828)$ |  | $(4,928,722)$ |  | 42,894 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(1,817,107)$ |  | $(2,596,643)$ |  | $(4,928,722)$ |  | $(2,246,291)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER FINANCING AND OTHER USES |  | $(1,730,230)$ |  | $(4,337,098)$ |  | $(895,051)$ |  | 3,527,835 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 32,483,681 |  | 32,483,681 |  | 32,483,681 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 30,753,451 | \$ | 28,146,583 |  | 31,588,630 | \$ | 3,527,835 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  |  |  | $(171,107)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  |  |  | \$ | 31,417,523 |  |  |

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

|  | Budget |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over <br> (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 9,610,466 | \$ | 9,868,193 | \$ | 9,263,731 | \$ | $(604,462)$ |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | - |  | 3,670 |  | 3,670 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 9,610,466 |  | 9,868,193 |  | 9,267,401 |  | $(600,792)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Welfare |  | 9,610,466 |  | 10,014,154 |  | 10,014,153 |  | (1) |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 9,610,466 |  | 10,014,154 |  | 10,014,153 |  | (1) |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | $(145,961)$ |  | $(746,752)$ |  | $(600,791)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers In |  | - |  | 145,361 |  | 145,361 |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  | 145,361 |  | 145,361 |  | - |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | - |  | (600) |  | $(601,391)$ |  | $(600,791)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | $(1,229,882)$ |  | $(1,229,882)$ |  | $(1,229,882)$ |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | $(1,229,882)$ | \$ | $(1,230,482)$ |  | $(1,831,273)$ | \$ | $\underline{(600,791)}$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  |  |  | \$ | $(1,831,273)$ |  |  |


|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governmental <br> Activities <br> Internal Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | grated Waste anagement | Civic Center |  | Non-MajorEnterprise Funds |  | Total |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 42,394 | \$ | 672,700 | \$ | 234,248 | \$ | 949,342 | \$ | 2,066,756 |
| Investments |  | 4,698,511 |  | - |  | 430,737 |  | 5,129,248 |  | - |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | - |  | - |  | 217,259 |  | 217,259 |  | - |
| Accounts |  | 1,721,023 |  | - |  | 6,522 |  | 1,727,545 |  | - |
| Interest |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 576 |
| Other |  |  |  | 97,636 |  | 27,645 |  | 125,281 |  | 145,456 |
| Due from Other Funds |  | - |  | - |  | 7,755 |  | 7,755 |  | - |
| Due from Other Governments |  | - |  | - |  | 301,174 |  | 301,174 |  | - |
| Inventory of Supplies |  | - |  | - |  | 136,940 |  | 136,940 |  | - |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS |  | 6,461,928 |  | 770,336 |  | 1,362,280 |  | 8,594,544 |  | 2,212,788 |
| Noncurrent Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land |  | 1,286,160 |  | - |  | 239,869 |  | 1,526,029 |  | - |
| Plant, Building, and Improvements |  | - |  | 33,013,935 |  | 9,477,669 |  | 42,491,604 |  | - |
| Machinery and Equipment |  | 8,711,248 |  | 633,342 |  | 9,906,799 |  | 19,251,389 |  | - |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  | (4,511,270) |  | (7,010,410) |  | (8,018,362) |  | $(19,540,042)$ |  | - |
| Net Pension Obligation |  | 359,799 |  | 65,518 |  | 294,380 |  | 719,697 |  | - |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS |  | 5,486,138 |  | 26,636,867 |  | 11,900,355 |  | 44,448,677 |  | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 11,948,066 |  | 27,407,203 |  | 13,262,635 |  | 53,043,221 |  | 2,212,788 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | 150,725 |  | 117,345 |  | 75,166 |  | 343,236 |  | 824,040 |
| Accrued Liabilities |  | - |  | - |  | 2,321 |  | 2,321 |  | 1,388,748 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 149,781 |  | 40,486 |  | 177,537 |  | 367,804 |  | - |
| Deferred Revenue |  | 103,388 |  | - |  | - |  | 103,388 |  | - |
| Due to Other Funds |  | - |  | - |  | 7,755 |  | 7,755 |  | - |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 403,894 |  | 157,831 |  | 262,779 |  | 824,504 |  | 2,212,788 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closure and Postclosure Costs |  | 4,876,277 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,876,277 |  | - |
| Liability for Retirement Benefits |  | - |  | - |  | 10,836 |  | 10,836 |  | - |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES |  | 4,876,277 |  | - |  | 10,836 |  | 4,887,113 |  | - |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 5,280,171 |  | 157,831 |  | 273,615 |  | 5,711,617 |  | 2,212,788 |
| Net Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt |  | 5,486,138 |  | 26,636,867 |  | 11,605,972 |  | 43,728,977 |  | - |
| Restricted for Other Purposes |  | 496,982 |  | 5,658 |  | 83,746 |  | 586,386 |  | - |
| Unrestricted |  | 1,044,574 |  | 672,365 |  | 1,299,302 |  | 3,016,241 |  | - |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | \$ | 7,027,694 | \$ | 27,314,890 | \$ | 12,989,020 | \$ | 47,331,604 | \$ | - |
| The notes to the financial statements are an integras | pa | of this statem |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Governmental <br> Activities <br> Internal Service <br> Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | rated Waste nagement | Civic Center |  | Non-Major <br> Enterprise Funds |  | Total |  |  |  |
| Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations | \$ | 9,221,800 | \$ | 3,633,188 | \$ | 967,752 | \$ | 13,822,740 | \$ | - |
| Charges for Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,505,241 |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | - |  | - |  | 181,326 |  | 181,326 |  | - |
| Concessions |  | - |  | 307,193 |  | - |  | 307,193 |  | - |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 9,221,800 |  | 3,940,381 |  | 1,149,078 |  | 14,311,259 |  | 13,505,241 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales and Services |  | 8,226,523 |  | 4,499,512 |  | 4,123,347 |  | 16,849,382 |  | - |
| Claims |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 15,346,368 |
| Administrative Fees |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,540,445 |
| Depreciation |  | 771,654 |  | 889,719 |  | 929,942 |  | 2,591,315 |  | - |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 8,998,177 |  | 5,389,231 |  | 5,053,289 |  | 19,440,697 |  | 16,886,813 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | 223,623 |  | $(1,448,850)$ |  | (3,904,211) |  | $(5,129,438)$ |  | $(3,381,572)$ |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | - |  | - |  | 2,616,154 |  | 2,616,154 |  | - |
| Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units |  | - |  | - |  | 1,320,537 |  | 1,320,537 |  | - |
| Earnings on Investments |  | 17,449 |  |  |  | 6,550 |  | 23,999 |  | 11,094 |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets |  | $(43,926)$ |  | $(23,784)$ |  | $(99,924)$ |  | $(167,634)$ |  | - |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES |  | $(26,477)$ |  | $(23,784)$ |  | 3,843,317 |  | 3,793,056 |  | 11,094 |
| (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS |  | 197,146 |  | $(1,472,634)$ |  | $(60,894)$ |  | $(1,336,382)$ |  | (3,370,478) |
| Transfers In |  | - |  | 1,074,106 |  | - |  | 1,074,106 |  | 2,598,113 |
| Transfers Out |  | - |  | - |  | $(55,000)$ |  | $(55,000)$ |  | $(3,902)$ |
| Capital Contributions |  | 29,848 |  | - |  | 1,047,364 |  | 1,077,212 |  | - |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | 226,994 |  | $(398,528)$ |  | 931,470 |  | 759,936 |  | $(776,267)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING |  | 6,408,945 |  | 27,642,090 |  | 11,737,024 |  | 45,788,059 |  | 1,596,141 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  | 391,755 |  | 71,328 |  | 320,526 |  | 783,609 |  | $(819,874)$ |
| NET ASSETS AS RESTATED |  | 6,800,700 |  | 27,713,418 |  | 12,057,550 |  | 46,571,668 |  | 776,267 |
| NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 7,027,694 | \$ | 27,314,890 | \$ | 12,989,020 | \$ | 47,331,604 | \$ | - |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Statement of Cash Flows <br> Proprietary Funds <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Business-Type Activities <br> Enterprise Funds |  |

[^0]Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2004

|  | Pension <br> Trust <br> Funds | Agency Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 243,437 | \$ | 6,583,795 |
| Investments, at Fair Value: |  |  |  |
| US Government Obligations | 23,537,265 |  | - |
| Mortgages | 14,320,257 |  | - |
| Corporate Bonds | 24,168,207 |  | - |
| Common Stocks | 94,323,696 |  | - |
| Short Term Investments | 11,311,740 |  | - |
| Total Investments | 167,661,165 |  | - |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |
| Taxes | - |  | 10,936,917 |
| Interest | 616,054 |  | - |
| Other | 41,654 |  | 56,422 |
| Due from Governmental Funds | 51,776 |  | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 168,614,086 |  | 17,577,134 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 7,981 |  | - |
| Due to Other Governments and Agencies | - |  | 17,575,505 |
| Lease Payable | - |  | 1,629 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 7,981 | \$ | 17,577,134 |

## Net Assets:

Held in Trust for Pension Benefits and Other Purposes
\$ 168,606,105
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

|  | Pension Trust Fund |
| :---: | :---: |
| Additions: |  |
| Employer Contributions | \$ 10,035,368 |
| Investment Income: |  |
| Interest and Dividends | 4,716,056 |
| Administrative Fees | $(621,687)$ |
| Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments | 9,738,536 |
| Total Investment Income | 13,832,905 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS | 23,868,273 |
| Deductions: |  |
| Benefits | 10,862,335 |
| Refunds | 5,254 |
| Interest on Refunds | 7,726 |
| Contractual Services | 107,675 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS | 10,982,990 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS | 12,885,283 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST |  |
| FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING | 155,720,822 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST |  |
| FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING | \$ 168,606,105 |
| see Schedule Of Funding Progress - pages 82 and 83 |  |

# 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 4102(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.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.
The Authority's board is appointed by the Council of the Consolidated Government and may be removed at any time.

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

The Consolidated Government has directly or indirectly guarantied the Authority's debts.
The Consolidated Government is responsible for financing deficits and also is entitled to any excess of revenues over expenses generated by the Authority.

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

The Bureau's Commission members are appointed by the Mayor and Council of the Consolidated Government.
The Consolidated Government is responsible for any deficit and is entitled to the surplus revenue received or generated by the Bureau.

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

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

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

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia<br>Public Employees Retirement System<br>Office of the Finance Director<br>100 Tenth Street<br>Columbus, Georgia 31902<br>Columbus Golf Authority<br>Columbus Consolidated Government<br>Office of the Finance Director<br>100 Tenth Street<br>Columbus, Georgia 31902<br>Columbus Convention \& Visitors Bureau<br>1000 Bay Avenue<br>Columbus, Georgia 31901<br>Columbus Iron Works Convention \& Trade Center<br>Columbus Consolidated Government<br>Office of the Finance Director<br>100 Tenth Street<br>Columbus, Georgia 31902<br>Columbus Building Authority<br>Columbus Consolidated Government<br>Office of the Finance Director<br>100 Tenth Street<br>Columbus, Georgia 31902<br>Hospital Authority of Columbus<br>3800 Schatulga Road<br>Columbus, Georgia 31907<br>Columbus Department of Public Health<br>2100 Comer Avenue<br>Columbus, Georgia 31902-2299<br>Columbus Airport Commission<br>3250 West Britt David Road<br>Columbus, Georgia 31909-5399<br>Columbus Water Works<br>1421 Veterans Parkway<br>Columbus, Georgia 31901

## Related Organization

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

## Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the Lower Chattahoochee Regional Development Center (LCRDC) and is required to pay dues thereto. The LCRDC is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of nineteen municipalities and eight counties. During the year ended June 30, 2004 the Columbus Consolidated paid 47,810 in dues to the LCRDC. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

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

## II. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

GASB 34 took effect for entities the size of the Consolidated Government during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. One of the changes required by GASB 34 is the presentation of current and accumulated depreciation by activity. Another important change is the requirement to present original adopted budget as well as the final amended budget in the budgetary comparison statements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004
intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

## Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:
General Fund - is the principal fund of the Consolidated Government and is used to account for all activities of the Consolidated Government not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

Medical Center Fund - to account for funding provided for indigent hospital care for the residents of Columbus.
1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund - to account for the collection and disbursement of the renewal of the 1\% Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) needed to comply with the interest and principal requirements of the general obligation sales tax bonds.

1999 Sales Tax Project Fund - to account for projects supported by the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund including road projects and acquisition, construction and equipping of various capital projects.

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

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

The Consolidated Government reports the following major proprietary funds:
Integrated Waste Management Fund - to account for the costs of providing refuse collection and disposal services to the community.
Civic Center Fund - to account for the operation of the South Commons Civic Center.
Additionally the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Consolidated Government has the following non-major Special Revenue Funds based on the revenue source and program purpose:

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

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

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

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

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

Multi-Governmental Project Fund - To account for grant monies received from various federal and state agencies.
Hotel-Motel Tax Fund - To account for hotel-motel tax revenue designated for the funding of the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau and of the programs and facilities identified in the Consolidated Government's Master Tourism Plan.

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund - To account for additional penalties imposed by Georgia State Law 15-21100, Article Six designated for drug abuse treatment and education programs relating to controlled substances and marijuana.

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

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

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HUD - Section 108 - To account for proceeds of a loan program 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 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B - To account for proceeds of the 1999B lease revenue bonds for purchase of property, construction of North Riverwalk, sewer system rehabilitation, jail expansion and partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority Series 1986 Refunding Bonds.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C - To account for proceeds of the 1999C taxable lease revenue bonds for Need for Land acquisition and infrastructure and Enterprise Zone land acquisition.
G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 - To account for the proceeds of the 2000 general obligation sales tax bonds to partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority 1999B bonds, purchase of the Parking Garage and land acquisition for the Library project.

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

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

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Consolidated Government's enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The non-major proprietary funds utilized by the Consolidated Government are as follows:
Enterprise Funds account for activities that are usually self-sustaining, principally through user charges for services rendered. The Consolidated Government has two non-major Enterprise Funds.

Transportation System Fund - The Transportation System Fund was established for the control of the operating revenue and expense of the local public transit system. The transportation system is operated as a separate enterprise and the accounting records are maintained on the same basis as a commercial business.

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

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

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

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry. The Consolidated Government utilizes one Permanent Fund:

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government maintains the following Agency Funds:

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

Component Units: All component units, with the exception of the Columbus Department of Public Health, are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus basis and use the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Columbus Department of Public Health is accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and uses the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they both become measurable and available).

## Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds receiving ad valorem taxes, namely, General Fund, Transportation Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, and the Debt Service Fund as required by the Charter of the Consolidated Government. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development - Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Columbus Greenspace Fund, Family Connection Fund and the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund as required by State Law. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and Home Program Fund. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Consolidated Government’s Capital Projects Funds - Bond \& Lease Purchase Pools Fund, Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and 2003B, Columbus Building Authority’s Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999B, Series 2002, Series 2003A and Series 2004, and G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 and Series 2003. 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 the prior fiscal year with no plans for spending during the current year. All annual

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004
appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.
Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' budget appropriations.

## Cash and Investments

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

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

## Inventories

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

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

## Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2004, are recorded as prepaid items based on the consumption method.

## Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Consolidated Government's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 250,000$ for infrastructure assets. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Donations of roads by developers did not exceed the capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets during the current year. The Consolidated Government patched and resurfaced several roads during the current year that are considered general maintenance. An inventory of roads, bridges and sidewalks is currently being compiled and will appear in future reports.

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

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

## Fund Equity

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

## Indirect Cost Allocations

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

## NOTE B - LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS

The Consolidated Government follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:
(1) Prior to May 1, the Mayor submits to Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
(2) Public notice of budget and tax proposals is provided in conformance with Georgia law.
(3) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
(4) Prior to July 1, the budget is formally adopted by Council.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004
(5) All budget transfers must be approved by the City Manager or Council depending on the type of expenditure:

## Budget Transfer

a. Among any accounts other than salaries within a department.
b. From salaries accounts to any other account within a department.
c. Changing the total appropriation of any department.

## Approval Required

City Manager

Council

Council

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

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each legally adopted annual budget is the department. The City council has adopted a budget administration policy establishing the more restrictive budget transfer requirements specified above. However, salary line items within a department may be over-spent without Council approval.

Adopted budgets are combined into the Consolidated Government's accounting system as a management control device. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development - Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff’s Forfeiture Fund, Columbus Greenspace Fund, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Bond \& Lease Purchase Pools Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999C and Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 1999B, Series 2002, Series 2003A and Series 2004, and the G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 and Series 2003. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and the Home Program Fund. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase.

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

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

The major difference between the budget basis and GAAP is that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes.
Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds at the legal level of control. Due to the length of the presentation, General Fund budgetary comparisons at the legal level of control are presented in a supplemental budget report on pages 88-90.

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

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - tax collections greater than anticipated

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Debt Service Fund - transfer of excess proceeds to payoff existing debt 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund - interest and fiscal charges

Actual on
Budgetary Basis $\quad \underline{\text { Budget }}$
Special Revenue Funds:
Hotel Motel Tax Fund $\quad \$ \quad 1,873,849 \quad \$ \quad 1,625,614 \quad \$ \quad 248,235$

Debt Service Funds:

| Debt Service Fund | $\$$ | $18,695,737$ | $\$$ | $5,355,367$ | $\$$ | $13,340,370$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund | $\$$ | $7,418,355$ | $\$$ | $6,584,430$ | $\$$ | 833,925 |

## NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Summary of Deposit and Investment Balances
Following is a reconciliation of the Consolidated Government's deposit and investment balances as of June 30, 2004:

|  | Pooled Cash and |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Investments |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| Cash | \$ | 17,127,200 | \$ | 6,827,232 | \$ | 23,954,432 |
| Investments |  | 146,432,305 |  | 167,661,165 |  | 314,093,470 |
|  | \$ | 163,559,505 | \$ | 174,488,397 | \$ | 338,047,902 |


|  | Government-wide |  | Fiduciary Funds |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assets |  | Assets |  | Total |  |
| Pooled Cash | \$ | 16,907,912 | \$ | 6,827,232 | \$ | 23,735,144 |
| Restricted Cash |  | 219,288 |  | - |  | 219,288 |
|  |  | 17,127,200 |  | 6,827,232 |  | 23,954,432 |
| Investments |  | 146,317,351 |  | 167,661,165 |  | 313,978,516 |
| Restricted Investments |  | 114,954 |  | - |  | 114,954 |
|  |  | 146,432,305 |  | 167,661,165 |  | 314,093,470 |
| Total | \$ | 163,559,505 | \$ | 174,488,397 | \$ | 338,047,902 |

Deposits - At year-end, the reported amount of the Consolidated Government's deposits was $\$ 23,954,432$. The bank balance was $\$ 28,577,754$. Of the bank balance, (1) $\$ 1,648,692$ was insured or collateralized with securities held by the Consolidated Government or

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004
by its agent in the Consolidated Government's name. (2) $\$ 24,066,096$ was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' trust department or agent in the Consolidated Government's name. (3) \$2,862,966 was covered by the State of Georgia Collateral Pool, which is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions or by its trust department or agent but not in the Consolidated Government's name. The State of Georgia Collateral Pool is administered by the Georgia Bankers Association.

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

| Balance per financial statements | $\$ 5,328,092$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Non custodian pooled cash | $-35,089$ |
| Carrying amount of cash pool | $5,293,003$ |
| Amounts due General Fund from funds | $\underline{4,248,096}$ |
| overdrawn in the cash pool | $\underline{\$ 10,541,099}$ |

Investments - The pension and benefits fund's investment in marketable equity securities is considered to be non-current due to the fund's ability to hold the investment until maturity. Gross unrealized gain on non-current marketable equity securities is $\$ 4,473,561$.

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

The Government invests in derivatives of asset-backed and mortgage backed securities to improve yield. Investments in derivatives of mortgage-backed securities include various classes such as "Interest Only" and "Principal Only". These derivatives are based on cash flows from interest and principal payments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, prices of mortgage derivatives are highly sensitive to prepayments by mortgagees caused by changing market conditions. In the following Schedule of Pooled Investments, the fair value of derivatives, $\$ 56,225,641$, is included in the pooled investments categorized at U.S. Government Agencies and Mortgage Backed Obligations.

|  | Category |  |  |  |  | Carrying <br> Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| U.S. Government Obligations | \$25,821,176 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 25,821,176 |
| U.S. Government Agencies | 8,549,118 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,549,118 |
| Mortgage Backed Obligations | 47,676,523 |  | - |  | - |  | 47,676,523 |
| Corporate Bonds | 24,168,207 |  | - |  | - |  | 24,168,207 |
| Common Stocks | 94,323,696 |  | - |  | - |  | 94,323,696 |
| Total | \$200,538,720 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  | 200,538,720 |
| Pension Trust Fund Pooled Mutual Fund Investments |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,311,740 |
| Certificates of Deposit |  |  |  |  |  |  | 653,160 |
| Investment in Georgia Fund I |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101,589,850 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 314,093,470 |

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

Under Georgia State law, the State Director, Fiscal Division, is responsible for control and safekeeping of instruments of title of the Local Government Investment Pool. Assets are registered in the name of the State of Georgia and maintained in safekeeping at the C \& S National Bank in Atlanta, Georgia.

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

## Component Units:

## Columbus Water Works:

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

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

|  | Bank Balance |  | Category |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reported Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 28,392,512 | \$ | 400,000 | \$ | 27,992,512 |  | \$ |  | \$ | 27,866,215 |
| Certificates of deposit |  | 6,413,537 |  | 100,000 |  | 6,313,537 |  |  | - |  | 6,413,537 |
| Total | \$ | 34,806,049 |  | 500,000 | \$ | 34,306,049 |  | \$ |  |  | 34,279,752 |

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


## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

The investment is reported at fair value.
A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the balance sheet is summarized as follows:

| Cash and cash equivalents | $\$ 18,714,943$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets | $\underline{15,564,809}$ |
| Total cash | $34,279,752$ |
| Investments - restricted assets | $\underline{1,669,073}$ |
| Total cash and investments | $\underline{\$ 35,948,825}$ |

## Columbus Airport Commission:

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

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

|  | Bank <br> Balance |  | Category |  |  |  |  |  | Reported Amount |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 255,192 | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 155,192 | \$ | - | \$ | 209,036 |
| Restricted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  | 367,457 |  | 148,669 |  | 218,788 |  | - |  | 367,457 |
| Total |  | 622,649 | \$ | 248,669 | \$ | 373,980 | \$ | - |  | 576,493 |

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

|  | Category |  |  |  | Bank <br> Balance | Reported Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | \$ 100,000 | \$ 1,675,000 | \$ | - | \$ 1,775,000 | \$ 1,775,000 |
| Restricted Investments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments Held in Trust | 783,982 | - |  | - | 783,982 | 783,982 |
| Bond Sinking Fund Reserve Invested in US Treasury Obligations | 321,411 | - |  | - | 321,411 | 321,411 |
| Renewal and Extension Fund - Invested in US Treasury Obligations | 993,605 | - |  | - | 993,605 | 993,605 |
| Total Restricted Investments | 2,098,998 | - |  | - | 2,098,998 | 2,098,998 |
| Total Investments | \$ 2,198,998 | \$ 1,675,000 | \$ | - | $\underline{\text { \$ 3,873,998 }}$ | $\underline{\text { \$ 3,873,998 }}$ |

Investments are reported at fair value.

## Hospital Authority of Columbus:

At year-end, the Authority's cash balance was $\$ 3,263,205$ and the bank balance was $\$ 4,523,195$ including certificates of deposit. The amount of cash held in banks is classified into three categories of credit risk: (1) cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority or by its agent in the Authority's name, (2) cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the Authority's name and (3) uncollateralized bank accounts.

The Authority's investments are cash and government securities. The carrying amount was $\$ 5,423,306$. As the investments are deposits, they are included in the three categories of risk below.

The Authority's deposits are classified as follows at June 30, 2004:
Category


## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

The investments are reported at fair value.

## NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2004 for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor, internal service, and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:


Net Total

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

Property taxes are normally levied and due on August 15 and November 15 each year. Collections of property taxes are made throughout the year. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20 after the due date.

## NOTE E - NOTE RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND

During fiscal year 1987 the General Fund loaned to the Bull Creek Golf Course Authority, a component unit, included in this reporting entity, $\$ 600,000$ for a nine hole addition. The loan is being amortized over twenty years at 6.07 percent interest. Annual payments of

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004
interest and principal equal $\$ 53,736$. The principal balance as of June 30 , 2004 is $\$ 179,817$. This amount is reflected as a long term debt in the Bull Creek Golf Course Authority. An amount has been reserved in the General Fund for the non-current portion of the note receivable.

## NOTE F - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2004:

## Primary Government:



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

| General Government | $\$ 840,490$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Public Safety | $3,710,390$ |
| Public Works | 750,948 |
| Culture \& Recreation | $2,046,282$ |
| Urban Development and Housing | 37,486 |
| Economic Opportunity | 2,827 |

Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities
\$7,388,423
The Consolidated Government adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for capital assets and a threshold of \$250,000 for infrastructure

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004
assets. The Consolidated Government is currently developing an inventory of roads, bridges and other infrastructure assets. There were road donations by developers to the Consolidated Government during the current year recorded as infrastructure assets. Road projects consisted of resurfacing, general repairs and maintenance. Construction in progress decreased during the current year due to completion of various projects to include the expansion of the Columbus Georgia Trade and Convention Center.

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2004 follows:

| Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land |  | Balance <br> ne 30, 2003 | Increases |  | Decreases |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2004 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 1,526,029 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,526,029 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant, buildings \& improvements |  | 42,586,851 |  | - |  | 95,247 |  | 42,491,604 |
| Machinery and equipment |  | 17,975,345 |  | 2,958,740 |  | 1,682,696 |  | 19,251,389 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated |  | 60,562,196 |  | 2,958,740 |  | 1,777,943 |  | 61,742,993 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plant, buildings \& improvements |  | $(7,523,947)$ |  | $(1,069,712)$ |  | 111,540 |  | $(8,482,119)$ |
| Machinery and equipment |  | $(11,043,890)$ |  | $(1,521,603)$ |  | 1,507,570 |  | $(11,057,923)$ |
| Total accumulated depreciation |  | $(18,567,837)$ |  | $(2,591,315)$ |  | 1,619,110 |  | $(19,540,042)$ |
| Total capital assets, depreciated, net |  | 41,994,359 |  | 367,425 |  | 158,833 |  | 42,202,951 |
| Governmental activities capital |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets, net | \$ | 43,520,388 | \$ | 367,425 | \$ | 158,833 | \$ | 43,728,980 |

Business-type activities:

| Integrated Waste | 771,654 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Parking Management |  | 195,012 |
| Transportation | 734,930 |  |

Total Depreciation Expense - Business-type Activities \$ 2,591,315

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

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## Component Units:

## Columbus Water Works:

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

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

Major renewals and extensions are capitalized while maintenance and repairs are charged to operations as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of fixed asset construction is capitalized, net of interest earned in the invested proceeds over the same period. Net interest costs for fixed asset construction are capitalized. Columbus Water Works capitalized $\$ 28,350$ of net interest costs for the current year.

## Columbus Airport Commission:

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

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

## NOTE G - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND

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

A cooperation agreement between the Columbus Housing Authority and the Consolidated Government that allowed the Housing Authority to act as an agent for the Consolidated Government for acquisition and disposition of property acquired through Community Development Block Grant funds was not renewed during a prior year. The Consolidated Government now holds title to this property and is now administering all loan programs previously administered by the Housing Authority. Theses programs include the HOME Program and the Community Housing Development Program. The HOME Program is accounted for in the Home Program Grant Fund and the Community Housing Development Program is accounted for in the Community Development Block Grant Fund. The Consolidated Government has inventory of land for resale aggregating \$5,153,080 at lower of cost or market.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund administers grants of federal and local funds with the aim of community vitalization. As of June 30, 2004, there were five loan programs in progress. During a prior year the Consolidated Government initiated the use of a revolving loan fund to manage the loans, the Economic Development Fund. Loans outstanding as of June 30, 2004 are summarized in the following paragraphs:

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## Facade Loan Program

The Community Development Block Grant Fund has initiated a facade loan program intended to preserve the architectural integrity of the downtown properties encompassed by the Uptown Facade Board's jurisdiction. The indebtedness will be forgiven at the rate of $1 / 10$ of the original principal amount together with all accrued interest, annually upon favorable inspection by the Consolidated Government verifying the facade has been maintained in accordance with set standards. It is the intent of the Consolidated Government that the entire amount of principal plus all accrued interest thereon will be forgiven by the date of final maturity of said notes. The current balance is $\$ 13,500$.

## Uptown Columbus Loan

A Commercial Rehabilitation loan was made to Uptown Columbus, Inc. in 1994 for $\$ 93,663$. It is repayable in two consecutive quarterly installments of $\$ 2,341$. The current balance is $\$ 79,613$.

## Small Business Revolving Loan Program

The Economic Development Program Fund is responsible for administering the Small Business Revolving Loan Program. This loan program was funded by the Consolidated Government (50\%), Bank South (12.5\%), Trust Company Bank (12.5\%), First Union (12.5\%) and Columbus Bank \& Trust (12.5\%). These loans are issued to minority businesses at a reduced rate of interest. During the current year, the Consolidated Government paid off the outstanding balances at each of the participating financial institutions and took responsibility of the entire remaining balance on each loan. All program income generated from the outstanding balances of the loans reverts to the Consolidated Government. The current balance is $\$ 106,824$.

## 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 $\$ 87,049$.

Community Housing Improvement Program (CHIP)
At the Federal level, CHIP has been replaced by the HOME Program and no new federal funds are available for the program; however, new loans continue to be made at the local level with CHIP program income. Four types of loans are available through CHIP: Deferred Loans, First-time Home Buyers Loans, Historic Preservation Loans and Rehabilitation Loans. The Deferred loans are payable in full upon the sale of the property or death of the owner, whichever comes first. First-time Home Buyer loans and Historic Preservation loans are low interest bearing loans payable in monthly installments over a five or ten year period. The Rehabilitation loans are forgivable over a five or ten year period based on the original loan amount. If the property is sold before the forgiveness period is complete, the loan balance is due in full. As of June 30, 2004 there were 12 First-time Home Buyer loans in the amount of $\$ 78,125$ and 6 Historic Preservation loans in the amount of $\$ 78,732$.

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

## NOTE H - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

As of June 30, 2004, 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, 2004, 11 loans were being serviced in the amount of $\$ 38,764$.

## 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, 2004, 27 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$105,036.

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, 2004, 79 loans are being serviced in the amount of $\$ 441,427$.

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, 2004, 127 loans are being serviced in the amount of $\$ 494,770$.

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, 2004, 41 loans are being serviced in the amount of $\$ 156,849$.

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

## NOTE I - HOME PROGRAM GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2004, there were three loan programs in progress, as noted below:

## First-time Home Buyers Program

Deferred mortgage loans were made to qualifying very low to low income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of $\$ 5,000$ or $\$ 10,000$. The loans are forgivable at $20 \%$ and $10 \%$ per year based on the original amount. If the property is sold prior to the loans forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2004, there were 502 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$1,675,000.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## 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, 2004, there were 80 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$2,832,961.

## 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, 2004, there was a New Construction loan in the amount of $\$ 1,000,000$.

## NOTE J - OPERATING LEASES

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

## NOTE K - CAPITAL LEASES

During the 1991 fiscal year, the Consolidated Government entered into an agreement to participate in a pooled lease program sponsored by the Georgia Municipal Association. Certificates of Participation in the amount of $\$ 127,635,000$ were issued through the lease program, the Consolidated Government's pro-rated share of the principal being $\$ 10,855,000$. However, the pool is structured as a 30 -year financing vehicle with a three year initial use requirement. The Consolidated Government can continue using the pool only to the extent to which it used the pool in the first three years, ending December, 1993. During the current year, the Consolidated Government did not obtain lease financing thru this program. As of June 30, 2004, Columbus utilized a portion of its Lease Authorization in the amount of $\$ 2,079,307$, less principal amount paid back of $\$ 2,779,251$ under the agreement. Gross amounts of assets recorded under capital leases is $\$ 4,858,558$.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2004:

Year Ending June 30,

| 2005 | $\$ 1,102,171$ |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2006 | 719,014 |
| 2007 | 259,489 |
| 2008 | 82,493 |
|  | $2,163,167$ |
| mount Representing Interest | 83,860 |
| Value of Minimum Lease Payments | $\underline{\$ 2,079,307}$ |

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## NOTE L - LONG TERM DEBT

## Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2004 are comprised of the following individual issues:

## General Obligation Bonds:

\$38,330,000 2001 Sales Tax bonds due in annual installments of \$5,295,000 to \$4,975,000 through July 1, 2008; interest at 4.5 to 5.0 percent (\$22,575,000 outstanding).
$\$ 32,150,0002003$ Sales Tax bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 6,915,000$ to $\$ 2,370,000$ through July 1, 2008; interest at 2.0 to 3.0 percent (\$32,150,000 outstanding).

Columbus Building Authority Bonds:
$\$ 7,850,000$ 1997A Various Purpose serial Bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 244,500$ to $\$ 622,000$ through April 1, 2017; interest at 5.1 to 5.65 percent ( $\$ 6,048,357$ outstanding).
$\$ 11,090,000$ 1999A Refunding Issue serial bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,115,000$ through June 1, 2012; interest at 4.0 to 4.2 percent ( $\$ 2,933,911$ outstanding).
\$9,585,000 1999C Taxable Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$305,000 to \$870,000 through August 1, 2019; interest at 6.1 to 6.85 percent ( $\$ 8,960,000$ outstanding).
$\$ 10,195,0002001$ Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of $\$ 1,070,000$ to $\$ 630,000$ through February 1, 2021; interest at 4.0 to 5.0 percent ( $\$ 0.00$ outstanding). Paid off during current year.
\$31,599,203 2003A Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$602,826 to \$2,035,072 through January 1, 2033; interest at 2.5 to 4.75 percent ( $\$ 31,599,203$ outstanding).
\$10,575,000 2003B Various Purpose serial bonds in annual installments of \$160,000 to \$790,000 through January 1, 2033; interest at 5.5 to 5.8 percent ( $\$ 10,575,000$ outstanding).
$\$ 21,240,0002004$ serial bonds in annual installments of $\$ 435,000$ to $\$ 2,550,000$ through January 1, 2034; interest at 3.1 to 5.0 percent (\$21,240,000 outstanding).

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

## Riverwalk/Combined Sewer Project:

\$4,650,000 1991 Participation in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, due in annual installments of $\$ 125,000$ to $\$ 400,000$ through May 1, 2012; interest at 6.0 to 6.75 percent ( $\$ 2,570,000$ outstanding). Ordinance $91-81$ provides that the Consolidated Government will make payments of amounts equal to $125 \%$ of amortization installments required.

## Notes Payable:

$\$ 14,465,000$ notes payable pursuant to a loan guarantee by HUD under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 due in annual installments of $\$ 400,000$ to $\$ 750,000$ through August 1, 2016; interest at 5.87 to 7.08 percent ( $\$ 9,750,000$ outstanding).

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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, 2004 are as follows:

| Year Ending June 30 | Interest <br> Rate | General Obligation Bonds Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2005 | 2.00-5.00\% | \$ | 11,000,000 | \$ | 1,750,698 | \$ | 12,750,698 |
| 2006 | 2.00-5.00\% |  | 11,535,000 |  | 1,371,350 |  | 12,906,350 |
| 2007 | 2.50-5.00\% |  | 12,115,000 |  | 984,038 |  | 13,099,038 |
| 2008 | 2.75-5.00\% |  | 12,730,000 |  | 548,100 |  | 13,278,100 |
| 2009 | 3.00-5.00\% |  | 7,345,000 |  | 159,925 |  | 7,504,925 |
|  |  | \$ | 54,725,000 | \$ | 4,814,111 | \$ | 59,539,111 |
| Year Ending June 30 |  | Bonds Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |
| 2005 | 2.50-6.65\% | \$ | 1,066,571 | \$ | 3,742,139 | \$ | 4,808,710 |
| 2006 | 2.50-6.65\% |  | 1,879,734 |  | 3,763,929 |  | 5,643,663 |
| 2007 | 2.50-6.65\% |  | 2,372,899 |  | 3,965,322 |  | 6,338,221 |
| 2008 | 2.00-6.65\% |  | 2,453,394 |  | 3,610,924 |  | 6,064,318 |
| 2009 | 2.20-6.65\% |  | 2,538,874 |  | 3,514,972 |  | 6,053,846 |
| 2010-2014 | 2.50-6.75\% |  | 13,157,099 |  | 16,102,302 |  | 29,259,401 |
| 2015-2019 | 3.50-6.85\% |  | 14,324,133 |  | 12,773,174 |  | 27,097,307 |
| 2020-2024 | 4.00-6.85\% |  | 12,334,492 |  | 9,389,374 |  | 21,723,866 |
| 2025-2029 | 4.375-5.80\% |  | 14,863,985 |  | 6,313,489 |  | 21,177,474 |
| 2030-2034 | 4.50-5.80\% |  | 16,365,290 |  | 2,248,403 |  | 18,613,693 |
|  |  | \$ | 81,356,471 | \$ | 65,424,028 | \$ | 146,780,499 |

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

| Year Ending |  | Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2005 | 6.36\% | \$ | 750,000 | \$ | 632,700 | \$ | 1,382,700 |
| 2006 | 6.41\% |  | 750,000 |  | 584,812 |  | 1,334,812 |
| 2007 | 6.46\% |  | 750,000 |  | 536,550 |  | 1,286,550 |
| 2008 | 6.49\% |  | 750,000 |  | 487,988 |  | 1,237,988 |
| 2009 | 6.61\% |  | 750,000 |  | 438,863 |  | 1,188,863 |
| 2010-2014 | 6.70-6.93\% |  | 3,750,000 |  | 1,434,825 |  | 5,184,825 |
| 2015-2019 | 6.98-7.08\% |  | 2,250,000 |  | 238,013 |  | 2,488,013 |
|  |  | \$ | 9,750,000 | \$ | 4,353,751 | \$ | 14,103,751 |


| Year Ending <br> June 30 |  | Total Long-Term Debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2005 | 2.50-6.65\% | \$ | 12,816,571 | \$ | 6,125,537 | \$ | 18,942,108 |
| 2006 | 2.50-6.65\% |  | 14,164,734 |  | 5,720,091 |  | 19,884,825 |
| 2007 | 2.50-6.65\% |  | 15,237,899 |  | 5,485,910 |  | 20,723,809 |
| 2008 | 2.75-6.65\% |  | 15,933,394 |  | 4,647,012 |  | 20,580,406 |
| 2009 | 2.20-6.65\% |  | 10,633,874 |  | 4,113,760 |  | 14,747,634 |
| 2010-2014 | 2.50-6.75\% |  | 16,907,099 |  | 17,537,127 |  | 34,444,226 |
| 2015-2019 | 3.50-7.08\% |  | 16,574,133 |  | 13,011,187 |  | 29,585,320 |
| 2020-2024 | 4.00-6.85\% |  | 12,334,492 |  | 9,389,374 |  | 21,723,866 |
| 2025-2029 | 4.375-5.80\% |  | 14,863,985 |  | 6,313,489 |  | 21,177,474 |
| 2030-2034 | 4.50-5.80\% |  | 16,365,290 |  | 2,248,403 |  | 18,613,693 |
|  |  | \$ | 145,831,471 | \$ | 74,591,890 | \$ | 220,423,361 |

## 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.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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, 2004:

| Governmental activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July 1, 2003 |  |  Payments/ <br> Additions Retirements |  | June 30, 2004 |  | Due Within One Year |  |
| General Obligation Bonds | \$ | 60,070,000 \$ | - \$ | $(5,345,000)$ | \$ | 54,725,000 | \$ | 11,000,000 |
| Building Authority Bonds |  | 71,337,703 | 21,240,000 | $(11,221,232)$ |  | 81,356,471 |  | 1,066,571 |
| Water and Sewer Bonds |  | 2,805,000 | - | $(235,000)$ |  | 2,570,000 |  | 250,000 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 5,678,326 | 5,819,075 | $(5,678,326)$ |  | 5,819,075 |  | 2,650,294 |
| Claims and Judgments |  | 3,710,000 | 2,410,000 | $(3,710,000)$ |  | 2,410,000 |  | 2,550,000 |
| Capital Leases |  | 3,138,163 | - | $(1,058,856)$ |  | 2,079,307 |  | 1,059,402 |
| Notes Payable |  | 10,500,000 | - | $(750,000)$ |  | 9,750,000 |  | 750,000 |
| Workers Compensation |  | 338,785 | 350,952 | $(338,785)$ |  | 350,952 |  | - |
| Employee Health \& Disability Payments |  | 246,515 | - | $(246,515)$ |  | - |  | - |
| Total | \$ | 157,824,492 \$ | 29,820,027 \$ | $(28,583,714)$ | \$ | 159,060,805 | \$ | 19,326,267 |

## Business-type activities:

## Solid Waste:


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

## Employee Health and Disability Payments:

As of June 30, 2004, the present value of income compensation paid to employees or survivors of employees who have died or suffered disabilities is $\$ 0$. This payment has been renamed "Workers Compensation" and is reported in the next paragraph.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## Workers Compensation:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requires a liability of claims be reported if is is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2004, the present value of workers compensation claims payable is $\$ 350,652$.

## 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, 2004, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is $\$ 4,876,277$, based on the following: $100.00 \%$ of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and a $0.12 \%$ of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is $\$ 14,728,402$ at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 467 months ( 39 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, 2004, \$26,670,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

## Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

## Trade and Convention Center:

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

Columbus Golf Authority:
Notes payable at June 30, 2004 are comprised of the following:
$\$ 600,0001987$ Note to fund nine hole addition, due in monthly installments of $\$ 4,478$ through March 10, 2008; interest at 6.07 percent ( $\$ 179,817$ outstanding) payable to the General Fund. (Bull Creek)
$\$ 995,1001991$ Various Purpose serial bonds due in annual installments of $\$ 28,835$ to $\$ 88,767$ through June 1, 2011; interest at 5.0 to 6.6 percent (\$511,685 outstanding). (Bull Creek)
$\$ 1,300,000$ 1997A Various Purpose serial bonds due annual installments of $\$ 40,500$ to $\$ 103,000$ through April 1, 2017; interest at 5.1 to 5.65 percent ( $\$ 1,001,643$ outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

As of June 30, 2004 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority and Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:


Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004


## Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2004 long-term debt consisted of the following:

## Revenue Bonds

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

## Revenue Bonds - Construction

The following revenue bonds were issued in whole or part for the improvement of the water and sewer system of Columbus, Georgia.
$\$ 12,500,000$ Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 1997, due in annual installments of $\$ 855,000$ to $\$ 1,560,000$ through May 1, 2020; interest at 5.60 to 5.85 percent. ( $\$ 12,500,000$ outstanding).

## Revenue Bonds - Advance Refund

The following revenue bonds were issued to pay existing bonds in advance. The net proceeds were deposited with an escrow agent to refund various issues as noted.
\$56,935,000 Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 1993 (refunding part of Series 1986 and part of Series 1991) due in annual installments of $\$ 480,000$ to $\$ 5,425,000$ through May 1, 2020; interest at 2.90 to 5.70 percent. ( $\$ 0$ outstanding)
\$2,365,000 Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 1998 (refunding part of Series 1991) due in annual installments of $\$ 35,000$ to $\$ 335.000$ through May 1, 2009; interest at 4.4 percent ( $\$ 1,525,000$ outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2002 (refunding part of Series 1992) due in annual installments of $\$ 815,000$ to $\$ 5,540,000$ through May 1, 2011; interest at 5.0 percent ( $\$ 32,095,000$ outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2003 (refunding part of Series 1993) due in annual installments of $\$ 1,085,000$ to $\$ 5,445,000$ through May 1, 2020; interest at 5.25 percent. (\$50,865,000 outstanding)

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## Notes Payable - Construction

The proceeds of the following notes were used to improve the Water and Sewerage Systems in Columbus, Georgia.
\$4,491,217 Columbus Building Authority 1991 Series due in annual installments of \$135,247 to \$400,637 through June 1, 2011; interest at 5.375 to 6.20 percent. ( $\$ 2,309,405$ outstanding)
\$2,580,000 Columbus Building Authority 1992 Series due in annual installments of \$80,000 to \$225,000 through May 1, 2012; interest of 5.40 to 6.20 percent. ( $\$ 1,445,000$ outstanding)
\$4,003,332 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments of \$60,839 through February 1, 2012; interest accrues at 2 percent. (\$1,743,079 outstanding).
\$12,240,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, of $\$ 221,720$ through August 1, 2017; interest accrues at 4 percent. (\$9,087,069 outstanding).
\$17,107,000 State Revolving Loan Fund due in quarterly installments, commencing 3 months after completion of construction; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw. (\$11,367,886 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 (\$3,596,369 outstanding).
\$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2002; zero percent interest. (\$423,336 outstanding)
$\$ 25,000,000$ Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing 6 months after completion of construction; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. ( $\$ 1,518,503$ outstanding)
\$7,000,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing 6 months after completion of construction; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw. (\$255,790 outstanding).

## Advance Refunding

During the year ended June 25, 2004, the Water Works advance refunded a portion of the 1993 bonds. The advance refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of $\$ 1,844,176$. This difference is reported as a deduction from bonds payable, is charged to interest expense through the year 2020 using the straight-line method. The Water Works completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by $\$ 64,949$ and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of $\$ 75,142$.

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

At June 25, 2004, the aggregate principal outstanding of defeased bonds was $\$ 119,005,000$.

## Bond Covenants

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

The annual requirements to maturity of the Columbus Water Works Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 25, 2004 are:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

| Year Ending June 25 | Bonds Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2005 |  | 6,670,000 |  | 5,015,895 |  | 11,685,895 |
| 2006 |  | 6,215,000 |  | 4,679,070 |  | 10,894,070 |
| 2007 |  | 6,530,000 |  | 4,366,778 |  | 10,896,778 |
| 2008 |  | 6,825,000 |  | 4,086,565 |  | 10,911,565 |
| 2009 |  | 7,180,000 |  | 3,743,535 |  | 10,923,535 |
| 2010-2014 |  | 26,530,000 |  | 21,646,073 |  | 48,176,073 |
| 2015-2019 |  | 30,030,000 |  | 6,902,607 |  | 36,932,607 |
| 2020-2024 |  | 7,005,000 |  | 376,323 |  | 7,382,023 |
|  | \$ | 96,985,000 | \$ | 50,816,846 | \$ | 147,802,546 |


| Year Ending <br> June 25 | Notes Payable |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2005 |  | 1,775,268 |  | 1,164,075 |  | 2,939,343 |
| 2006 |  | 1,865,544 |  | 1,090,469 |  | 2,956,013 |
| 2007 |  | 2,002,031 |  | 1,013,672 |  | 3,015,703 |
| 2008 |  | 2,097,930 |  | 932,744 |  | 3,030,674 |
| 2009 |  | 2,190,735 |  | 847,491 |  | 3,038,226 |
| 2010-2014 |  | 9,997,527 |  | 2,914,160 |  | 12,911,687 |
| 2015-2019 |  | 7,876,288 |  | 1,250,754 |  | 9,127,042 |
| 2020-2024 |  | 3,825,694 |  | 212,808 |  | 4,038,502 |
| 2025-2029 |  | 115,420 |  | 846 |  | 116,266 |
|  | \$ | 31,746,437 | \$ | 9,427,019 | \$ | 41,173,456 |


| Year Ending June 25 | Total Long-Term Debt |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2005 |  | 8,445,268 |  | 6,179,970 |  | 14,625,238 |
| 2006 |  | 8,080,544 |  | 5,769,539 |  | 13,850,083 |
| 2007 |  | 8,532,031 |  | 5,380,450 |  | 13,912,481 |
| 2008 |  | 8,922,930 |  | 5,019,309 |  | 13,942,239 |
| 2009 |  | 9,370,735 |  | 4,591,026 |  | 13,961,761 |
| 2010-2014 |  | 36,527,527 |  | 24,560,233 |  | 61,087,760 |
| 2015-2019 |  | 37,906,288 |  | 8,153,361 |  | 46,059,649 |
| 2020-2024 |  | 10,830,694 |  | 589,931 |  | 11,420,625 |
| 2025-2029 |  | 115,420 |  | 846 |  | 116,266 |
|  | \$ | 128,731,437 | \$ | 60,244,665 | \$ | 188,976,102 |

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## NOTE M - FUND BALANCES RESERVES AND DESIGNATIONS

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

General Fund:

Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.
\$ 135,784

Reserve for grant or project contingencies.
\$ 179,169
Special Revenue Funds:
Reserve for non-current notes - restricted for non-current loans receivable.
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.
\$ 7,188,652

Reserve for grant or project contingencies.
\$ 1,586,310

Reserve for ote
Reserve for other - restricted for Wireless Phase I
\$ 216,283
\$ 1,153,549
Debt Service Funds:
Reserve for other - restricted for payment of bond principal and interest.
Capital Projects Funds:
Reserve for encumbrances - restricted for payment of open commitments.
\$ 16,019,658
Enterprise Funds:
Reserve for operations - restricted for subsequent year operating expenses.
\$ 586,386
Trust and Agency Funds:
Reserve for employee pension benefits - restricted for payment of employee pension benefits.
\$ 168,606,105
Permanent Funds:
Reserve for Perpetual Care
\$ 323,514

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

Special Revenue Funds:
Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures.
\$ 1,030,692

Capital Projects:
Designated for projects - designated for subsequent years' expenditures.
\$ 84,429,258

## NOTE N - INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES

Interfund assets and liabilities consist of transactions to alleviate cash deficits at year-end. These balances will be repaid within one year. The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2004, is as follows:

| Fund | Interfund Receivables | Interfund Payables |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ 3,058,744 | \$ 82,095 |
| Medical Center Fund | - | 1,900,961 |
| Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A | - | 930 |
| Fiduciary Funds | 51,776 |  |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 30,319 | 1,156,853 |
| Nonmajor Business Type Funds | 7,755 | 7,755 |
| TOTAL | $\underline{\text { \$ 3,148,594 }}$ | $\underline{\text { \$ 3,148,594 }}$ |

## NOTE O-INTERFUND TRANSFERS

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. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2004 were as follows:

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

| Fund | Transfers <br> In | Transfers Out |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund | \$ | \$ 4,928,722 |
| Medical Center Fund | 145,361 |  |
| 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund | - | 19,336,604 |
| 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund | 19,336,604 | 610,000 |
| Special Projects Fund | 3,303,150 |  |
| Civic Center Fund | 1,074,106 |  |
| Fiduciary Funds | - |  |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 13,874,648 | 15,397,754 |
| Nonmajor Business Type Funds | - | 55,000 |
| Internal Service Funds | 2,598,113 | 3,902 |
| TOTAL | \$ 40,331,982 | \$ 40,331,982 |

## NOTE P - ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

## Medical Claims Adjustment - Employee Health Care and Life Insurance Fund

It was determined during the current year that medial claims adjustments had not been recorded for a prior period. This was determined based on previously unavailable medical claims data. These amounts have been recorded as a reduction in the beginning Net Assets of the current period in the Employee Health Care and Life Insurance Fund.

## Net Pension Obligation - Proprietary Funds

According to GASB Statement No. 27, pension expense of proprietary and similar trust funds should be recognized on the accrual basis. It was discovered during the current year that an asset had not been recorded in the Enterprise Funds resulting from a negative year end balance in the Net Pension Obligation. These amounts have been recorded as an addition to the beginning Net Assets of the current period in the Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund and Civic Center Fund.

The effect of these changes is presented as follows:

|  | Proprietary Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Employee Heath Care and Life Insurance Fund |  | Integrated Waste <br> Management Fund |  | Transportation Fund |  | Civic Center Fund |  |
| Net assets as originally reported 6/30/03 | \$ | 1,588,789 | \$ | 6,408,945 | \$ | 4,880,045 | \$ | 27,642,090 |
| Effect of restatement |  | $(819,874)$ |  | 391,755 |  | 320,526 |  | 71,328 |
| Net assets as restated 6/30/04 | \$ | 768,915 | \$ | 6,800,700 | \$ | 5,200,571 |  | 27,713,418 |

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## NOTE Q - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

| General Fund |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| State of Georgia- |  |
| Department of Corrections | $\$ 306,880$ |
| Harris County | 2,867 |

Special Revenue Funds
Paving Fund State of Georgia-Department of Transportation 36,938

Community Development Block Grant Fund U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Home Program Fund U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Multi-Governmental Project Fund
U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs 45,262
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 5,123

State of Georgia-
Office of School Readiness 264,080
Department of Transportation 192,478
Office of Planning and Budget - Emergency Management Agency 601,234 Department of Human Resources 35,061 Department of Community Affairs 73,125 Council of Juvenile Court Judges of Georgia 1,372
Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice - Children \& Youth Coordinating Council 6,084
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council 20,284 Governor's Office of Highway Safety 18,428

City of Phenix City, AL 24,051
John S. and James L. Knight Foundation 9,339

Job Training Partnership Program Fund State of Georgia, Department of Labor
Family Connection Partnership Fund State of Georgia, Department of Human Resources

## Enterprise Fund

Transportation Fund Federal Transit Authority

## NOTE R - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2004 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, 2004 of $\$ 1,043$. The deficit is attributable to an overexpenditure of the grant from the State of Georgia, Department of Human Resources. The deficit will be recovered in the next fiscal year from donations.

The Medical Center Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2004 of $\$ 1,831,273$. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Economic Development - Development Authority Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2004 of \$53,752. The deficit is attributable to deferral of tax revenues beyond the sixty day availability already paid to the Development Authority. The deficit will be recovered in future years.

## NOTE S - COMMITMENT - HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES FACILITIES

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated under Georgia State Law (31-3-9) to "provide the county board of health with quarters and equipment sufficient for its operation." Effective July 1, 1997, the Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated to provide funds for rent in the amount of \$270,701 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, 2004, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled $\$ 10,014,154$. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

## NOTE T - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$52,832,922 as of June 30, 2004. At that date, $\$ 35,638,047$ had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of $\$ 17,194,875$. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects.

## NOTE U - CONTINGENCIES

During the 1995 fiscal year, the Columbus Airport Commission, a component unit, issued Revenue Bonds of $\$ 7,175,000$ for the purpose of refunding its Airport Improvement Revenue Bonds, Series 1988. The Bonds are not deemed to be a debt of the Government. However, the Government has contractually agreed that, should net revenues of the airport be insufficient to pay the principal and interest of the 1994 bonds as the same become due and payable, the Government will provide funds for any such deficiency. The Government will also insure

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004
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, 2004, the Commission had sufficient funds to make the payment required as of July 1, 2004 and also maintain the Reserve Account of the Sinking Fund at the Reserve Requirement.

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

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

The Consolidated Government has no liability with regard to the Series 1985 Revenue Bonds.
The contingent and overlapping bonded debt arrangements of the Government are summarized as follows:

| General Obligation Debt | $\$ 54,725,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Contractual General Obligation Debt | $81,356,471$ |
| Columbus Building Authority | $2,570,000$ |
| Water and Sewer Authority | $4,790,000$ |
| Contractual Contingent Debt | $2,325,000$ |
| $\quad$ Columbus Airport Commission | $3,754,405$ |
| Hospital Authority of Columbus, Georgia | $\underline{\$ 149,520,876}$ |

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of $\$ 96,985,000$, 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 V - 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 $\$ 6,010,000$. A potential estimated liability in the amount of $\$ 4,960,000$ has been provided for in the financial statements. The short-term portion or amount expected to be liquidated within the coming year, $\$ 2,550,000$ is presented as a current liability in the General Fund and the long-term portion, $\$ 2,410,000$ is presented 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 X - Risk Management.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## NOTE W - RISK MANAGEMENT

I. Employee and Retiree Health and Life Insurance Fund

The Consolidated Government has established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund) in which losses associated with employee and retiree health claims are accounted for and financed. A commercial health insurance company administers the health claims. Under this program, the employee health care and life insurance fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of $\$ 125,000$ for each worker's or retiree's health claim. The Consolidated Government purchases coverage in excess of $\$ 125,000$ from the health insurance company by increase in administration charges. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this Fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The claims liability of $\$ 706,119$ reported in the Fund at June 30, 2004 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 2003 and 2004 were:

|  | Beginning of <br> Fiscal Year <br> Liability | Current Year <br> Claims and Changes <br> in Estimates | Claim <br> Payments | Balance <br> At Fiscal <br> Year-End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| $2002-2003$ | $\$ 250,226$ | $\$ 12,124,069$ | $\$(12,374,112)$ | $\$$ |
| $2003-2004$ | $\$$ | 123 | $\$ 13,545,410$ | $\$(12,839,414)$ |

## II. Workers Compensation and Uninsured Losses

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

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

|  | Beginning <br> of Fiscal <br> Year <br> Liability | Current Year <br> Claims and <br> Changes <br> in Estimates | $\underline{\text { Payments }}$ | Claim |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year-End |  |  |  |  |
| $2002-2003$ | $\$ 57,956$ | $\$ 2,545,580$ | $\$(1,596,943)$ | Balance <br> At Fiscal |
| $2003-2004$ | $\$ 1,006,593$ | $\$ 2,357,491$ | $\$(1,857,415)$ | $\$ 1,506,669$ |

At June 30, 2004, the Fund held $\$ 1,492,112$ in cash designated for payment of these claims.
III. Other

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

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not settled. At June 30, 2004 the amount of these liabilities was $\$ 4,960,000$. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2003 and 2004 were as follows:

|  | Beginning <br> of Fiscal <br> Year | Current Year <br> Claims and <br> Changes | Claim <br> Liability | $\underline{\text { in Estimates }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | $\underline{\text { Payments }}$ |
| :---: |

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

## NOTE X - RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Prior to 1967, the Transportation System was privately owned. Employees of the predecessor Company under age 55 on August 1, 1967, who became employees of the Government, are covered under the current employee pension plan. Those employees who were over age 55 were not permitted to become members of the current pension plan because of the maximum entry age provision. Therefore, the Government has assumed the liability of the employee pension plan in effect at the time the Government purchased the Transportation System. The actuarial valuation of the unfunded prior service liability of this plan was determined to be $\$ 9,136$ at June 30, 2004, and is currently reflected as a liability for employees' retirement in the Transportation Fund. Benefit payments are budgeted annually.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## NOTE Y - 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 2004 contribution was $\$ 72,110$ and was actuarially determined to be $\$ 72,110$.

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

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

Under the aggregate actuarial cost method, the Normal Cost is computed as the level percentage of pay which, if paid from the valuation date until each participant's retirement or termination date, will, together with the assets of the plan accumulate with interest at the rate assumed in the valuation to a fund sufficient to pay all benefits under the plan. Significant actuarial assumptions are (1) $8.0 \%$ per annum return on investment and (2) $5.5 \%$ per annum earnings progression.

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

The valuation included all active employees currently participating in one of the Government-sponsored retirement plans, as well as retired participants and their dependents who were covered by group life insurance under the Columbus, Georgia Employees' Group Insurance Plan immediately prior to their retirement. There were 2,636 active participants as of June 30, 2003. The Government's 2004 contribution to the Plan was $\$ 72,205$ and was actuarially determined to be $\$ 72,205$.

As of June 30, 2003, the actuarial accrued liability of the Death Benefit Plan was $\$ 3,066,721$. The value of the assets available in the Death Benefits Plan is $\$ 2,018,421$. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the Death Benefit Plan was $\$ 1,048,300$.

Health insurance is provided for all retired employees under the Consolidated Government's health insurance plan. The retired employee is required to contribute to the Plan coverage for health and death benefits. The Consolidated Government contributions are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the current year, the Consolidated Government expended $\$ 2,532,209$ for retiree health insurance for 856 participants.

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

## NOTE Z - EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT PLANS

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

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

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

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

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS A)

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

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
July 1, 2003

Vested Terminated Participants
Active Employees
Annual Pension Cost:
For 2004, the required contribution was $\$ 6,023,826$. The City's annual pension cost was $\$ 6,078,966$ for PERS A and the actual contribution was $\$ 6,023,826$. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1,2002 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) $7.5 \%$ investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and (b) projected salary increases at $3.25 \%$ per year and an inflation rate of $2.5 \%$ per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS A's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2003 was 10 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

| Annual Required Contribution | $\$ 6,023,826$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interest on Net Pension Obligation | $(88,754)$ |
| Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution | 143,894 |
| $\quad$ Annual Pension Cost | $6,078,966$ |
| Actual Contribution Made | $6,023,826$ |
| Increase in Net Pension Obligation | 55,140 |
| Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year | $\underline{(1,109,420)}$ |
| Net Pension Obligation End of Year | $\underline{(1,054,280)}$ |

Three Year Trend Information for PERS A:

| Fiscal Year <br> Ending | Annual <br> Pension Cost (APC) | Percentage of APC <br> Contributed | Net Pension <br> Obligation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30, 2002 | $\$ 4,318,677$ | $99 \%$ | $\$(1,167,391)$ |
| June 30, 2003 | $\$ 4,886,373$ | $99 \%$ | $\$(1,109,419)$ |
| June 30, 2004 | $\$ 6,078,966$ | $99 \%$ | $\$(1,054,280)$ |

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 <br> AAL <br> (UAAL) <br> (b)-(a) | Funded Ratio (a) / (b) | Annual Covered Payroll (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll(b) - (a) / (c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7/1/01 | \$ 99,274 | \$ 122,684 | \$ 23,410 | 80.9\% | \$ 34,723 | 67.4\% |
| 7/1/02 | \$ 99,204 | \$ 129,249 | \$ 30,045 | 76.8\% | \$ 36,952 | 81.3\% |
| 7/1/03 | \$ 98,105 | \$ 126,921 | \$ 28,816 | 77.3\% | \$ 38,763 | 74.3\% |

## PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM (PERS B)

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

## Group

Retirees and Beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
Terminated participants entitled to future benefits
Active Employees
Number of Participating employers

July 1, 2003

548
332
1,540
6

## Annual Pension Cost:

For 2004, the City's required contribution was $\$ 2,960,672$. The City's annual pension cost was $\$ 3,251,243$ for PERS B and the actual contribution was $\$ 2,960,672$. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2002 actuarial valuation using the Frozen Entry Age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.5\% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) projected salary increases of $3.75 \%$ per year and an inflation rate of $2.5 \%$ per year.

The Actuarial Value of Assets is a 3-year smoothing method, established July 1, 1998. One-third of the master trust market value gain or loss for the current year, and two-thirds of the gain or loss from the previous year are recognized in the current year's actuarial value. Gains and losses for all years prior to the previous year are fully recognized. PERS B's unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of project payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2003 was 8 years. The Annual Pension Cost was computed as follows:

Annual Required Contribution
Interest on Net Pension Obligation
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution
Annual Pension Cost
Actual Contribution Made
Increase in Net Pension Obligation
Net Pension Obligation Beginning of the Year
Net Pension Obligation End of Year
\$ 2,960,672
$(286,874)$
577,445
3,251,243
(2,960,732) 290,511
$(3,561,410)$
\$(3,270,899)

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

Three Year Trend Information for PERS B:

| Fiscal Year <br> Ending | Annual <br> Pension Cost (APC) | Percentage of APC <br> Contributed | Net Pension <br> Obligation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 30, 2002 | $\$ 2,041,780$ | $86 \%$ | $\$(3,825,693)$ |
| June 30, 2003 | $\$ 2,276,467$ | $88 \%$ | $\$(3,561,410)$ |
| June 30, 2004 | $\$ 3,251,243$ | $91 \%$ | $\$(3,270,899)$ |

## Required Supplemental Disclosure PERS B <br> Schedule of Funding Progress <br> (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)



## NOTE AA - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied a 7\% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2004 follows:

Lodging tax receipts
Disbursements to:

| Columbus Convention \& Visitors Bureau | $(42.8571 \%)$ | $(1,124,309)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Civic Center | $(28.5715 \%)$ | $(749,541)$ |
| Columbus Trade \& Convention Center | $(14.2857 \%)$ | $(374,770)$ |
| River Center For The Performing Arts | $(14.2857 \%)$ | $(374,770)$ |

Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year
\$ 2,623,390
$(1,124,309)$
$(749,541)$
(374,770)
\$ --

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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

## NOTE BB - SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On March 16, 1993, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum imposing a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise $\$ 169,418,600$ for various capital outlay projects. During a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during March 2001 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of $\$ 142,010,000$ was increased to $\$ 147,966,859$ by Council action in April 1995. The budget was increased again by Council action in August 1999 to $\$ 158,745,130$, in February 2000 to $\$ 158,847,930$ and in January 2001 to $\$ 162,000,684$. The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

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

| Category |  | Original <br> Budget |  | Amended Budget |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { FY94 Thru }}{\frac{\text { FY03 }}{}} \\ & \text { Expenditures } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{\text { FY04 }} \\ & \text { xpenditures } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total Project Expenditures | $\frac{\text { \%Complete }}{\frac{\text { as of }}{6 / 30 / 04}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civic Center | \$ | 26,500,000 |  | 33,742,800 |  | 33,669,880 | \$ | -- |  | 33,669,880 | 100.00\% |
| Public Safety Adm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building | \$ | 15,000,000 | \$ | 17,800,982 |  | 17,561,313 | \$ | -- |  | 17,561,313 | 100.00\% |
| Parks \& Recreation | \$ | 30,000,000 |  | 49,940,172 |  | 48,977,840 | \$ | 1,283,492 |  | 50,261,332 | 101.00\% |
| CSO | \$ | 65,510,000 |  | 55,516,730 |  | 55,510,026 | \$ | -- |  | 55,510,026 | 100.00\% |
| Sidewalks | \$ | 5,000,000 | \$ | 5,000,000 |  | 4,133,984 | \$ | 26,680 |  | 4,160,664 | 83.00\% |
| TOTAL DIRECT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PROJECT COSTS* |  | 142,010,000 |  | 62,000,684 |  | 159,853,043 | \$ | 1,310,172 |  | 161,163,215 |  |

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

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2004

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise $\$ 255,441,322$ for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, $\$ 235,500,000$ is direct project costs and $\$ 19,941,322$ is financing costs. The Director of the Department of Revenue Sales notified the Consolidated Government and Use Tax Division the new sales tax would begin effective April 1, 2001. The original direct project costs budget of $\$ 235,500,000$ was increased to $\$ 240,500,000$ by Council action in November 2001. The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

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


## Required Supplementary Information

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

| Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets (a) | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability <br> (AAL) <br> (b) | Unfunded <br> AAL <br> (UAAL) <br> (b)-(a) | Funded Ratio <br> (a) / (b) | Annual <br> Covered <br> Payroll <br> (c) | UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7/1/94 | \$44,027 | \$59,376 | \$15,349 | 74.10\% | \$24,006 | 63.9\% |
| 7/1/95 | \$52,467 | \$67,779 | \$15,311 | 77.40\% | \$26,407 | 58.0\% |
| 7/1/96 | \$60,613 | \$76,909 | \$16,296 | 78.80\% | \$27,482 | 59.3\% |
| 7/1/97 | \$72,331 | \$88,508 | \$16,177 | 81.70\% | \$30,050 | 53.8\% |
| 7/1/98 | \$79,827 | \$103,793 | \$23,965 | 76.90\% | \$29,193 | 82.1\% |
| 7/1/99 | \$85,475 | \$108,797 | \$23,322 | 78.60\% | \$31,338 | 74.4\% |
| 7/1/00 | \$94,508 | \$117,924 | \$23,416 | 80.10\% | \$32,681 | 71.6\% |
| 7/1/01 | \$99,274 | \$122,684 | \$23,410 | 80.90\% | \$34,723 | 67.4\% |
| 7/1/02 | \$99,204 | \$129,249 | \$30,045 | 76.80\% | \$36,953 | 81.3\% |
| 7/1/03 | \$98,105 | \$126,921 | \$28,816 | 77.30\% | \$38,763 | 74.3\% |

## Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

## Required Supplementary Information

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

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

## Schedule of Employer Contributions

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2004

|  |  | Non-Major <br> Special <br> Revenue <br> Funds | Non-Major Debt Service Funds |  | Non-Major <br> Capital <br> Projects <br> Funds |  | Permanent Funds |  | Other <br> Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 4,651,945 | \$ | 275,252 | \$ | 2,015,929 | \$ | 3,721 | \$ | 6,946,847 |
| Restricted Cash |  | - |  | - |  | 219,288 |  | - |  | 219,288 |
| Investments |  | 6,445,052 |  | 1,102,941 |  | 10,848,969 |  | 1,407,083 |  | 19,804,045 |
| Restricted Investments |  | 114,954 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 114,954 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 1,268,931 |  | 324,867 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,593,798 |
| Accounts |  | 640,783 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 640,783 |
| Street Assessments |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,500 |
| Interest |  | 19,116 |  | - |  | - |  | 9,872 |  | 28,988 |
| Notes |  | 7,167,730 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,167,730 |
| Other |  | 311,718 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 311,718 |
| Due from Other Funds |  | 30,319 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 30,319 |
| Due from Other Governments |  | 2,483,882 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,483,882 |
| Due from Component Units |  | - |  | 73,840 |  | - |  | - |  | 73,840 |
| Prepaid Items |  | 2,521 |  | - |  | 394 |  | - |  | 2,915 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 23,138,451 | \$ | 1,776,900 | \$ | 13,084,580 | \$ | 1,420,676 | \$ | 39,420,607 |

## Liabilities and Fund Balances:

Liabilities:

| Accounts Payable | \$ | 1,070,433 | \$ | - | \$ | 97,925 | \$ | - | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,168,358 \\ 97,500 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Retainage Payable |  | - |  |  |  | 97,500 |  | - |  |  |
| Accrued Liabilities |  | 4,695 |  | 1,343 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,038 |
| Deferred Revenues |  | 1,248,661 |  | 296,083 |  | 36,735 |  | - |  | 1,581,479 |
| Due to Other Funds |  | 1,156,853 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,156,853 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 3,480,642 |  | 297,426 |  | 232,160 |  | - |  | 4,010,228 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Current Notes |  | 7,188,652 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,188,652 |
| Encumbrances |  | 1,586,310 |  | - |  | 303,664 |  | - |  | 1,889,974 |
| Project Contingency |  | 216,283 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 216,283 |
| Debt Service |  | - |  | 1,479,474 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,479,474 |
| Other |  | 1,153,549 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,153,549 |
| Perpetual Care |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 323,514 |  | 323,514 |
| Unreserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Designated for Projects |  | 1,030,692 |  | - |  | 12,548,756 |  | - |  | 13,579,448 |
| Undesignated |  | 8,482,323 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,097,162 |  | 9,579,485 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 19,657,809 |  | 1,479,474 |  | 12,852,420 |  | 1,420,676 |  | 35,410,379 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 23,138,451 | \$ | 1,776,900 | \$ | 13,084,580 | \$ | 1,420,676 | \$ | 39,420,607 |


|  |  | Non-Major Special Revenue Funds | Non-Major Debt Service Funds |  | Non-Major Capital Projects Funds |  | Permanent Funds |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Other } \\ \text { Governmental } \\ \text { Funds } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 14,423,976 | \$ | 4,509,333 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 18,933,309 |
| Sales and Use Taxes |  | 2,623,391 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,623,391 |
| Other Taxes |  | 324,988 |  | 105,252 |  | - |  | - |  | 430,240 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  | 10,703,573 |  | 747,374 |  | 1,551,067 |  | - |  | 13,002,014 |
| Charges for Services |  | 3,063,239 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,063,239 |
| Interest Revenues |  | 101,298 |  | 15,738 |  | 238,865 |  | 25,247 |  | 381,148 |
| Fines and Fortfeitures |  | 516,533 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 516,533 |
| Sales and Rentals |  | 54,086 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 54,086 |
| Private Contributions |  | 350 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 350 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 28,862 |  | 5,637 |  | - |  | - |  | 34,499 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 31,840,296 |  | 5,383,334 |  | 1,789,932 |  | 25,247 |  | 39,038,809 |

## Expenditures:

Current:

| General Government |  | 1,121,754 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,121,754 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Safety |  | 4,198,696 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,198,696 |
| Public Works |  | 11,209,722 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,209,722 |
| Culture and Recreation |  | 1,945,192 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,945,192 |
| Public Welfare |  | 1,148,876 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,148,876 |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 4,707,015 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,707,015 |
| Economic Opportunity |  | 2,931,423 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,931,423 |
| Capital Projects |  | - |  | - |  | 28,532,278 |  | - |  | 28,532,278 |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Retirement |  | - |  | 12,646,721 |  | - |  | - |  | 12,646,721 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges |  | - |  | 6,049,016 |  | - |  | - |  | 6,049,016 |
| Debt Issuance Costs |  | - |  | - |  | 357,026 |  | - |  | 357,026 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 27,262,678 |  | 18,695,737 |  | 28,889,304 |  | - |  | 74,847,719 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 4,577,618 |  | $(13,312,403)$ |  | $(27,099,372)$ |  | 25,247 |  | $(35,808,910)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In |  | 1,369,684 |  | 12,504,964 |  | - |  | - |  | 13,874,648 |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | $(4,323,002)$ |  | - |  | $(11,074,752)$ |  | - |  | (15,397,754) |
| Proceeds from Debt Issue |  | - |  | - |  | 21,240,000 |  | - |  | 21,240,000 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(2,953,318)$ |  | 12,504,964 |  | 10,165,248 |  | - |  | 19,716,894 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 1,624,300 |  | $(807,439)$ |  | $(16,934,124)$ |  | 25,247 |  | $(16,092,016)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING |  | 18,033,509 |  | 2,286,913 |  | 29,786,544 |  | 1,395,429 |  | 51,502,395 |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | 19,657,809 | \$ | 1,479,474 | \$ | 12,852,420 | \$ | 1,420,676 | \$ | 35,410,379 |

## GENERAL FUND

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

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Assets: |  |
| Cash | $\$, 328,092$ |
| Investments | $18,023,068$ |
| Receivables: |  |
| $\quad$ Taxes | $8,204,871$ |
| Accounts | $2,982,191$ |
| Interest | 124,678 |
| $\quad$ Notes | 252,039 |
| Due from Other Funds | $3,058,744$ |
| Due from Other Governments | 309,747 |
| Due from Component Units | $1,569,065$ |
| Inventory of Supplies | 215,410 |
| Prepaid Items | 16,893 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | $\$ 40,084,798$ |

Liabilities and Fund Balance:

| Liabilities: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | 4,032,354 |
| Accrued Liabilities |  | 2,613,771 |
| Deferred Revenue |  | 1,877,578 |
| Due to Other Funds |  | 30,319 |
| Due to Fiduciary Funds |  | 51,776 |
| Due to Component Units |  | 61,477 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 8,667,275 |
| Fund Balance: |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |
| Non-Current Notes |  | 135,784 |
| Encumbrances |  | 358,821 |
| Grant/Project Contingency |  | 179,169 |
| Unreserved: |  |  |
| Undesignated |  | 30,743,749 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCE |  | 31,417,523 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | \$ | 40,084,798 |


|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Revenues: |  |
| General Property Taxes | $\$ \quad 36,691,608$ |
| Sales and Use Taxes | $32,043,542$ |
| Other Taxes | $21,608,560$ |
| Licenses and Permits | $2,257,954$ |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | 297,088 |
| Charges for Services | $15,501,565$ |
| Interest Revenues | - |
| Fines and Forfeitures | $1,825,425$ |
| Sales and Rentals | 483,5125 |
| Miscellaneous Revenues | $113,809,383$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  |

## Expenditures:

Current:

| General Government | $22,488,360$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Public Safety | $66,223,373$ |
| Public Works | $8,263,753$ |
| Culture and Recreation | $9,273,003$ |
| Health and Welfare | $2,301,589$ |
| Housing and Urban Development | $1,396,741$ |
|  | $109,946,819$ |

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER EXPENDITURES
Other Financing Sources (Uses):

| Operating Transfers In | - |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Operating Transfers Out | $(4,928,722)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) | $(4,928,722)$ |
|  |  |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE | $(1,066,158)$ |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING |  |
| FUND BALANCE - ENDING | $\$ 32,483,681$ |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Schedule of Expenditures by Department <br> Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison <br> General Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 



# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Schedule of Expenditures by Department <br> Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison <br> General Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 

PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL

District Attorney
Victim / Witness Assistance Program
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL

CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL

PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL

MUNICIPAL COURT CLERK TOTAL
MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE TOTAL
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL

BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL

BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL

TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Public Safety:
Chief of Police
Intelligence/Vice
Office of Professional Standards
Conditional Discharge Program
Metro Drug Task Force
Field Operations
Investigation Services
Support Services
Administrative Services
Motor Transport
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL

Chief
Operations
Administrative Services
Logistics/Support
Emergency Management
Special Operations
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL
Administrative
Patrol and Courts
Investigative / Fugitive
Training
Motor Transport
Jail
Recorders Court
Environmental Court
Medical Director
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL

CORONER TOTAL

MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL

| Budget |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance <br> (Over) <br> Under |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |
|  | 306,449 |  | 320,283 |  | 320,283 |  | - |
|  | 1,300,973 |  | 1,300,973 |  | 1,220,044 |  | 80,929 |
|  | 257,617 |  | 513,347 |  | 300,757 |  | 212,590 |
|  | 1,558,590 |  | 1,814,320 |  | 1,520,801 |  | 293,519 |
|  | 1,705,165 |  | 1,715,531 |  | 1,714,563 |  | 968 |
|  | 963,788 |  | 963,787 |  | 958,889 |  | 4,898 |
|  | 518,408 |  | 518,407 |  | 523,083 |  | $(4,676)$ |
|  | 239,647 |  | 239,647 |  | 237,225 |  | 2,422 |
|  | 2,816,595 |  | 2,971,032 |  | 1,523,009 |  | 1,448,023 |
|  | 412,655 |  | 503,813 |  | 486,223 |  | 17,590 |
|  | 1,020,149 |  | 1,021,104 |  | 771,840 |  | 249,264 |
| \$ | 23,657,194 | \$ | 24,923,466 | \$ | 21,648,995 | \$ | 3,274,471 |
|  | 601,897 |  | 602,028 |  | 575,574 |  | 26,454 |
|  | 915,738 |  | 915,738 |  | 826,832 |  | 88,906 |
|  | 311,098 |  | 311,229 |  | 311,459 |  | (230) |
|  | 196,728 |  | 197,826 |  | 191,011 |  | 6,815 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 88,411 |  | $(88,411)$ |
|  | 10,323,533 |  | 10,323,533 |  | 9,531,895 |  | 791,638 |
|  | 5,861,228 |  | 5,861,617 |  | 5,604,994 |  | 256,623 |
|  | 2,564,175 |  | 2,591,199 |  | 2,372,483 |  | 218,716 |
|  | 1,057,113 |  | 1,059,192 |  | 1,085,097 |  | $(25,905)$ |
|  | 605,500 |  | 626,210 |  | 787,846 |  | $(161,636)$ |
| 22,437,010 |  |  | 22,488,572 |  | 21,375,602 |  | 1,112,970 |
|  | 479,461 |  | 479,461 |  | 315,908 |  | 163,553 |
|  | 17,056,147 |  | 17,092,563 |  | 17,143,306 |  | $(50,743)$ |
|  | 748,096 |  | 754,196 |  | 746,185 |  | 8,011 |
|  | 747,817 |  | 863,602 |  | 917,769 |  | $(54,167)$ |
|  | 108,185 |  | 108,185 |  | 101,354 |  | 6,831 |
|  | 813,720 |  | 826,495 |  | 842,998 |  | $(16,503)$ |
| 19,953,426 |  |  | 20,124,502 |  | 20,067,520 |  | 56,982 |
| 5,702,429 |  |  | 5,702,936 |  | 5,231,935 |  | 471,001 |
| 727,838 |  |  | 727,837 |  | 805,434 |  | $(77,597)$ |
| 2,384,328 |  |  | 2,385,739 |  | 2,586,385 |  | $(200,646)$ |
| 1,207,910 |  |  | 1,208,273 |  | 1,174,187 |  | 34,086 |
| 200,647 |  |  | 219,847 |  | 246,775 |  | $(26,928)$ |
| 106,700 |  |  | 106,700 |  | 139,774 |  | $(33,074)$ |
| 11,040,368 |  |  | 11,208,476 |  | 10,647,888 |  | 560,588 |
| 692,416 |  |  | 692,416 |  | 750,454 |  | $(58,038)$ |
| 7,234 |  |  | 7,234 |  | 5,995 |  | 1,239 |
| 2,462,326 |  |  | 2,710,850 |  | 2,939,567 |  | $(228,717)$ |
| 18,829,767 |  |  | 19,267,372 |  | 19,296,459 |  | $(29,087)$ |
| 249,778 |  |  | 251,616 |  | 212,823 |  | 38,793 |
| 709,540 |  |  | 709,541 |  | 689,339 |  | 20,202 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Continued) |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Schedule of Expenditures by Department <br> Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison <br> General Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 

TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY

## Public Works:

Director of Public Services
Cemeteries
Fleet Management
Facilities Maintenance
Special Enforcement
Other Maintenance/Repairs
Traffic Engineering
Geographic Information System
Radio Communications
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS

## Culture and Recreation:

Director of Parks and Recreation
Confederate Naval Museum
Golden Park
Memorial Stadium
Park Services
Aquatics
Pottery Shop
Recreation Services
Cooper Creek Tennis Center
Innovative Sports
Therapeutic
Athletic
Golf Course Subsidies
Community Schools Operation
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION

Health and Welfare:
Senior Citizens Center
Agency Appropriations
TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE

## Housing and Urban Development:

Director of Community Development
Planning
Inspections and Code Enforcement
TOTAL HOUSING \& URBAN DEVELOPMENT

OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES

| Budget |  |  |  | Actual |  | Variance (Over) Under |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$ | 67,881,950 | \$ | 68,544,539 | \$ | 66,873,678 | \$ | 1,670,861 |
|  | 348,527 |  | 348,588 |  | 339,220 |  | 9,368 |
|  | 227,582 |  | 237,643 |  | 246,250 |  | $(8,607)$ |
|  | 1,844,443 |  | 1,865,166 |  | 1,806,058 |  | 59,108 |
|  | 2,469,802 |  | 2,443,672 |  | 2,362,739 |  | 80,933 |
|  | 1,087,181 |  | 1,123,903 |  | 1,081,323 |  | 42,580 |
|  | 618,417 |  | 874,371 |  | 818,015 |  | 56,356 |
|  | 1,187,686 |  | 1,193,859 |  | 1,110,462 |  | 83,397 |
|  | 236,912 |  | 236,911 |  | 188,176 |  | 48,735 |
|  | 333,955 |  | 342,436 |  | 280,396 |  | 62,040 |
| \$ | 8,354,505 | \$ | 8,666,549 | \$ | 8,232,639 | \$ | 433,910 |
|  | 314,392 |  | 322,419 |  | 305,580 |  | 16,839 |
|  | 283,845 |  | 283,845 |  | 274,360 |  | 9,485 |
|  | 93,109 |  | 93,109 |  | 89,903 |  | 3,206 |
|  | 44,540 |  | 44,540 |  | 49,237 |  | $(4,697)$ |
|  | 3,957,214 |  | 4,053,944 |  | 3,702,723 |  | 351,221 |
|  | 552,967 |  | 565,966 |  | 542,931 |  | 23,035 |
|  | 188,914 |  | 199,272 |  | 178,880 |  | 20,392 |
|  | 1,680,713 |  | 1,621,422 |  | 1,480,979 |  | 140,443 |
|  | 239,686 |  | 239,687 |  | 238,149 |  | 1,538 |
|  | - |  | 112,035 |  | 104,679 |  | 7,356 |
|  | 113,755 |  | 113,755 |  | 103,080 |  | 10,675 |
|  | 494,219 |  | 507,263 |  | 431,058 |  | 76,205 |
|  | 526,766 |  | 526,766 |  | 526,766 |  | - |
|  | 1,539,788 |  | 1,541,045 |  | 1,232,542 |  | 308,503 |
| \$ | 10,029,908 | \$ | 10,225,068 | \$ | 9,260,867 | \$ | 964,201 |
|  | 438,092 |  | 446,093 |  | 443,826 |  | 2,267 |
|  | 1,857,763 |  | 1,857,763 |  | 1,857,763 |  | - |
| \$ | 2,295,855 | \$ | 2,303,856 | \$ | 2,301,589 | \$ | 2,267 |
|  | 125,752 |  | 108,977 |  | 41,379 |  | 67,598 |
|  | 287,997 |  | 314,937 |  | 216,217 |  | 98,720 |
|  | 1,211,885 |  | 1,215,028 |  | 1,200,348 |  | 14,680 |
| \$ | 1,625,634 | \$ | 1,638,942 | \$ | 1,457,944 | \$ | 180,998 |
| \$ | 4,106,292 | \$ | 4,885,828 | \$ | 4,928,722 | \$ | $(42,894)$ |
| \$ | 117,951,338 | \$ | 121,188,248 | \$ | 114,704,434 | \$ | 6,483,814 |

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

Medical Center Fund - To provide funding for indigent hospital care for the residents of Columbus.
Community Development Block Grant Fund - To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

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

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

Multi-Governmental Project Fund - To account for grant monies received from various federal and state agencies.
Hotel-Motel Tax Fund - To account for hotel/motel tax revenue designated for the funding of the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau and of the programs and facilities identified in the Consolidated Government's Master Tourism Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

|  | Paving Fund |  | Sewer <br> Fund |  | Community <br> Development Block Grant Fund |  | Economic Development Program Fund |  | Economic DevelopmentDevel. Authority Fund |  | MultiGovernmental Project Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,787,949 | \$ | 150,844 | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Investments |  | 1,568,846 |  | 1,044,028 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Restricted Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 114,954 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 729,909 |  | 266,681 |  | - |  | - |  | 14,934 |  | - |
| Accounts |  | - |  | - |  | 640,783 |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Street Assessments |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Interest |  | 2,595 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |
| Notes |  | - |  | - |  | 249,971 |  | 172,952 |  | - |  | - |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Other Funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 30,319 |
| Due from Other Governments |  | 36,938 |  | - |  | 535,699 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,295,921 |
| Prepaid Items |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,521 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 2,339,788 | \$ | 1,310,709 | \$ | 3,214,402 | \$ | 323,796 | \$ | 14,934 | \$ | 1,443,715 |

## Liabilities and Fund Balances:

Liabilities:
Accounts Payable
Accrued Liabilities
Deferred Revenues
Due to Other Funds
TOTAL LIABILITIES

Fund Balances:
Reserved:
Non-Current Notes

| \$ | 197,601 | \$ | 42,195 | \$ | 42,502 | \$ | 345 | \$ | - | \$ | 369,418 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,028 |  | 1,004 |  | - |  | 661 |  | - |  | - |
|  | 664,767 |  | 243,200 |  | 19,504 |  | - |  | 13,798 |  | 214,865 |
|  | 107,485 |  | 38,194 |  | - |  | - |  | 54,888 |  | 598,294 |
|  | 970,881 |  | 324,593 |  | 62,006 |  | 1,006 |  | 68,686 |  | 1,182,577 | Project Contingency Other

Unreserved:
Designated for Projects
Undesignated
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities and Fund Balances:
Liabilities:
Accounts Payable
Accrued Liabilities
Deferred Revenues
Due to Other Funds
TOTAL LIABILITIES

Fund Balances:
Reserved:
Non-Current Notes

Encumbrances
Project Contingency Other
Unreserved:
Designated for Projects Undesignated
TOTAL FUND BALANCES
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

|  | Hotel/ <br> Motel Tax <br> Fund |  | County <br> Drug Abuse <br> Treatment Fund |  | Urban <br> Deveopment <br> Action Grant Fund |  | Job Training Partnership Program Fund |  | Home <br> Program Fund |  | Metro Drug Task Force Fund |  | Penalty Assessment Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 77,554 | \$ | 2,610 | \$ | 708,645 | \$ | - | \$ | 284,073 | \$ | 63,833 | \$ | 760,273 |
| Investments |  | 816,197 |  | 211,804 |  | 130,820 |  | - |  | - |  | 42,087 |  | 1,957,454 |
| Restricted Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 257,407 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Street Assessments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | 1,364 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,031 |
| Notes |  | - |  | - |  | 1,236,846 |  | - |  | 5,507,961 |  | - |  | - |
| Other |  | - |  | 3,287 |  | - |  | 58,069 |  | - |  | - |  | 8,053 |
| Due from Other Funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Due from Other Governments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 430,433 |  | 167,613 |  | - |  | - |
| Prepaid Items |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1,152,522 | \$ | 217,701 | \$ | 2,076,311 | \$ | 488,502 | \$ | 5,959,647 | \$ | 105,920 | \$ | 2,738,811 |


| \$ | 236,695 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 110,479 | \$ | 2,414 | \$ | 88 | \$ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,002 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 35,465 |  | 57,062 |  | - |  | - |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 344,298 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 236,695 |  | - |  | - |  | 492,244 |  | 59,476 |  | 88 |  | - |



| Emergency Telephone Fund |  | Police Forfeiture Fund |  | Sheriff's <br> Forfeiture <br> Fund |  | Columbus <br> Greenspace <br> Trust Fund |  | Family <br> Connection <br> Partnership <br> Fund |  | Total <br> Non-Major Special Revenue Funds |  | Medical Center Fund |  | Total All Special Revenue Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 720,066 | \$ | 10,966 | \$ | 85,132 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 4,651,945 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,651,945 |
|  | 255,243 |  | 107,332 |  | 66,415 |  | 244,826 |  |  |  | 6,445,052 |  | - |  | 6,445,052 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 114,954 |  | - |  | 114,954 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,268,931 |  | 786,373 |  | 2,055,304 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 640,783 |  | - |  | 640,783 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,500 |  | - |  | 1,500 |
|  | - |  | 2,126 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 19,116 |  | - |  | 19,116 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,167,730 |  | - |  | 7,167,730 |
|  | 240,813 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,496 |  | 311,718 |  | - |  | 311,718 |
|  | , |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 30,319 |  | - |  | 30,319 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 17,278 |  | 2,483,882 |  | - |  | 2,483,882 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,521 |  | - |  | 2,521 |
| \$ | 1,216,122 | \$ | 120,424 | \$ | 151,547 | \$ | 244,826 | \$ | 18,774 | \$ | 23,138,451 | \$ | 786,373 | \$ | 23,924,824 |
| \$ | 62,573 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 6,123 | \$ | 1,070,433 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,070,433 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 4,695 |  | - |  | 4,695 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 1,248,661 |  | 716,685 |  | 1,965,346 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 13,694 |  | 1,156,853 |  | 1,900,961 |  | 3,057,814 |
| 62,573 |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 19,817 |  | 3,480,642 |  | 2,617,646 | \$ | 6,098,288 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 7,188,652 |  | - |  | 7,188,652 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,586,310 |  | - |  | 1,586,310 |
|  | - |  | 80,115 |  | 137,211 |  | - |  | $(1,043)$ |  | 216,283 |  | - |  | 216,283 |
|  | 1,153,549 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,153,549 |  | - |  | 1,153,549 |
|  | - |  | 40,309 |  | 14,336 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,030,692 |  | - |  | 1,030,692 |
|  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 244,826 |  | - |  | 8,482,323 |  | $(1,831,273)$ |  | 6,651,050 |
|  | 1,153,549 |  | 120,424 |  | 151,547 |  | 244,826 |  | $(1,043)$ |  | 19,657,809 |  | $(1,831,273)$ |  | 17,826,536 |
| \$ | 1,216,122 | \$ | 120,424 | \$ | 151,547 | \$ | 244,826 | \$ | 18,774 | \$ | 23,138,451 | \$ | $\xrightarrow{786,373}$ | \$ | 23,924,824 |

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Special Revenue Funds 

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

| Revenues: | Paving Fund |  | Sewer <br> Fund |  | Community <br> Development <br> Block Grant <br> Fund | Economic Development Program Fund |  | Economic DevelopmentDevel. Authority Fund |  | Multi- <br> Governmental Project Fund | Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 10,382,320 | \$ | 3,276,837 | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | 764,819 | \$ - | \$ | - |
| Sales and Use Tax |  | - |  | - | - |  |  |  | - |  |  | 2,623,391 |
| Other Taxes |  | 247,043 |  | 77,945 | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  | 13,882 |  | 4,379 | 3,497,369 |  | - |  | - | 2,686,790 |  | - |
| Charges for Services |  | 264,698 |  | 23,381 | 86,165 |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Interest Revenues |  | 15,488 |  | 10,057 | - |  | - |  | - | 1,171 |  | 15,220 |
| Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Sales and Rentals |  | - |  | - | 19,000 |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Private Contributions |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - | 17,354 |  | 6,246 |  | - | - |  | - |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 10,923,431 |  | 3,392,599 | 3,619,888 |  | 6,246 |  | 764,819 | 2,687,961 |  | 2,638,611 |

## Expenditures:

| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Government |  | 582,116 |  | 177,261 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 72,166 |  | - |
| Public Safety |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,094,449 |  | - |
| Public Works |  | 8,327,546 |  | 2,492,253 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 389,923 |  | - |
| Culture and Recreation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 71,343 |  | 1,873,849 |
| Health and Welfare |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,148,876 |  | - |
| Housing and Urban |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Development |  | - |  | - |  | 2,083,006 |  | 3,707 |  | 805,682 |  | 78,742 |  | - |
| Economic Opportunity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 8,909,662 |  | 2,669,514 |  | 2,083,006 |  | 3,707 |  | 805,682 |  | 2,855,499 |  | 1,873,849 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 2,013,769 |  | 723,085 |  | 1,536,882 |  | 2,539 |  | $(40,863)$ |  | $(167,538)$ |  | 764,762 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In Operating Transfers Out |  | $(1,601,744)$ |  | $(541,504)$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 610,000 \\ (1,430,212) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | - |  | - |  | $158,120$ |  | $(749,542)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(1,601,744)$ |  | $(541,504)$ |  | $(820,212)$ |  | - |  | - |  | 158,120 |  | $(749,542)$ |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 412,025 |  | 181,581 |  | 716,670 |  | 2,539 |  | $(40,863)$ |  | $(9,418)$ |  | 15,220 |
| FUND BALANCES BEGINNING |  | 956,882 |  | 804,535 |  | 2,435,726 |  | 320,251 |  | $(12,889)$ |  | 270,556 |  | 900,607 |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | 1,368,907 | \$ | 986,116 | \$ | 3,152,396 | \$ | 322,790 | \$ | $\underline{(53,752)}$ | \$ | 261,138 | \$ | 915,827 |

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004


# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Special Revenue Funds 

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund |  | Columbus <br> Greenspace Fund |  | Family Connection Partnership Fund |  | Total <br> Non-Major Special Revenue Funds |  |  |  |  | Total All cial Revenue Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 14,423,976 | \$ | 9,263,731 | \$ | 23,687,707 |
| Sales and Use Tax |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,623,391 |  | - |  | 2,623,391 |
| Other Taxes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 324,988 |  | - |  | 324,988 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  | - |  | 211,289 |  | 49,828 |  | 10,703,573 |  | - |  | 10,703,573 |
| Charges for Services |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 3,063,239 |  | - |  | 3,063,239 |
| Investment Earnings |  | 677 |  | 6,060 |  | - |  | 101,298 |  | 3,670 |  | 104,968 |
| Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures |  | 127,559 |  | - |  | - |  | 516,533 |  | - |  | 516,533 |
| Sales and Rentals |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 54,086 |  | - |  | 54,086 |
| Private Contributions |  | - |  | 350 |  | - |  | 350 |  | - |  | 350 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 28,862 |  | - |  | 28,862 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 128,236 |  | 217,699 |  | 49,828 |  | 31,840,296 |  | 9,267,401 |  | 41,107,697 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | - |  | - |  | 49,828 |  | 1,121,754 |  | - |  | 1,121,754 |
| Public Safety |  | 48,422 |  | - |  | - |  | 4,198,696 |  | - |  | 4,198,696 |
| Public Works |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 11,209,722 |  | - |  | 11,209,722 |
| Culture and Recreation |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,945,192 |  | - |  | 1,945,192 |
| Health and Welfare |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,148,876 |  | 10,014,153 |  | 11,163,029 |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | - |  | 598,741 |  | - |  | 4,707,015 |  | - |  | 4,707,015 |
| Economic Opportunity |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 2,931,423 |  | - |  | 2,931,423 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 48,422 |  | 598,741 |  | 49,828 |  | 27,262,678 |  | 10,014,153 |  | 37,276,831 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  | 79,814 |  | $(381,042)$ |  | - |  | 4,577,618 |  | $(746,752)$ |  | 3,830,866 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,369,684 |  | 145,361 |  | 1,515,045 |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(4,323,002)$ |  | - |  | $(4,323,002)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | 79,814 |  | $(381,042)$ |  | - |  | 1,624,300 |  | $(601,391)$ |  | 1,022,909 |
| FUND BALANCES - |  | 71,733 |  | 625,868 |  | $(1,043)$ |  | 18,033,509 |  | $(1,229,882)$ |  | 16,803,627 |
| BEGINNING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | 151,547 | \$ | 244,826 | \$ | $(1,043)$ | \$ | 19,657,809 | \$ | $(1,831,273)$ | \$ | 17,826,536 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Concluded) |

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Paving Fund

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrr} & & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Variance with } \\ \text { Final Budget }\end{array} \\ \text { Over }\end{array}\right)$

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sewer Fund

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrrrr} & & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Variance with } \\ \text { Final Budget } \\ \text { Over }\end{array} \\ \text { (Under) }\end{array}\right)$

|  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 3,026,000 | \$ | 3,497,369 | \$ | 471,369 |
| Charges for Services |  | - |  | 86,165 |  | 86,165 |
| Sales and Rentals |  | - |  | 19,000 |  | 19,000 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 17,354 |  | 17,354 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 3,026,000 |  | 3,619,888 |  | 593,888 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 5,114,105 |  | 1,445,879 |  | $(3,668,226)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 5,114,105 |  | 1,445,879 |  | $(3,668,226)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(2,088,105)$ |  | 2,174,009 |  | 4,262,114 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers In <br> Transfers Out |  | $\begin{gathered} 610,000 \\ (1,430,212) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 610,000 \\ (1,430,212) \end{gathered}$ |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(820,212)$ |  | $(820,212)$ |  | - |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | $(2,908,317)$ |  | 1,353,797 |  | 4,262,114 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 2,435,726 |  | 2,435,726 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | $(472,591)$ |  | 3,789,523 | \$ | 4,262,114 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(637,127)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 3,152,396 |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | Final <br> Budget |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Over <br> (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 805,682 | \$ | 764,819 | \$ | $(40,863)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 805,682 |  | 764,819 |  | $(40,863)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 805,682 |  | 805,682 |  | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 805,682 |  | 805,682 |  | - |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | $(40,863)$ |  | $(40,863)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | $(12,889)$ |  | $(12,889)$ |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | $(12,889)$ |  | $(53,752)$ | \$ | $(40,863)$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | $(53,752)$ |  |  |


|  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 4,469,332 | \$ | 2,686,790 | \$ | (1,782,542) |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | 1,171 |  | 1,171 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 4,469,332 |  | 2,687,961 |  | $(1,781,371)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 99,043 |  | 72,166 |  | $(26,877)$ |
| Public Safety |  | 2,493,835 |  | 888,144 |  | $(1,605,691)$ |
| Public Works |  | 448,823 |  | 445,638 |  | $(3,185)$ |
| Culture and Recreation |  | 80,831 |  | 71,343 |  | $(9,488)$ |
| Public Welfare |  | 1,349,114 |  | 1,136,586 |  | $(212,528)$ |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 200,000 |  | 202,699 |  | 2,699 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 4,671,646 |  | 2,816,576 |  | $(1,855,070)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(202,314)$ |  | $(128,615)$ |  | 73,699 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers In |  | 197,292 |  | 158,120 |  | $(39,172)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 197,292 |  | 158,120 |  | $(39,172)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | $(5,022)$ |  | 29,505 |  | 34,527 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 270,556 |  | 270,556 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 265,534 |  | 300,061 | \$ | 34,527 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(38,923)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 261,138 |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{llllllll} & & & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Variance with } \\ \text { Final Budget }\end{array} \\ \text { Over }\end{array}\right)$

## 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, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | 252,761 | \$ | 14,370 | \$ | $(238,391)$ |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | - |  | 2,158 |  | 2,158 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 252,761 |  | 16,528 |  | $(236,233)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  | 254,797 |  | 35,406 |  | $(219,391)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 254,797 |  | 35,406 |  | $(219,391)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(2,036)$ |  | $(18,878)$ |  | $(16,842)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 238,614 |  | 238,614 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 236,578 |  | 219,736 | \$ | $(16,842)$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(2,035)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 217,701 |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual <br> Urban Development Action Grant <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental | \$ | 72,287 | \$ | - | \$ | $(72,287)$ |
| Charges for Services |  | 2,215 |  | 100 |  | $(2,115)$ |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | 1,351 |  | 1,351 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 700 |  | 700 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 74,502 |  | 2,151 |  | $(72,351)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 74,502 |  | 4,376 |  | $(70,126)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 74,502 |  | 4,376 |  | $(70,126)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | $(2,225)$ |  | $(2,225)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED |  | 2,078,536 |  | 2,078,536 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 2,078,536 |  | 2,076,311 | \$ | $(2,225)$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 2,076,311 |  |  |

## 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, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 4,100,262 | \$ | 2,931,423 | \$ | $(1,168,839)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 4,100,262 |  | 2,931,423 |  | $(1,168,839)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Economic Opportunity |  | 4,284,824 |  | 2,931,423 |  | $(1,353,401)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 4,284,824 |  | 2,931,423 |  | $(1,353,401)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(184,562)$ |  | - |  | 184,562 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | $(3,742)$ |  | $(3,742)$ |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | $(188,304)$ |  | $(3,742)$ | \$ | 184,562 |
| 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 <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 1,249,458 | \$ | 1,308,613 | \$ | 59,155 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 4,462 |  | 4,462 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 1,249,458 |  | 1,313,075 |  | 63,617 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 2,768,308 |  | 1,132,761 |  | $(1,635,547)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 2,768,308 |  | 1,132,761 |  | $(1,635,547)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(1,518,850)$ |  | 180,314 |  | 1,699,164 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 5,719,857 |  | 5,719,857 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 4,201,007 |  | 5,900,171 | \$ | 1,699,164 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 5,900,171 |  |  |

## 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, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Over <br> (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | 16,000 | \$ | 934 | \$ | $(15,066)$ |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | 331,902 |  | 42,449 |  | $(289,453)$ |
| Sales and Rentals |  | - |  | 35,086 |  | 35,086 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 347,902 |  | 78,469 |  | $(269,433)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 21,093 |  | - |  | $(21,093)$ |
| Public Safety |  | 327,181 |  | 167,772 |  | $(159,409)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 348,274 |  | 167,772 |  | $(180,502)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | (372) |  | $(89,303)$ |  | $(88,931)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 195,506 |  | 195,506 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 195,134 |  | 106,203 | \$ | $(88,931)$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | (371) |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 105,832 |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Penalty Assessment Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 42,651 | \$ | 42,651 |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | 2,289,185 |  | 290,469 |  | (1,998,716) |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 2,289,185 |  | 333,120 |  | $(1,956,065)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 2,289,185 |  | 333,120 |  | $(1,956,065)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers Out |  | $(2,289,185)$ |  | - |  | $(2,289,185)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | $(2,289,185)$ |  | - |  | $(2,289,185)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | - |  | 333,120 |  | 333,120 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 2,405,691 |  | 2,405,691 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 2,405,691 |  | 2,738,811 | \$ | 333,120 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 2,738,811 |  |  |

## 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, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 2,368,423 | \$ | 2,688,995 | \$ | 320,572 |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | 4,736 |  | 4,736 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 2,368,423 |  | 2,693,731 |  | 325,308 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 240,382 |  | 240,383 |  | 1 |
| Public Safety |  | 3,344,369 |  | 2,881,398 |  | $(462,971)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 3,584,751 |  | 3,121,781 |  | $(462,970)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(1,216,328)$ |  | $(428,050)$ |  | 788,278 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers In |  | 1,216,069 |  | 601,564 |  | $(614,505)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 1,216,069 |  | 601,564 |  | $(614,505)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | (259) |  | 173,514 |  | 173,773 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 907,807 |  | 907,807 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 907,548 |  | 1,081,321 | \$ | 173,773 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | 72,228 |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 1,153,549 |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual <br> Police Forfeiture Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 795 | \$ | 795 |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | 117,399 |  | 41,686 |  | $(75,713)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 117,399 |  | 42,481 |  | $(74,918)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  | 117,399 |  | 41,071 |  | $(76,328)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 117,399 |  | 41,071 |  | $(76,328)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | 1,410 |  | 1,410 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 119,014 |  | 119,014 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 119,014 | \$ | 120,424 | \$ | 1,410 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 120,424 |  |  |

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Over <br> (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 677 | \$ | 677 |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | 160,000 |  | 127,559 |  | $(32,441)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 160,000 |  | 128,236 |  | $(31,764)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  | 160,000 |  | 48,422 |  | $(111,578)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 160,000 |  | 48,422 |  | $(111,578)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | 79,814 |  | 79,814 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 71,733 |  | 71,733 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 71,733 |  | 151,547 | \$ | 79,814 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 151,547 |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Greenspace Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | 211,289 | \$ | 111,289 |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | 6,060 |  | 6,060 |
| Private Contributions |  | - |  | 350 |  | 350 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 100,000 |  | 217,699 |  | 117,699 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Development and Housing |  | 837,157 |  | 598,741 |  | $(238,416)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 837,157 |  | 598,741 |  | $(238,416)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(737,157)$ |  | $(381,042)$ |  | 356,115 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 625,868 |  | 625,868 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | $(111,289)$ |  | 244,826 | \$ | 356,115 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 244,826 |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Family Connection Partnership Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | 49,828 | \$ | (172) |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 50,000 |  | 49,828 |  | (172) |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 52,500 |  | 52,328 |  | (172) |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 52,500 |  | 52,328 |  | (172) |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(2,500)$ |  | $(2,500)$ |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | $(1,043)$ |  | $(1,043)$ |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | $(3,543)$ |  | $(3,543)$ | \$ | - |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | 2,500 |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | $(1,043)$ |  |  |

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, 2004

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WIA Adult } \\ \text { 10-03-11-08-014 } \end{gathered}$ |  | WIA Adult 11-03-11-08-014 |  | WIA Adult 11-04-11-08-014 |  | WIA Adult15-02-11-08-014 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WIA Youth } \\ \text { 15-03-11-08-014 } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 138,399 | \$ | 450,339 | \$ | 351,603 | \$ | 172,859 | \$ | 682,736 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 138,399 |  | 450,339 |  | 351,603 |  | 172,859 |  | 682,736 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration |  | 13,961 |  | 37,251 |  | 22,658 |  | 37,053 |  | 32,048 |
| Program |  | 124,438 |  | 413,088 |  | 328,945 |  | 135,806 |  | 650,688 |
| Support/Training Related |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 138,399 |  | 450,339 |  | 351,603 |  | 172,859 |  | 682,736 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES OVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

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, 2004

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { WIA Youth } \\ & \text { 15-04-08-08-014 } \end{aligned}$ |  | WIA Dislocated Worker 20-03-SF-08-144 |  | WIA Dislocated Worker <br> 30-02-11-08-014 |  | WIA Dislocated Worker <br> 30-03-11-08-014 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WIA Dislocated } \\ & \text { Worker } \\ & \text { 31-02-11-08-014 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | WIA Dislocated Worker <br> 31-04-11-08-014 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 177,370 | \$ | 23,868 | \$ | 98,425 | \$ | 87,238 | \$ | 50,008 |  | 149,092 |
|  | 177,370 |  | 23,868 |  | 98,425 |  | 87,238 |  | 50,008 |  | 149,092 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 2,486 |  | 8,050 |  | 6,552 |  | 36,360 |
|  | 177,370 |  | 23,868 |  | 95,939 |  | 79,188 |  | 43,456 |  | 112,732 |
| 177,370 |  |  | 23,868 |  | 98,425 |  | 87,238 |  | 50,008 |  | 149,092 |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| - |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

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, 2004

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rapid } \\ \text { Response } \\ \text { 44-04-11-08-014 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Welfare to Work } \\ \text { Title IV-A } \\ \text { 80-99-00-0-0-06 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Welfare to Work DFCS |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Health Care } \\ \text { Retraining } \\ \text { 60-02-08-11-014 } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | 150,000 | \$ | 54,685 | \$ | 265,808 | \$ | 78,993 | \$ | 2,931,423 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 150,000 |  | 54,685 |  | 265,808 |  | 78,993 |  | 2,931,423 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Administration |  | - |  | 349 |  | - |  | - |  | 196,768 |
| Program |  | 150,000 |  | 48,602 |  | 265,808 |  | 78,993 |  | 2,728,921 |
| Support/Training Related |  | - |  | 5,734 |  | - |  |  |  | 5,734 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 150,000 |  | 54,685 |  | 265,808 |  | 78,993 |  | 2,931,423 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| REVENUES OVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING |  | - |  | - |  | $(3,742)$ |  | - |  | $(3,742)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | $(3,742)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(3,742)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | cluded) |

## DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

## Assets:

| Cash | \$ | 275,252 | \$ | 275,252 | \$ | 128,909 | \$ | 404,161 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investments |  | 1,102,941 |  | 1,102,941 |  | 12,340,152 |  | 13,443,093 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 324,867 |  | 324,867 |  | 5,182,705 |  | 5,507,572 |
| Due from component units |  | 73,840 |  | 73,840 |  | - |  | 73,840 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1,776,900 | \$ | 1,776,900 | \$ | 17,651,766 | \$ | 19,428,666 |

Liabilities and Fund Balances:
Liabilities:

| Accrued Liabilities | \$ | 1,343 | \$ | 1,343 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,343 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deferred revenue |  | 296,083 |  | 296,083 |  | - |  | 296,083 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 297,426 |  | 297,426 |  | - |  | 297,426 |


| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service | 1,479,474 |  | 1,479,474 |  | 17,651,766 |  | 19,131,240 |  |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 1,479,474 |  | 1,479,474 |  | 17,651,766 |  | 19,131,240 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 1,776,900 | \$ | 1,776,900 | \$ | 17,651,766 | \$ | 19,428,666 |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Debt Service Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Debt Service Fund |  | Total <br> Non-Major Debt <br> Service Funds |  | 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund |  | Total All Debt Service Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 4,509,333 | \$ | 4,509,333 | \$ | - | \$ | 4,509,333 |
| Sales Tax |  | - |  | - |  | 29,485,268 |  | 29,485,268 |
| Other Taxes |  | 105,252 |  | 105,252 |  | - |  | 105,252 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  | 747,374 |  | 747,374 |  | - |  | 747,374 |
| Interest Revenues |  | 15,738 |  | 15,738 |  | 43,940 |  | 59,678 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 5,637 |  | 5,637 |  | - |  | 5,637 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 5,383,334 |  | 5,383,334 |  | 29,529,208 |  | 34,912,542 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Debt Service: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Retirement |  | 12,646,721 |  | 12,646,721 |  | 5,345,000 |  | 17,991,721 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges |  | 6,049,016 |  | 6,049,016 |  | 2,073,355 |  | 8,122,371 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 18,695,737 |  | 18,695,737 |  | 7,418,355 |  | 26,114,092 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(13,312,403)$ |  | $(13,312,403)$ |  | 22,110,853 |  | 8,798,450 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In |  | 12,504,964 |  | 12,504,964 |  | - |  | 12,504,964 |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | - |  | - |  | $(19,336,604)$ |  | $(19,336,604)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 12,504,964 |  | 12,504,964 |  | $(19,336,604)$ |  | $(6,831,640)$ |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | $(807,439)$ |  | $(807,439)$ |  | 2,774,249 |  | 1,966,810 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING |  | 2,286,913 |  | 2,286,913 |  | 14,877,517 |  | 17,164,430 |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | 1,479,474 | \$ | 1,479,474 | \$ | 17,651,766 | \$ | 19,131,240 |


|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Property Taxes | \$ | 4,599,003 | \$ | 4,509,333 | \$ | $(89,670)$ |
| Other Taxes |  | 74,814 |  | 105,252 |  | 30,438 |
| Intergovernmental Revenues |  | 746,669 |  | 747,374 |  | 705 |
| Interest Revenues |  | 15,000 |  | 15,738 |  | 738 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 10,000 |  | 5,637 |  | $(4,363)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 5,445,486 |  | 5,383,334 |  | $(62,152)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Retirement |  | 3,270,706 |  | 12,646,721 |  | 9,376,015 |
| Interest and Fiscal Charges |  | 2,084,661 |  | 6,049,016 |  | 3,964,355 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 5,355,367 |  | 18,695,737 |  | 3,340,370 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 90,119 |  | $(13,312,403)$ |  | (3,402,522) |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In |  | - |  | 12,504,964 |  | 2,504,964 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | - |  | 12,504,964 |  | 2,504,964 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | 90,119 |  | $(807,439)$ |  | $(897,558)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 2,286,913 |  | 2,286,913 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 2,377,032 |  | 1,479,474 | \$ | $(897,558)$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 1,479,474 |  |  |

$\left.\begin{array}{lrlllll} & & & & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Variance with } \\ \text { Final Budget }\end{array} \\ \text { Over }\end{array}\right)$

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

HUD-Section 108 - To account for proceeds of a loan program 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 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B - To account for proceeds of the 1999B lease revenue bonds for purchase of property, construction of North Riverwalk, sewer system rehabilitation, jail expansion and partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority Series 1986 Refunding Bonds.

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999C - To account for proceeds of the 1999C taxable lease revenue bonds for Need for Land acquisition and infrastructure and Enterprise Zone land acquisition.
G.O. Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2000 - To account for the proceeds of the 2000 general obligation sales tax bonds to partial refund and defease Columbus Building Authority Series 1999B bonds, purchase of the Parking Garage and land acquisition for the Library Project.

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

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

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

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

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

|  | Bond \& Lease <br> Purchase Pools <br> Fund |  | HUD <br> Section 108 <br> Fund |  | Columbus <br> Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 1999B |  | Columbus <br> Building <br> Authority <br> Taxable Lease <br> Revenue Bonds <br> 1999C |  | Sales Tax <br> Project <br> Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,731,657 | \$ | 27,097 | \$ | 22,584 |
| Restricted Cash |  | - |  | 219,288 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,512,456 |  | 4,565,972 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Prepaid Items |  | - |  | - |  | 394 |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | - | \$ | 219,288 | \$ | 1,732,051 | \$ | 1,539,553 | \$ | 4,588,556 |


| Liabilities and Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 97,500 |
| Retainage Payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 97,500 |
| Deferred Revenue |  | - |  | 26,735 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,000 |
| Due to Other Funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | - |  | 26,735 |  | - |  | - |  | 205,000 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encumbrances |  | - |  | - |  | 126,554 |  | - |  | 94,293 |
| Unreserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Designated for Projects |  | - |  | 192,553 |  | 1,605,497 |  | 1,539,553 |  | 4,289,263 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | - |  | 192,553 |  | 1,732,051 |  | 1,539,553 |  | 4,383,556 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | - | \$ | 219,288 | \$ | 1,732,051 | \$ | 1,539,553 | \$ | 4,588,556 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ontinued) |


|  | G.O. Sales <br> Tax Bonds $2000$ |  | Columbus <br> Building <br> Authority <br> Lease Revenue <br> Bonds <br> 2001 |  | Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B |  | Columbus <br> Building <br> Authority <br> Lease Revenue <br> Bonds <br> 2004 |  |  | Total Non-Major Capital ojects Funds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 46,390 | \$ | 72,474 | \$ | 103,010 | \$ | 12,717 | \$ | 2,015,929 |
| Restricted Cash |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 219,288 |
| Investments |  | 910,784 |  | 380,965 |  | 3,418,839 |  | 59,953 |  | 10,848,969 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Interest |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Prepaid Items |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 394 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 957,174 | \$ | 453,439 | \$ | 3,521,849 | \$ | 72,670 | \$ | 13,084,580 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 425 | \$ | 97,925 |
| Retainage Payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 97,500 |
| Deferred Revenue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 36,735 |
| Due to Other Funds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 425 |  | 232,160 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encumbrances |  | - |  | 82,817 |  | - |  | - |  | 303,664 |
| Unreserved: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Designated for Projects |  | 957,174 |  | 370,622 |  | 3,521,849 |  | 72,245 |  | 12,548,756 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCES |  | 957,174 |  | 453,439 |  | 3,521,849 |  | 72,245 |  | 12,852,420 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES | \$ | 957,174 | \$ | 453,439 | \$ | 3,521,849 | \$ | 72,670 | \$ | 13,084,580 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Continued) |


| 1999 <br> Sales Tax <br> Projects <br> Fund | Special <br> Projects <br> Fund |  | Columbus <br> Building <br> Authority <br> Lease Revenue <br> Bonds <br> 2003A |  | G.O. Sales <br> Tax Bonds 2003 |  | Total <br> All Capital <br> Projects Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 134,312 | \$ | 1,083,378 | \$ | - | \$ | 270,276 |  | 3,503,895 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 219,288 |
| 27,785,790 |  | 20,826,050 |  | 25,734,481 |  | 16,674,517 |  | 101,869,807 |
| - |  | 190 |  | 63,770 |  |  |  | 63,960 |
| 23,543 |  | 101,456 |  | - |  | - |  | 124,999 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 394 |
| \$ 27,943,645 | \$ | 22,011,074 |  | 25,798,251 | \$ | 16,944,793 |  | 105,782,343 |


| \$ | 1,412,468 | \$ | 435,939 | \$ | 26,375 | \$ | 1,529,613 | \$ | 3,502,320 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 413,402 |  | 34,596 |  | - |  | 1,247,394 |  | 1,792,892 |
|  | - |  | 550 |  | - |  | - |  | 37,285 |
|  | - |  | - |  | 930 |  | - |  | 930 |
|  | 1,825,870 |  | 471,085 |  | 27,305 |  | 2,777,007 |  | 5,333,427 |



# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Capital Projects Funds 

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Bond \& Lease Purchase Pools Fund |  | HUD <br> Section 108 <br> Fund |  | Columbus <br> Building <br> Authority <br> Lease Revenue <br> Bonds <br> 1999B |  | Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 1999C |  | Sales Tax Project Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 1,005,756 | \$ | - | \$ | 545,311 |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 15,407 |  | 78,841 |
| Private Contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | - |  | 1,005,756 |  | 15,407 |  | 624,152 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | - |  | - |  | 691,777 |  | 6,849 |  | 1,310,172 |
| Bond Issuance Costs |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | - |  | 691,777 |  | 6,849 |  | 1,310,172 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | - |  | - |  | 313,979 |  | 8,558 |  | $(686,020)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(10,195,000)$ |
| Proceeds from Debt Issue |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(10,195,000)$ |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | - |  | - |  | 313,979 |  | 8,558 |  | $(10,881,020)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING |  | - |  | 192,553 |  | 1,418,072 |  | 1,530,995 |  | 15,264,576 |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | - | \$ | 192,553 | \$ | 1,732,051 | \$ | 1,539,553 | \$ | 4,383,556 |

Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004


# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances <br> Capital Projects Funds 

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

## Revenues:

Intergovernmental Revenues
Interest Revenues
Private Contributions
Miscellaneous
TOTAL REVENUES

Expenditures:
Capital Projects
Bond Issuance Costs
TOTAL EXPENDITURES

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES

Other Financing Sources (Uses):

| Operating Transfers In |  | 3,303,150 |  | - |  | - | 22,639,754 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | - |  |  |  |  | $(11,684,752)$ |
| Proceeds from Debt Issue |  | - |  | - |  | - | 21,240,000 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 3,303,150 |  | - |  | - | 32,195,002 |
| NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES |  | $(1,215,437)$ |  | $(3,649,494)$ |  | $(12,473,748)$ | $(22,108,034)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING |  | 22,755,426 |  | 29,420,440 |  | 26,641,534 | 122,556,950 |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING | \$ | 21,539,989 | \$ | 25,770,946 |  | 14,167,786 | \$ 100,448,916 |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 1999B

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget <br> Over <br> (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 1,005,756 | \$ | 1,005,756 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 1,005,756 |  | 1,005,756 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 850,000 |  | 818,332 |  | $(31,668)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 850,000 |  | 818,332 |  | $(31,668)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(850,000)$ |  | 187,424 |  | 974,088 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 1,418,072 |  | 1,418,072 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 568,072 |  | 1,605,496 | \$ | 974,088 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | 126,555 |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 1,732,051 |  |  |

## 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, 2004|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 15,407 | \$ | 15,407 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 15,407 |  | 15,407 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 450,000 |  | 6,849 |  | $(443,151)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 450,000 |  | 6,849 |  | $(443,151)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(450,000)$ |  | 8,558 |  | $(458,558)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 1,530,995 |  | 1,530,995 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 1,080,995 |  | 1,539,553 | \$ | 458,558 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | S | 1,539,553 |  |  |


|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 545,311 | \$ | 545,311 |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | 78,841 |  | 78,841 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 624,152 |  | 624,152 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 800,000 |  | 161,554 |  | $(638,446)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 800,000 |  | 161,554 |  | $(638,446)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(800,000)$ |  | 462,598 |  | $(1,262,598)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | - |  | $(10,195,000)$ |  | 10,195,000 |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | - |  | $(10,195,000)$ |  | 10,195,000 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | $(800,000)$ |  | (9,732,402) |  | (8,932,402) |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 15,264,576 |  | 15,264,576 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 14,464,576 |  | 5,532,174 | \$ | (8,932,402) |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(1,148,618)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 4,383,556 |  |  |


|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 9,278 | \$ | 9,278 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 9,278 |  | 9,278 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 250,000 |  | - |  | $(250,000)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 250,000 |  | - |  | $(250,000)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(250,000)$ |  | 9,278 |  | $(259,278)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 947,896 |  | 947,896 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 697,896 |  | 957,174 | \$ | $(259,278)$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 957,174 |  |  |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2001 <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 5,578 | \$ | 5,578 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 5,578 |  | 5,578 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 350,000 |  | - |  | $(350,000)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 350,000 |  | - |  | $(350,000)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(350,000)$ |  | 5,578 |  | $(355,578)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 652,440 |  | 652,440 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 302,440 |  | 658,018 | \$ | 355,578 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(204,579)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 453,439 |  |  |

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, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Over <br> (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 61,413 | \$ | 61,413 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 61,413 |  | 61,413 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 0,000 |  | 6,318,901 |  | (3,381,099) |
| Bond Issuance Costs |  | - |  | 675 |  | 675 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 00,000 |  | 6,319,576 |  | $(3,380,424)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 00,000) |  | $(6,258,163)$ |  | 3,441,837 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 80,012 |  | 9,780,012 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 80,012 |  | 3,521,849 | \$ | 3,441,837 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 3,521,849 |  |  |


|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 424,100 | \$ | 424,100 |
| Interest Revenues |  |  |  | 189,762 |  | 189,762 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 12,775 |  | 12,775 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 626,637 |  | 626,637 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 19,998,582 |  | 10,659,727 |  | $(9,338,855)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 19,998,582 |  | 10,659,727 |  | $(9,338,855)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(19,998,582)$ |  | $(10,033,090)$ |  | $(9,965,492)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In |  | 19,998,582 |  | 19,336,604 |  | $(661,978)$ |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | - |  | $(610,000)$ |  | $(610,000)$ |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 19,998,582 |  | 18,726,604 |  | $(1,271,978)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | - |  | 8,693,514 |  | 8,693,514 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 13,953,006 |  | 13,953,006 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 13,953,006 |  | 22,646,520 | \$ | 8,693,514 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | 3,471,255 |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 26,117,775 |  |  |

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Special Projects Fund <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 89,600 | \$ | 89,600 |
| Private Contributions |  | - |  | 29,100 |  | 29,100 |
| Miscellaneous |  | - |  | 137,965 |  | 137,965 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 256,665 |  | 256,665 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 4,105,087 |  | 4,291,736 |  | 186,649 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 4,105,087 |  | 4,291,736 |  | 186,649 |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(4,105,087)$ |  | $(4,035,071)$ |  | 70,016 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers In |  | 3,303,150 |  | 3,303,150 |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 3,303,150 |  | 3,303,150 |  | - |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | $(801,937)$ |  | $(731,921)$ |  | 70,016 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 22,755,426 |  | 22,755,426 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 21,953,489 |  | 22,023,505 | \$ | 70,016 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(483,516)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 21,539,989 |  |  |

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, 2004

|  | Final Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intergovernmental Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 63,770 | \$ | 63,770 |
| Interest Revenues |  | - |  | 298,552 |  | 298,552 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 362,322 |  | 362,322 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 7,500,000 |  | 5,093,879 |  | $(2,406,121)$ |
| Bond Issuance Costs |  | - |  | 675 |  | 675 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 7,500,000 |  | 5,094,554 |  | $(2,405,446)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | (7,500,000) |  | (4,732,232) |  | (2,767,768) |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 29,420,440 |  | 29,420,440 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 21,920,440 |  | 24,688,208 | \$ | (2,767,768) |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | 1,082,738 |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 25,770,946 |  |  |

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2003 For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 284,698 | \$ | 284,698 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 284,698 |  | 284,698 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 14,000,000 |  | - |  | $(14,000,000)$ |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 14,000,000 |  | - |  | $(14,000,000)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(14,000,000)$ |  | 284,698 |  | $(14,284,698)$ |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | 26,641,534 |  | 26,641,534 |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | 12,641,534 |  | 26,926,232 | \$ | $(14,284,698)$ |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | $(12,758,446)$ |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 14,167,786 |  |  |

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

|  | Final <br> Budget |  | Actual |  | Variance with Final Budget Over (Under) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | - | \$ | 68,348 | \$ | 68,348 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | - |  | 68,348 |  | 68,348 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 21,240,000 |  | 20,000,000 |  | $(1,240,000)$ |
| Bond Issuance Costs |  | - |  | 356,351 |  | 356,351 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 21,240,000 |  | 20,356,351 |  | $(883,649)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | $(21,240,000)$ |  | $(20,288,003)$ |  | $(951,997)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Transfers Out |  | - |  | $(879,752)$ |  | 879,752 |
| Proceeds from Debt Issue |  | 21,240,000 |  | 21,240,000 |  | - |
| TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  | 21,240,000 |  | 20,360,248 |  | $(879,752)$ |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES |  | - |  | 72,245 |  | 72,245 |
| FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS | \$ | - |  | 72,245 | \$ | 72,245 |
| Reconciliation to GAAP: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| FUND BALANCES - ENDING |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GAAP BASIS |  |  | \$ | 72,245 |  |  |

## PERMANENT FUND

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

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

|  | Cemetery <br> Perpetual <br> Care Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 3,721 |
| Investments |  | 1,407,083 |
| Receivables: |  |  |
| Interest |  | 9,872 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 1,420,676 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balance: |  |  |
| Due to other funds | \$ | - |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | - |
| Fund Balance: |  |  |
| Reserved: |  |  |
| Perpetual care |  | 323,514 |
| Unreserved, undesignated |  | 1,097,162 |
| TOTAL FUND BALANCE |  | 1,420,676 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE | \$ | 1,420,676 |


|  | Cemetery <br> Perpetual <br> Care <br> Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |
| Interest Revenues | \$ | 25,247 |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 25,247 |
| Expenditures: |  |  |
| Public Works |  | - |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | - |
| EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES |  | 25,247 |
| FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING |  | 1,395,429 |
| FUND BALANCE - ENDING | \$ | 1,420,676 |

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

Civic Center Fund - To account for the operation of the South Commons Civic Center.
The Employee Health Care and Life Insurance Fund - The Employee Health Care and Life Insurance Fund was established for the purpose of providing self-funding for medical claims and payment of life insurance premiums.

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

Assets:
Current Assets:
Cash
Investments
Receivables:
Taxes
Accounts
Other
Due from Other Funds
Due from Other Governments
Inventory of Supplies

TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS
Noncurrent Assets:
Fixed Assets:

## Land

Plant, Building, and Improvements
Machinery and Equipment
Accumulated Depreciation
Net Pension Obligation
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS

TOTAL ASSETS

## Liabilities:

Current Liabilities:
Accounts Payable
Accrued Liabilities
Compensated Absences
Deferred Revenue
Due to Other Funds
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

Noncurrent Liabilities:
Closure and Postclosure Costs
Liability for Retirement Benefits
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

TOTAL LIABILITIES

## Net Assets:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt
Restricted for Other Purposes
Unrestricted
TOTAL NET ASSETS

| Transportation | Parking Management |  | TotalNon-MajorEnterprise Funds |  | Integrated Waste <br> Management |  | Civic Center |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 131,807 | \$ | 102,441 | \$ | 234,248 | \$ | 42,394 | \$ | 672,700 | \$ | 949,342 |
| 177,908 |  | 252,829 |  | 430,737 |  | 4,698,511 |  | - |  | 5,129,248 |
| 217,259 |  | - |  | 217,259 |  | - |  | - |  | 217,259 |
| 5,167 |  | 1,355 |  | 6,522 |  | 1,721,023 |  | - |  | 1,727,545 |
| 27,645 |  | - |  | 27,645 |  | - |  | 97,636 |  | 125,281 |
| - |  | 7,755 |  | 7,755 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,755 |
| 301,174 |  | - |  | 301,174 |  | - |  | - |  | 301,174 |
| 136,940 |  | - |  | 136,940 |  | - |  | - |  | 136,940 |
| 997,900 |  | 364,380 |  | 1,362,280 |  | 6,461,928 |  | 770,336 |  | 8,594,544 |
| 239,869 |  | - |  | 239,869 |  | 1,286,160 |  | - |  | 1,526,029 |
| 2,403,395 |  | 7,074,274 |  | 9,477,669 |  | - |  | 33,013,935 |  | 42,491,604 |
| 9,807,594 |  | 99,205 |  | 9,906,799 |  | 8,711,248 |  | 633,342 |  | 19,251,389 |
| $(7,242,397)$ |  | $(775,965)$ |  | (8,018,362) |  | $(4,511,270)$ |  | (7,010,410) |  | $(19,540,042)$ |
| 294,380 |  | - |  | 294,380 |  | 359,799 |  | 65,518 |  | 719,697 |
| 5,502,841 |  | 6,397,514 |  | 11,900,355 |  | 5,845,937 |  | 26,702,385 |  | 44,448,677 |
| 6,500,741 |  | 6,761,894 |  | 13,262,635 |  | 12,307,865 |  | 27,472,721 |  | 53,043,221 |
| 65,116 |  | 10,050 |  | 75,166 |  | 150,725 |  | 117,345 |  | 343,236 |
| 651 |  | 1,670 |  | 2,321 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,321 |
| 170,130 |  | 7,407 |  | 177,537 |  | 149,781 |  | 40,486 |  | 367,804 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | 103,388 |  | - |  | 103,388 |
| 7,755 |  | - |  | 7,755 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,755 |
| 243,652 |  | 19,127 |  | 262,779 |  | 403,894 |  | 157,831 |  | 824,504 |
| - |  | - |  | - |  | 4,876,277 |  | - |  | 4,876,277 |
| 10,836 |  | - |  | 10,836 |  | - |  | - |  | 10,836 |
| 10,836 |  | - |  | 10,836 |  | 4,876,277 |  | - |  | 4,887,113 |
| 254,488 |  | 19,127 |  | 273,615 |  | 5,280,171 |  | 157,831 |  | 5,711,617 |
| 5,208,461 |  | 6,397,511 |  | 11,605,972 |  | 5,486,138 |  | 26,636,867 |  | 43,728,977 |
| 83,746 |  | - |  | 83,746 |  | 496,982 |  | 5,658 |  | 586,386 |
| 954,046 |  | 345,256 |  | 1,299,302 |  | 1,044,574 |  | 672,365 |  | 3,016,241 |
| \$ 6,246,253 | \$ | 6,742,767 |  | 12,989,020 | \$ | 7,027,694 | \$ | 27,314,890 | \$ | 47,331,604 |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 

## Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets <br> Enterprise Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Transportation |  | Parking <br> Management |  | ```Total \\ Non-Major Enterprise Funds``` |  | Integrated Waste <br> Management |  | Civic Center |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operations | \$ | 813,704 | \$ | 154,048 | \$ | 967,752 | \$ | 9,221,800 | \$ | 3,633,188 | \$ | 13,822,740 |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | - |  | 181,326 |  | 181,326 |  | - |  | - |  | 181,326 |
| Concessions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 307,193 |  | 307,193 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 813,704 |  | 335,374 |  | 1,149,078 |  | 9,221,800 |  | 3,940,381 |  | 14,311,259 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales and Services |  | 3,866,720 |  | 256,627 |  | 4,123,347 |  | 8,226,523 |  | 4,499,512 |  | 16,849,382 |
| Depreciation |  | 734,930 |  | 195,012 |  | 929,942 |  | 771,654 |  | 889,719 |  | 2,591,315 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 4,601,650 |  | 451,639 |  | 5,053,289 |  | 8,998,177 |  | 5,389,231 |  | 19,440,697 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | $(3,787,946)$ |  | $(116,265)$ |  | (3,904,211) |  | 223,623 |  | $(1,448,850)$ |  | $(5,129,438)$ |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 2,616,154 |  | - |  | 2,616,154 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,616,154 |
| Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units |  | 1,320,537 |  | - |  | 1,320,537 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,320,537 |
| Earnings on Investments |  | 2,699 |  | 3,851 |  | 6,550 |  | 17,449 |  | - |  | 23,999 |
| Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Fixed Assets |  | $(98,126)$ |  | $(1,798)$ |  | $(99,924)$ |  | $(43,926)$ |  | $(23,784)$ |  | $(167,634)$ |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES |  | 3,841,264 |  | 2,053 |  | 3,843,317 |  | $(26,477)$ |  | $(23,784)$ |  | 3,793,056 |
| (EXPENSES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS |  | 53,318 |  | $(114,212)$ |  | $(60,894)$ |  | 197,146 |  | $(1,472,634)$ |  | $(1,336,382)$ |
| Transfers In |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,074,106 |  | 1,074,106 |
| Transfers Out |  | $(55,000)$ |  | - |  | $(55,000)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(55,000)$ |
| Capital Contributions |  | 1,047,364 |  | - |  | 1,047,364 |  | 29,848 |  | - |  | 1,077,212 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | 1,045,682 |  | $(114,212)$ |  | 931,470 |  | 226,994 |  | $(398,528)$ |  | 759,936 |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING |  | 4,880,045 |  | 6,856,979 |  | 11,737,024 |  | 6,408,945 |  | 27,642,090 |  | 45,788,059 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  | 320,526 |  | - |  | 320,526 |  | 391,755 |  | 71,328 |  | 783,609 |
| NET ASSETS AS RESTATED |  | 5,200,571 |  | 6,856,979 |  | 12,057,550 |  | 6,800,700 |  | 27,713,418 |  | 46,571,668 |
| NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | 6,246,253 | \$ | 6,742,767 | \$ | 12,989,020 | \$ | 7,027,694 | \$ | 27,314,890 | \$ | 47,331,604 |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Combining Statement of Cash Flows <br> Enterprise Funds <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 

|  | Transportation |  | Parking Management |  | Total <br> Non-Major <br> Enterprise Funds |  | Integrated Waste Management |  | Civic Center |  | Total Enterprise Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flow from Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 787,084 \\ (1,385,545) \\ (2,464,475) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 335,795 \\ (78,701) \\ (176,435) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,122,879 \\ (1,464,246) \\ (2,640,910) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,619,633 \\ (4,969,393) \\ (3,121,679) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,881,865 \\ (3,309,760) \\ (1,136,103) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,624,377 \\ (9,743,399) \\ (6,898,692) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  | $(3,062,936)$ |  | 80,659 |  | $(2,982,277)$ |  | 528,561 |  | $(563,998)$ |  | $(3,017,714)$ |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 2,595,403 |  | - |  | 2,595,403 |  | - |  | - |  | 2,595,403 |
| Transfers Out |  | $(55,000)$ |  | - |  | $(55,000)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(55,000)$ |
| Operating Transfers In |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,074,106 |  | 1,074,106 |
| Subsidy from Other Governmental Units |  | 1,325,010 |  | - |  | 1,325,010 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,325,010 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  | 3,865,413 |  | - |  | 3,865,413 |  | - |  | 1,074,106 |  | 4,939,519 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Purchases of Capital Assets |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,482 \\ (611,267) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | - |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,482 \\ (611,267) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $(1,272,970)$ |  | $(11,575)$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,482 \\ (1,895,812) \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  | $(605,785)$ |  | - |  | $(605,785)$ |  | $(1,272,970)$ |  | $(11,575)$ |  | $(1,890,330)$ |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchase of Investments |  | $(177,698)$ |  | $(2,575)$ |  | $(180,273)$ |  | $(1,010,062)$ |  | - |  | $(1,190,335)$ |
| Interest and Dividends Received |  | 2,699 |  | 3,851 |  | 6,550 |  | 17,449 |  | - |  | 23,999 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  | $(174,999)$ |  | 1,276 |  | $(173,723)$ |  | $(992,613)$ |  | - |  | $(1,166,336)$ |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | 21,693 |  | 81,935 |  | 103,628 |  | $(1,737,022)$ |  | 498,533 |  | $(1,134,861)$ |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING |  | 110,114 |  | 20,506 |  | 130,620 |  | 1,779,416 |  | 174,167 |  | 2,084,203 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING | \$ | 131,807 | \$ | 102,441 | \$ | 234,248 | \$ | 42,394 | \$ | 672,700 | \$ | 949,342 |

Reconciliation of Operating Income to

## Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating

 Activities:Operating Income (Loss)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:
Depreciation Expense
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING
ACTIVITIES

[^1]
## Assets:

Cash
Receivables:
Interest
Other
TOTAL ASSETS
Liabilities:
Accounts Payable
Accrued Liabilities
TOTAL LIABILITIES

## Net Assets:

Unrestricted
TOTAL NET ASSETS

| Employee Health Care and Life Insurance | Risk <br> Management |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 574,644 | \$ | 1,492,112 | \$ | 2,066,756 |
| - |  | 576 |  | 576 |
| 131,475 |  | 13,981 |  | 145,456 |
| 706,119 |  | 1,506,669 |  | 2,212,788 |
| 706,119 |  | 117,921 |  | 824,040 |
| - |  | 1,388,748 |  | 1,388,748 |
| 706,119 |  | 1,506,669 |  | 2,212,788 |
| - |  | - |  | - |
| \$ | \$ | - | \$ | - |


|  | Employee Health Care and Life Insurance |  | Risk <br> Management |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for services | \$ | 13,497,645 | \$ | 7,596 | \$ | 13,505,241 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 13,497,645 |  | 7,596 |  | 13,505,241 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Claims |  | 12,726,115 |  | 2,620,253 |  | 15,346,368 |
| Administrative fees |  | 1,540,445 |  | - |  | 1,540,445 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 14,266,560 |  | 2,620,253 |  | 16,886,813 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | $(768,915)$ |  | $(2,612,657)$ |  | $(3,381,572)$ |
| Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earnings on investments |  | - |  | 11,094 |  | 11,094 |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | - |  | 11,094 |  | 11,094 |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS |  | $(768,915)$ |  | $(2,601,563)$ |  | $(3,370,478)$ |
| Transfers In |  | - |  | 2,598,113 |  | 2,598,113 |
| Transfers Out |  | - |  | $(3,902)$ |  | $(3,902)$ |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | $(768,915)$ |  | $(7,352)$ |  | $(776,267)$ |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING |  | 1,588,789 |  | 7,352 |  | 1,596,141 |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  | $(819,874)$ |  | - |  | $(819,874)$ |
| NET ASSETS AS RESTATED |  | 768,915 |  | 7,352 |  | 776,267 |
| NET ASSETS - ENDING | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |


|  | Employee <br> Health Care And Life Insurance Fund |  | Risk <br> Management Fund |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash Flows from Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,420,240 \\ & 4,380,438) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,826 \\ (2,120,270) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,429,066 \\ (16,500,708) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  | $(960,198)$ |  | $(2,111,444)$ |  | $(3,071,642)$ |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating transfers out |  | - |  | $(3,902)$ |  | $(3,902)$ |
| Operating transfers in |  | - |  | 2,598,113 |  | 2,598,113 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  | - |  | 2,594,211 |  | 2,594,211 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sale of Investments |  | - |  | 808,943 |  | 808,943 |
| Interest and Dividends Received |  | - |  | 12,922 |  | 12,922 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY |  | - |  | 821,865 |  | 821,865 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CASH EQUIVALENTS |  | $(960,198)$ |  | 1,304,632 |  | 344,434 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING |  | 1,534,842 |  | 187,480 |  | 1,722,322 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING | \$ | 574,644 | \$ | 1,492,112 | \$ | 2,066,756 |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | $(768,915)$ | \$ | $(2,612,657)$ | \$ | $(3,381,572)$ |
| Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable |  | $(77,405)$ |  | 1,230 |  | $(76,175)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable |  | $(113,878)$ |  | (274) |  | $(114,152)$ |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities |  | - |  | 500,257 |  | 500,257 |
| TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS |  | $(191,283)$ |  | 501,213 |  | 309,930 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | $(960,198)$ | \$ | $(2,111,444)$ | \$ | $(3,071,642)$ |

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a pension trust fund, a nonexpendable trust fund or an expendable trust fund is used. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent. The Consolidated Government uses the following fiduciary funds:

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

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

Clerk of Superior Court<br>Clerk of Municipal Court<br>Probate Court<br>Adult Probation<br>Sheriff<br>Tax Commissioner<br>Law Library<br>Magistrate Court<br>Pass-through Agency Fund

|  | General Government PERS B |  | Public Safety PERS A |  | Death <br> Benefit |  | Major Disability |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Cash | \$ | 104,264 | \$ | 134,353 | \$ | 2,775 | \$ | 2,045 | \$ | 243,437 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest |  | 263,856 |  | 340,000 |  | 7,023 |  | 5,175 |  | 616,054 |
| Other |  | 17,840 |  | 22,988 |  | 476 |  | 350 |  | 41,654 |
| Due from Governmental Funds |  | 22,176 |  | 28,576 |  | 589 |  | 435 |  | 51,776 |
| Total Receivables |  | 303,872 |  | 391,564 |  | 8,088 |  | 5,960 |  | 709,484 |
| Investments, at Fair Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| US Government Obligations |  | 10,081,011 |  | 12,990,216 |  | 268,325 |  | 197,713 |  | 537,265 |
| Mortgages |  | 6,133,366 |  | 7,903,350 |  | 163,251 |  | 120,290 |  | ,320,257 |
| Corporate Bonds |  | 10,351,243 |  | 13,338,433 |  | 275,518 |  | 203,013 |  | 168,207 |
| Common Stocks |  | 40,398,838 |  | 52,057,249 |  | 1,075,290 |  | 792,319 |  | ,323,696 |
| Short Term Investments |  | 4,844,819 |  | 6,242,949 |  | 128,954 |  | 95,018 |  | ,311,740 |
| Total Investments |  | 71,809,277 |  | 92,532,197 |  | 1,911,338 |  | 1,408,353 |  | ,661,165 |
| TOTAL ASSETS |  | 72,217,413 |  | 93,058,114 |  | 1,922,201 |  | 1,416,358 |  | ,614,086 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable |  | 3,417 |  | 4,406 |  | 92 |  | 66 |  | 7,981 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES |  | 3,417 |  | 4,406 |  | 92 |  | 66 |  | 7,981 |
| Net Assets Held in Trust for Pension Benefits | \$ | 72,213,996 | \$ | 93,053,708 | \$ | 1,922,109 | \$ | 1,416,292 | \$ | ,606,105 |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 

## Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds <br> Fiduciary Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | General Government PERS B |  | Public Safety PERS A |  | Death <br> Benefit |  | Major Disability |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Additions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employer Contributions | \$ | 3,845,179 | \$ | 6,023,826 | \$ | 94,253 | \$ | 72,110 | \$ | 10,035,368 |
| Investment Income: $\quad \square \longrightarrow$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and Dividends |  | 2,019,887 |  | 2,602,791 |  | 53,763 |  | 39,615 |  | 4,716,056 |
| Administrative Fees |  | $(266,268)$ |  | $(343,109)$ |  | $(7,087)$ |  | $(5,223)$ |  | $(621,687)$ |
| Net Appreciation (Depreciation) in Fair Value of Investments |  | 4,024,637 |  | 5,332,106 |  | 120,559 |  | 261,234 |  | 9,738,536 |
| Total Investment Income |  | 5,778,256 |  | 7,591,788 |  | 167,235 |  | 295,626 |  | 13,832,905 |
| TOTAL ADDITIONS |  | 9,623,435 |  | 13,615,614 |  | 261,488 |  | 367,736 |  | 23,868,273 |
| Deductions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benefits |  | 4,480,078 |  | 5,961,445 |  | 223,600 |  | 197,212 |  | 10,862,335 |
| Refunds |  | - |  | 5,254 |  | - |  | - |  | 5,254 |
| Interest on Refunds |  | (290) |  | 8,016 |  | - |  | - |  | 7,726 |
| Contractual Services |  | 60,898 |  | 46,777 |  | - |  | - |  | 107,675 |
| TOTAL DEDUCTIONS |  | 4,540,686 |  | 6,021,492 |  | 223,600 |  | 197,212 |  | 10,982,990 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | 5,082,749 |  | 7,594,122 |  | 37,888 |  | 170,524 |  | 12,885,283 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOR PENSION BENEFITS - BEGINNING |  | 67,131,247 |  | 85,459,586 |  | 1,884,221 |  | 1,245,768 |  | 155,720,822 |
| NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FOR PENSION BENEFITS - ENDING | \$ | 72,213,996 | \$ | 93,053,708 | \$ | 1,922,109 | \$ | 1,416,292 | \$ | 168,606,105 |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2004

|  | LawLibrary Fund |  | Clerk Of Superior Court |  | Probate <br> Court |  | Clerk Of Municipal Court |  | Clerk Of Magistrate Court |  | Sheriff's Office |  | Adult Probation Office |  | Tax <br> Commissioner's <br> Office |  | Totals |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 55,621 | \$ | 4,397,957 | \$ | - | \$ | 32,675 | \$ | 6,197 | \$ | 135,014 | \$ | 85,531 | \$ | 1,870,800 | \$ | 6,583,795 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 10,936,917 |  | 10,936,917 |
| Other |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 56,422 |  | 56,422 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 55,621 | \$ | 4,397,957 | \$ | - | \$ | 32,675 | \$ | 6,197 | \$ | 135,014 | \$ | 85,531 | \$ | 12,864,139 | \$ | 17,577,134 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to Other Governments and Agencies | \$ | 53,992 | \$ | 4,397,957 | \$ | - | \$ | 32,675 | \$ | 6,197 | \$ | 135,014 | \$ | 85,531 | \$ | 12,864,139 | \$ | 17,575,505 |
| Lease Payable |  | 1,629 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,629 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 55,621 | \$ | 4,397,957 | \$ | - | \$ | 32,675 | \$ | 6,197 | \$ | 135,014 | \$ | 85,531 | \$ | 12,864,139 | \$ | 17,577,134 |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities <br> Agency Funds 

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Balance July 1, 2003 |  | Additions |  | Deductions |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance } \\ \text { June 30, } 2004 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Law Library Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 59,140 | \$ | 276,552 | \$ | 280,071 | \$ | 55,621 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | 54,201 | \$ | 276,761 | \$ | 276,970 | \$ | 53,992 |
| Lease Payable |  | 4,939 |  | - |  | 3,310 |  | 1,629 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 59,140 | \$ | 276,761 | \$ | 280,280 | \$ | 55,621 |
| Clerk of Superior court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 4,541,124 | \$ | 8,906,352 | \$ | 9,049,519 | \$ | 4,397,957 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | 4,541,124 | \$ | 8,906,352 | \$ | 9,049,519 | \$ | 4,397,957 |
| Probate Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | - | \$ | 262,959 | \$ | 262,959 | \$ | - |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | - | \$ | 262,959 | \$ | 262,959 | \$ | - |
| Clerk of Municipal Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 42,679 | \$ | 1,202,137 | \$ | 1,212,141 | \$ | 32,675 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | 42,679 | \$ | 1,202,137 | \$ | 1,212,141 | \$ | 32,675 |
| Clerk of Magistrate Court |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 17,531 | \$ | 602,611 | \$ | 613,945 | \$ | 6,197 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | 17,531 | \$ | 602,611 | \$ | 613,945 | \$ | 6,197 |
| Sheriff's Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 135,276 | \$ | 2,446,272 | \$ | 2,446,534 | \$ | 135,014 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | 135,276 | \$ | 2,446,272 | \$ | 2,446,534 | \$ | 135,014 |
| Adult Probation Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 82,688 | \$ | 4,305,364 | \$ | 4,302,521 | \$ | 85,531 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | 82,688 | \$ | 4,305,364 | \$ | 4,302,521 | \$ | 85,531 |
| Tax Commissioner's Office |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 1,562,128 |  | 35,017,937 |  | 34,709,265 | \$ | 1,870,800 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes |  | 9,924,409 |  | 36,030,445 |  | 35,017,937 |  | 10,936,917 |
| Other |  | 47,138 |  | 9,284 |  | - |  | 56,422 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 11,533,675 |  | 71,057,666 |  | 69,727,202 | \$ | 12,864,139 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due to other governments and agencies | \$ | 11,533,675 |  | 36,039,729 |  | 34,709,265 | \$ | 12,864,139 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | \$ | 16,412,113 |  | 89,059,913 |  | 87,894,892 | \$ | 17,577,134 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | \$ | 16,412,113 |  | 54,042,185 |  | 52,877,164 | \$ | 17,577,134 |

## 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

June 30, 2004

|  | Columbus Trade \& Convention Center | Bull <br> Creek <br> Golf <br> Authority | Oxbow <br> Creek <br> Golf <br> Authority | Columbus <br>  <br> Visitors <br> Bureau | Columbus <br> Airport <br> Commission | Total Non-Major Component Units | Columbus Water Works | Hospital Authority of Columbus | Total Component Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | \$ 367,426 | \$ 3,000 | \$ 1,500 | \$ 257,611 | \$ 209,036 | \$ 838,573 | \$ 18,714,943 | \$ 3,263,205 | \$ 22,816,721 |
| Investments | 465,739 | - | - | - | 2,768,605 | 3,234,344 | - | - | 3,234,344 |
| Receivables: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | 66,832 | - | - | - | - | 66,832 | - | - | 66,832 |
| Accounts | 138,467 | 4,919 | 1,044 | 178,876 | 240,241 | 563,547 | 6,653,229 | 1,209,967 | 8,426,743 |
| Third party payor settlements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 229,208 | 229,208 |
| Due from Primary Government | 61,477 | - | - | - | - | 61,477 | - | - | 61,477 |
| Prepaid Items | - | - | - | 13,470 | - | 13,470 | 818 | 508,543 | 522,831 |
| Inventory of supplies | - | - | - | 8,251 | - | 8,251 | 468,791 | - | 477,042 |
| Other current assets | - | - | - | - | 9,129 | 9,129 | - | 16,029 | 25,158 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | 1,099,941 | 7,919 | 2,544 | 458,208 | 3,227,011 | 4,795,623 | 25,837,781 | 5,226,952 | 35,860,356 |
| Restricted Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash | - | - | - | - | 367,457 | 367,457 | 15,564,809 | - | 15,932,266 |
| Investments | - | - | - | - | 1,105,393 | 1,105,393 | 1,669,073 | 289,674 | 3,064,140 |
| Interest Receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26,321 | - | 26,321 |
| Due from Other Governments | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,570,000 | - | 2,570,000 |
| TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS | - | - | - | - | 1,472,850 | 1,472,850 | 19,830,203 | 289,674 | 21,592,727 |
| Fixed Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land | 279,000 | 1,042,440 | - | - | 4,470,577 | 5,792,017 | 1,684,093 | 17,800 | 7,493,910 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 69,643 | 4,074,206 | 1,687,721 | 259,621 | 18,330,811 | 24,422,002 | - | - | 24,422,002 |
| Plant, building, and Improvements | 43,673,443 | 171,435 | 157,308 | - | 17,840,910 | 61,843,096 | 101,626,130 | 6,645,465 | 170,114,691 |
| Machinery and Equipment | 540,158 | 293,792 | 96,297 | 456,270 | 1,504,414 | 2,890,931 | 10,264,419 | 4,286,809 | 17,442,159 |
| Development plans | - | - | - | - | 399,792 | 399,792 | - | - | 399,792 |
| Water distrbution and sewer systems | - | - | - | - | - | - | 240,504,721 | - | 240,504,721 |
| Construction in progress | - | - | - | - | 13,930 | 13,930 | 10,020,033 | - | 10,033,963 |
| Accumulated Depreciation | $(8,048,623)$ | $(703,727)$ | $(438,280)$ | $(436,247)$ | $(19,856,603)$ | $(29,483,480)$ | $(117,649,957)$ | $(8,650,922)$ | $(155,784,359)$ |
| TOTAL FIXED ASSETS | 36,513,621 | 4,878,146 | 1,503,046 | 279,644 | 22,703,831 | 65,878,288 | 246,449,439 | 2,299,152 | 314,626,879 |
| Other Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investments | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,160,101 | 2,160,101 |
| Land held for investment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,008,218 | 1,008,218 |
| Bond Issue Costs | 39,499 | 14,338 | - | - | 186,336 | 240,173 | 2,501,161 | 18,841 | 2,760,175 |
| TOTAL OTHER ASSETS | 39,499 | 14,338 | - | - | 186,336 | 240,173 | 2,501,161 | 3,187,160 | 5,928,494 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 37,653,061 | 4,900,403 | 1,505,590 | 737,852 | 27,590,028 | 72,386,934 | 294,618,584 | 11,002,938 | 378,008,456 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Continued) |

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Assets
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2004

|  | Columbus Trade \& Convention Center |  | Bull Creek Golf Authority |  | Oxbow Creek Golf Authority |  | Columbus onvention \& Visitors Bureau |  | Columbus <br> Airport <br> Commission |  | Total <br> Non-Major Component Units | Columbus <br> Water Works |  | Hospital Authority of Columbus | Total Component Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable | 93,832 |  | 37,134 |  | 9,358 |  | 38,630 |  | 90,858 |  | 269,812 | 2,509,074 |  | 1,129,173 | 3,908,059 |
| Accrued Liabilities | 163 |  | - |  | - |  | 15,164 |  | 68,427 |  | 83,754 | 276,637 |  | 464,143 | 824,534 |
| Interest Payable | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 72,817 |  | 72,817 | 957,326 |  | - | 1,030,143 |
| Customer Deposits | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | 95,001 |  | - | 95,001 |
| Deferred Revenue | 34,445 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 34,445 | - |  | - | 34,445 |
| Due to Primary Government | - |  | 1,070,512 |  | 572,393 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,642,905 | - |  | - | 1,642,905 |
| Compensated Absences | 59,899 |  | 38,262 |  | 8,903 |  | 3,020 |  | - |  | 110,084 | 617,076 |  | - | 727,160 |
| Notes and bonds payable, current portion | - |  | 103,399 |  | 56,120 |  | - |  | 480,000 |  | 639,519 | 1,775,267 |  | 340,000 | 2,754,786 |
| Long-Term Debt, Current Portion | - |  | - |  | - |  | 33,333 |  | - |  | 33,333 | 6,670,000 |  | - | 6,703,333 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | 188,339 |  | 1,249,307 |  | 646,774 |  | 90,147 |  | 712,102 |  | 2,886,669 | 12,900,381 |  | 1,933,316 | 17,720,366 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deferred Income | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 885,205 |  | 885,205 | - |  | - | 885,205 |
| Notes and bonds payable, less current portion | 5,355,797 |  | 588,103 |  | 945,522 |  | 38,889 |  | 4,138,929 |  | 11,067,240 | 119,238,362 |  | 1,985,000 | 132,290,602 |
| TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES | 5,355,797 |  | 588,103 |  | 945,522 |  | 38,889 |  | 5,024,134 |  | 11,952,445 | 119,238,362 |  | 1,985,000 | 133,175,807 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 5,544,136 |  | 1,837,410 |  | 1,592,296 |  | 129,036 |  | 5,736,236 |  | 14,839,114 | 132,138,743 |  | 3,918,316 | 150,896,173 |
| Net Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restricted for other purposes | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,472,850 |  | 1,472,850 | 17,233,882 |  | - | 18,706,732 |
| Unrestricted | 951,101 |  | $(1,123,651)$ |  | $(588,110)$ |  | 608,816 |  | 2,109,704 |  | 1,957,860 | 23,693,661 |  | 7,110,470 | 32,761,991 |
| TOTAL NET ASSETS | \$ 32,108,925 | \$ | 3,062,993 | \$ | $(86,706)$ | \$ | 608,816 | \$ | 21,853,792 |  | 57,547,820 | \$ 162,479,841 |  | 7,084,622 | \$ 227,112,283 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (Concluded) |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA <br> Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets <br> Business Type Component Units <br> For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 

| Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations | \$ | 630,942 | \$ | 976,940 | \$ | 313,513 | \$ | 1,370,695 | \$ | 2,101,002 | \$ | 5,393,092 | \$ | 34,752,287 | \$ | 13,784,659 | \$ | 53,930,038 |
| Concessions |  | 290,066 |  | 52,997 |  | 50,930 |  | - |  | - |  | 393,993 |  | - |  | - |  | 393,993 |
| TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES |  | 921,008 |  | 1,029,937 |  | 364,443 |  | 1,370,695 |  | 2,101,002 |  | 5,787,085 |  | 34,752,287 |  | 13,784,659 |  | 54,324,031 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Sales and Services |  | 1,305,839 |  | 1,033,129 |  | 447,147 |  | 989,725 |  | 1,523,223 |  | 5,299,063 |  | 18,659,385 |  | 13,587,766 |  | 37,546,214 |
| Depreciation |  | 347,370 |  | 416,775 |  | 74,307 |  | 81,533 |  | 1,296,842 |  | 2,216,827 |  | 9,086,486 |  | 456,926 |  | 11,760,239 |
| TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES |  | 1,653,209 |  | 1,449,904 |  | 521,454 |  | 1,071,258 |  | 2,820,065 |  | 7,515,890 |  | 27,745,871 |  | 14,044,692 |  | 49,306,453 |
| OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) |  | $(732,201)$ |  | $(419,967)$ |  | $(157,011)$ |  | 299,437 |  | $(719,063)$ |  | $(1,728,805)$ |  | 7,006,416 |  | $(260,033)$ |  | 5,017,578 |
| Non-Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and fiscal charges |  | - |  | $(50,944)$ |  | $(57,064)$ |  | - |  | $(194,043)$ |  | $(302,051)$ |  | $(5,910,974)$ |  | $(141,563)$ |  | $(6,354,588)$ |
| Earnings on investments |  | 4,744 |  |  |  |  |  | 734 |  | 106,718 |  | 112,196 |  | 804,834 |  | 33,329 |  | 950,359 |
| Miscellanous |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 352,209 |  | 352,209 |  | $(1,667,526)$ |  | - |  | $(1,315,317)$ |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of fixed assets |  | $(99,484)$ |  | $(763,018)$ |  | $(8,773)$ |  | - |  | - |  | $(871,275)$ |  | 40,372 |  | - |  | $(830,903)$ |
| TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) |  | 649,521 |  | $(813,962)$ |  | $(65,837)$ |  | 8,134 |  | 917,476 |  | 695,332 |  | $(6,733,294)$ |  | $(108,234)$ |  | $(6,146,196)$ |
| INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Contributions |  | 28,993,513 |  | 4,170,206 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 33,163,719 |  | 4,365,374 |  | - |  | 37,529,093 |
| CHANGE IN NET ASSETS |  | 28,910,833 |  | 2,936,277 |  | $(222,848)$ |  | 307,571 |  | 198,413 |  | 32,130,246 |  | 4,638,496 |  | $(368,267)$ |  | 36,400,475 |
| NET ASSETS - BEGINNING |  | 3,198,092 |  | 126,716 |  | 136,142 |  | 301,245 |  | 21,655,379 |  | 25,417,574 |  | 157,841,345 |  | 7,452,889 |  | 190,711,808 |
| NET ASSETS - ENDING |  | 32,108,925 | \$ | 3,062,993 | \$ | $\stackrel{(86,706)}{ }$ | \$ | 608,816 | \$ | 21,853,792 | \$ | 57,547,820 |  | 162,479,841 | \$ | 7,084,622 |  | 227,112,283 |

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004


## Statement of Cash Flows

Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Columbus Trade <br> \& Convention <br> Center |  | Bull Creek <br> Golf <br> Authority |  | Oxbow <br> Creek <br> Golf <br> Authority |  | Columbus <br>  <br> Visitors <br> Bureau |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Columbus } \\ \text { Airport } \\ \text { Commisstion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Total <br> Non-Major Component Units |  | Columbus Water Works |  | Hospital <br> Authority <br> of <br> Columbus |  | Total Component Units |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING |  | 148,159 |  | 3,000 |  | 1,500 |  | 105,236 |  | 508,294 |  | 766,189 |  | 34,996,620 |  | 1,532,579 |  | 37,295,388 |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING | \$ | 367,426 | \$ | 3,000 | \$ | 1,500 | \$ | 257,611 | \$ | 576,493 | \$ | 1,206,030 | \$ | 34,279,752 | \$ | 3,263,205 | \$ | 38,748,987 |
| Cash <br> Restricted Cash |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 209,036 \\ 367,457 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,714,943 \\ & 15,564,809 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 576,493 |  |  | \$ | 34,279,752 |  |  |  |  |
| Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating Income (Loss) | \$ | $(732,201)$ | \$ | $(419,967)$ | \$ | $(157,011)$ | \$ | 299,437 | \$ | $(719,063)$ | \$ | $(1,728,805)$ | \$ | 7,006,416 | \$ | $(260,033)$ | \$ | 5,017,578 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation and amortization expense |  | 347,370 |  | 416,775 |  | 74,307 |  | 81,533 |  | 1,296,842 |  | 2,216,827 |  | 9,086,486 |  | 456,926 |  | 11,760,239 |
| Provision for doubtful accounts |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 254,128 |  | 254,128 |
| (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable |  | $(102,552)$ |  | $(4,201)$ |  | $(1,044)$ |  | $(83,109)$ |  | 34,453 |  | $(156,453)$ |  | $(617,235)$ |  | 3,097,852 |  | 2,324,164 |
| (Increase) Decrease in other current assets |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(17,121)$ |  | 7,379 |  | $(9,742)$ |  | 50,092 |  | 23,795 |  | 64,145 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable |  | 48,420 |  | 227 |  | $(4,141)$ |  | $(101,039)$ |  | 46,609 |  | $(9,924)$ |  | $(122,081)$ |  | 562,386 |  | 430,381 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities |  | 8,569 |  | $(1,136)$ |  | 1,364 |  | 8,457 |  | 8,940 |  | 26,194 |  | 127,964 |  | 65,554 |  | 219,712 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds |  | - |  | 154,310 |  | 196,868 |  | - |  | - |  | 351,178 |  | - |  | - |  | 351,178 |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Revenue |  | 17,351 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(16,316)$ |  | 1,035 |  | - |  | - |  | 1,035 |
| TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS |  | 319,158 |  | 565,975 |  | 267,354 |  | $(111,279)$ |  | 1,377,907 |  | 2,419,115 |  | 8,525,226 |  | 4,460,641 |  | 15,404,982 |
| NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | \$ | $(413,043)$ | \$ | 146,008 | \$ | 110,343 | \$ | 188,158 | \$ | 658,844 | \$ | 690,310 | \$ | 15,531,642 | \$ | 4,200,608 | \$ | 20,422,560 |

## STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

The statistical tables present:

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

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

| Fiscal Year | General Government | Public Safety | Public Works | Culture and Recreation | Health and Welfare | Urban Development \& Housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 20,979,975 | 44,650,224 | 19,558,576 | 6,152,634 | 7,068,055 | 7,076,306 |
| 1996 | 19,418,659 | 48,758,397 | 22,573,141 | 7,892,162 | 7,174,451 | 5,127,012 |
| 1997 | 21,903,578 | 51,942,502 | 22,657,657 | 9,185,260 | 7,568,675 | 5,810,309 |
| 1998 | 20,367,967 | 54,952,786 | 24,631,177 | 9,647,471 | 7,856,581 | 7,560,572 |
| 1999 | 22,801,994 | 54,850,716 | 24,396,904 | 10,469,654 | 8,719,436 | 4,714,672 |
| 2000 | 24,631,344 | 57,310,304 | 25,981,682 | 9,995,592 | 9,356,011 | 4,252,172 |
| 2001 | 22,356,958 | 60,831,553 | 19,743,300 | 8,629,405 | 10,041,538 | 3,461,162 |
| 2002 | 24,275,099 | 72,819,692 | 18,568,319 | 8,867,261 | 10,833,085 | 4,946,292 |
| 2003 | 24,620,025 | 69,807,403 | 19,867,607 | 11,585,476 | 11,192,501 | 5,901,684 |
| 2004 | 23,610,114 | 70,422,069 | 19,473,475 | 11,218,195 | 11,606,854 | 6,103,756 |
| Fiscal Year | Economic Opportunity | Special Appropriation | Capital <br> Improvement | Debt Service | * | Total <br> Expenditures |
| 1995 | 2,410,682 | 2,254,600 | 67,343,257 | 13,553,877 |  | 196,506,238 |
| 1996 | 2,516,996 | 1,655,809 | 52,627,491 | 19,843,749 |  | 195,712,026 |
| 1997 | 2,828,321 | 1,791,778 | 27,611,416 | 20,788,232 |  | 172,087,728 |
| 1998 | 1,771,657 | 1,794,872 | 18,698,523 | 20,788,560 |  | 168,070,166 |
| 1999 | 1,764,788 | 1,826,312 | 14,992,205 | 19,223,813 |  | 163,760,494 |
| 2000 | 1,922,028 | 1,934,369 | 62,661,378 | 21,697,994 |  | 219,742,874 |
| 2001 | 2,698,727 | 2,008,010 | 36,113,696 | 22,567,465 |  | 188,451,814 |
| 2002 | 3,042,887 | 1,932,375 | 36,455,885 | 28,109,685 |  | 209,850,580 |
| 2003 | 3,321,445 | 1,855,288 | 49,581,636 | 13,649,696 |  | 211,382,761 |
| 2004 | 2,931,423 | 1,857,764 | 57,265,589 | 26,471,793 |  | 230,961,032 |

Fiscal years ended June 30.
(1) Expenditures were classified as other functions.

* Intentionally left blank.

General Governmental Expenditures
Fiscal Years 1995-2004

## Millions



Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Property Taxes | Sales Tax | Other Taxes | Licenses \& Permits | Fines \& Forfeitures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 35.002.570 | 47.372.688 | 27.685.299 | 1.584.445 | 2.001.357 |
| 1996 | 36,553,108 | 51,199,734 | 28,448,069 | 1,463,178 | 1,795,548 |
| 1997 | 37,209,054 | 50,411,221 | 30,560,565 | 1,489,302 | 2,103,194 |
| 1998 | 36,706,649 | 50,386,079 | 31,701,705 | 1,810,052 | 2,154,789 |
| 1999 | 40,579,959 | 57,923,476 | 34,401,326 | 2,082,821 | 2,297,914 |
| 2000 | 44,187,614 | 58,830,201 | 35,951,514 | 2,024,774 | 1,906,169 |
| 2001 | 58,595,303 | 62,333,164 | 21,237,527 | 1,912,237 | 4,796,718 |
| 2002 | 58,405,646 | 62,814,552 | 19,791,419 | 2,235,844 | 5,084,701 |
| 2003 | 60,857,650 | 62,488,681 | 20,670,706 | 2,157,783 | 4,589,874 |
| 2004 | 64,888,648 | 64,152,201 | 22,038,800 | 2,257,954 | 4,341,958 |
| Fiscal Year | Charges For Services | Intergovernmental Revenue | Miscellaneous | * | Total <br> Revenue |
| 1995 | 18,794,513 | 10,994,007 | 9,904,781 |  | 153,339,660 |
| 1996 | 18,819,128 | 15,391,318 | 6,454,095 |  | 160,124,178 |
| 1997 | 18,808,478 | 22,581,857 | 5,276,262 |  | 168,439,933 |
| 1998 | 19,330,647 | 10,800,103 | 9,503,256 |  | 162,393,280 |
| 1999 | 21,030,546 | 13,078,224 | 8,713,221 |  | 180,107,487 |
| 2000 | 24,077,270 | 12,851,314 | 11,630,658 |  | 191,459,514 |
| 2001 | 17,065,453 | 11,709,970 | 13,357,780 |  | 191,008,152 |
| 2002 | 17,252,597 | 20,311,899 | 13,224,787 |  | 199,121.445 |
| 2003 | 17,746,629 | 12,219,091 | 10,874,778 |  | 191,605,192 |
| 2004 | 18,564,804 | 13,876,572 | 3,054,186 |  | 193,175,123 |

Fiscal years ended June 30.

* Intentionally left blank.

Millions
General Governmental Revenues
Fiscal Years 1995-2004


## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Property Tax Levies \& Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Levy | Releases \& Adjustments | Collection of Current \& Prior Years= Taxes | Taxes Receivable At End of Fiscal Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent of Levy } \\ \text { Collected at } 6 / 30 / 03{ }^{(1)} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 39,308,186 | 50,801 | 38,553,024 | 805,963 | 98.0\% |
| 1996 | 41,305,225 | 128,881 | 40,427,428 | 1,006,678 | 97.6\% |
| 1997 | 42,577,184 | $(107,332)$ | 41,542,581 | 927,271 | 97.9\% |
| 1998 | 42,020,847 | $(5,583)$ | 40,675,953 | 1,339,311 | 96.8\% |
| 1999 | 46,841,600 | $(28,872)$ | 45,313,131 | 1,499,597 | 96.7\% |
| 2000 | 51,311,795 | 172,478 | 49,923,891 | 1,560,381 | 97.3\% |
| 2001 | 53,612,784 | $(306,102)$ | 51,238,746 | 2,067,936 | 95.6\% |
| 2002 | 54,947,848 | $(136,776)$ | 51,416,457 | 3,394,615 | 93.6\% |
| 2003 | 58,403,726 | $(257,909)$ | 54,118,566 | 4,027,251 | 92.7\% |
| 2004 | 63,725,511 | $(1,249,848)$ | 57,987,498 | 4,488,165 | 92.8\% |

Source: Tax Commissioner's Office.
Fiscal years ended June 30.
(1) Percent is calculated after levy is adjusted for releases.

Propery Tax Levies
Fiscal Years 1995-2004

## Millions



Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Assessed \& Estimated Actual Property Value ${ }^{(1)}$
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Real and Personal Property |  | Motor Vehicle \& Mobile Homes |  | Total |  | Assessment Ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Assessed Value | Estimated Value | Assessed Value | Estimated Actual Value | Assessed Value | Estimated Actual Value |  |
| 1995 | 2,298,221,565 | 5,745,553,913 | 199,837,645 | 499,594,112 | 2,498,059,210 | 6,245,148,025 | 40.0\% |
| 1996 | 2,397,371,337 | 5,993,428,343 | 228,588,313 | 571,470,783 | 2,625,959,650 | 6,564,899,126 | 40.0\% |
| 1997 | 2,572,039,524 | 6,430,098,810 | 251,839,583 | 629,598,958 | 2,823,879,107 | 7,059,697,768 | 40.0\% |
| 1998 | 2,722,662,596 | 6,806,656,490 | 287,951,503 | 719,878,758 | 3,010,614,099 | 7,526,535,248 | 40.0\% |
| 1999 | 2,837,493,198 | 7,093,732,995 | 320,290,975 | 800,727,438 | 3,157,784,173 | 7,894,460,433 | 40.0\% |
| 2000 | 3,005,934,009 | 7,514,835,023 | 347,344,217 | 868,360,543 | 3,353,278,226 | 8,383,195,565 | 40.0\% |
| 2001 | 3,193,700,705 | 7,984,251,763 | 350,238,762 | 875,596,905 | 3,543,939,467 | 8,859,848,668 | 40.0\% |
| 2002 | 3,275,632,271 | 8,189,080,678 | 373,275,920 | 933,189,800 | 3,648,908,191 | 9,122,270,478 | 40.0\% |
| 2003 | 3,360,096,681 | 8,400,241,703 | 370,036,257 | 925,090,643 | 3,730,132,938 | 9,325,332,345 | 40.0\% |
| 2004 | 3,489,654,048 | 8,724,135,120 | 362,123,230 | 905,308,075 | 3,851,777,278 | 9,629,443,195 | 40.0\% |

Source: Tax Commissioner's Office
Fiscal years ended June 30.
(1) Tax digest for local levies: gross values before exemptions

Property Values

Billions

$\square$ Assessed Value $\square$ Estimated Actual Value

# Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia <br> Property Tax Digest \& Rates <br> Last Two Fiscal Years 

|  | General \& Ordinary ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Debt Service Fund |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY04 | FY03 | FY04 | FY03 |
| TAX DIGEST: |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Property Digest | \$3,489,654,048 | \$3,360,096,681 | \$3,489,654,048 | \$3,360,096,681 |
| Motor Vehicle \& Mobile Homes | \$362,123,230 | \$370,036,257 | \$362,123,230 | \$370,036,257 |
| Gross Taxable Digest | \$3,851,777,278 | \$3,730,132,938 | \$3,851,777,278 | \$3,730,132,938 |
| Less property exemptions | \$629,307,941 | \$612,766,704 | \$200,119,649 | \$189,719,770 |
| Net Taxable Digest | \$3,222,469,337 | \$3,117,366,234 | \$3,651,657,629 | \$3,540,413,168 |
| TAX RATES: ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Urban Service District \#1 |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Motor Vehicle \& Mobile Homes | 16.27\% | 15.81\% | 1.23\% | 0.82\% |
| Urban Service District \#2 |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Motor Vehicle \& Mobile Homes | 9.92\% | 9.46\% | 1.23\% | 0.82\% |
| Urban Service District \#4 |  |  |  |  |
| Property, Motor Vehicle \& Mobile Homes | 10.97\% | 10.76\% | 1.23\% | 0.82\% |

Source: Tax Commissioner's Office
Fiscal years ended June 30.
${ }^{(1)}$ "General \& Ordinary" include all property tax levies except Debt Service Fund.
${ }^{(2)}$ For property tax purposes Columbus is divided into three urban service districts. The rate and manner of taxation in each district is established by the Columbus Council as authorized by a Constitutional amendment, which empowers the Consolidated Government to vary the rate and manner of taxation in each district to reasonably reflect the level of services provided to the district. Urban Service District \#1 includes most developed land in Columbus. Urban Service District \#2 extends along the northern boundary of Columbus. Urban Service District \#4 is presently limited to some small parcels near the Fort Benning reservation.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Total Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Local Governments

Per \$1000 Assessed Value
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| District | Taxing Entity | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| USD \#1 | Consolidated Government <br> School District <br> Total Local Rate <br> State of Georgia <br> Total Property Tax | $\begin{aligned} & 16.38 \\ & 24.37 \\ & \hline 40.75 \\ & \\ & \hline 0.25 \\ & \hline 41.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \underline{16.38} \\ \underline{24.37} 40.75 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 41.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.38 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ 40.75 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 41.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.38 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ 40.75 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 41.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.38 \\ 23.37 \\ \hline 39.75 \\ \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 40.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.38 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 39.75 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 40.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.38 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 39.75 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 40.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.38 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 39.75 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 40.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.63 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ 40.00 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 40.25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17.50 \\ \hline 23.37 \\ 40.87 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 41.12 \end{array}$ |
| USD \#2 | Consolidated Government <br> School District <br> Total Local Rate <br> State of Georgia <br> Total Property Tax | $\begin{aligned} & 10.31 \\ & 24.37 \\ & \hline 34.68 \\ & \\ & \hline 0.25 \\ & \hline 34.93 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.03 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ 34.40 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 34.65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.03 \\ & 24.37 \\ & \hline 34.40 \\ & \\ & \hline 0.25 \\ & \hline 34.65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.03 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ 34.40 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 34.65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.03 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 33.40 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 33.65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.03 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 33.40 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 33.65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.03 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 33.40 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 33.65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.03 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 33.40 \\ \\ \underline{3.25} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.28 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 33.65 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 33.90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.15 \\ \hline 23.37 \\ 34.52 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 34.77 \end{array}$ |
| GSD | Consolidated Government <br> School District <br> Total Local Rate <br> State of Georgia <br> Total Property Tax | $\begin{array}{r} 8.78 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ \hline 33.15 \\ \underline{0.25} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.58 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ \hline 32.95 \\ \underline{3.25} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.85 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ \hline 35.22 \\ \\ \hline 0.25 \\ \hline 35.47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.85 \\ \underline{24.37} \\ 35.22 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 35.47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.70 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ 34.07 \\ \\ \underline{0.25} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.70 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ 34.07 \\ \\ \underline{34.25} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.70 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ 34.07 \\ \underline{3.25} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.58 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ 34.95 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 35.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.58 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ 34.95 \\ \underline{0.25} \\ 35.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.20 \\ \underline{23.37} \\ \hline 3.57 \\ \underline{3.25} \end{array}$ |

Fiscal years ended June 30.

Property Tax Rates
Urban Service Districts 1 \& 2


## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Principal Taxpayers <br> 2004 Tax Year

| TAXPAYER | TYPE OF BUSINESS | $\begin{gathered} \text { ASSESSED } \\ \text { VALUE } \end{gathered}$ | TAXES <br> LEVIED | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAXES LEVIED ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Systems Services, Inc. | Credit Card Processing | \$46,190,133 | \$1,969,117 | 3.09\% |
| AFLAC | Insurance | 46,149,302 | 1,916,581 | 3.01\% |
| Georgia Power | Utility | 45,031,584 | 1,855,856 | 2.91\% |
| United Technologies/Pratt \& Whitney | Manufacturing | 38,117,356 | 1,582,986 | 2.48\% |
| Bellsouth Telecommunications | Utility | 35,789,359 | 1,443,794 | 2.27\% |
| W. C. Bradley Company | Manufacturing | 30,815,331 | 1,349,140 | 2.12\% |
| State of California Public Employee Retirement System | Shopping Center Complex | 30,744,830 | 1,276,833 | 2.00\% |
| MBIA | Manufacturing | 23,941,253 | 994,280 | 1.56\% |
| Swift Textiles, Inc. | Manufacturing | 23,821,156 | 989,293 | 1.55\% |
| Exide Corporation/GNB Battery | Manufacturing | 22,483,715 | 933,749 | 1.47\% |
| Total |  | \$343,084,019 | \$14,311,629 | 22.46\% |

Source: Tax Commissioner's Office.
${ }^{(1)}$ Percentage of total property tax levy by all taxing jurisdictions in Columbus.

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Computation of Legal Debt Margin
June 30, 2004

| Assessed value of taxable property | $\$ 3,489,654,048$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Debt Limit: $10 \%$ of assessed value | $348,965,405$ |
| Less: Amount of debt applicable to debt limit | $54,725,000$ |
| Legal Debt Margin | $\$ 294,240,405$ |

Debt Limit
\$348,965,405


Available $\square$ Issued

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

| Fiscal Year | Population ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assessed } \\ & \text { Value } \\ & (\$ 000)^{(2)} \end{aligned}$ | Gross Bonded Debt ${ }^{(3)}$ | Debt Service Monies Available | Net Bonded Debt | Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value | Net Bonded Debt Per Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1995 | 187,600 | 2,345,640 | 104,155,363 | 22,989,485 | 81,165,878 | 3.46\% | 432.65 |
| 1996 | 187,400 | 2,457,349 | 90,059,287 | 26,118,012 | 63,941,275 | 2.60\% | 341.20 |
| 1997 | 187,500 | 2,624,261 | 85,334,907 | 34,853,582 | 50,481,325 | 1.92\% | 269.23 |
| 1998 | 190,885 | 2,746,356 | 70,803,354 | 43,075,924 | 27,727,430 | 1.01\% | 145.26 |
| 1999 | 193,000 | 2,950,313 | 92,954,695 | 17,944,353 | 75,010,342 | 2.54\% | 388.65 |
| 2000 | 203,000 | 3,142,947 | 94,313,739 | 23,327,873 | 70,985,866 | 2.26\% | 349.68 |
| 2001 | 186,291 | 3,328,494 | 89,394,914 | 27,964,452 | 61,430,462 | 1.85\% | 329.76 |
| 2002 | 184,134 | 3,442,447 | 63,185,568 | 11,962,069 | 51,223,499 | 1.49\% | 278.19 |
| 2003 | 187,523 | 3,540,413 | 131,407,703 | 17,164,430 | 114,243,273 | 3.22\% | 609.22 |
| 2004 | 187,842 | 3,651,657 | 136,081,471 | 19,131,240 | 116,950,231 | 3.20\% | 622.60 |

[^2]Net Bonded Debt To Assessed Value


## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

Ratio of Annual Debt Service Expenditures
For General Bonded Debt To Total General Expenditures
Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest | Total Debt Service <br> Total General <br> Expenditures ${ }^{(1)}$ | Ratio of Debt Service to Total <br> General Expenditures |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1995 | $9,190,928$ | $4,362,950$ | $13,553,878$ | $191,048,186$ |
| 1996 | $14,768,363$ | $5,075,386$ | $19,843,749$ | $187,587,867$ |
| 1997 | $16,265,102$ | $4,523,130$ | $20,788,232$ | $172,087,728$ |
| 1998 | $15,691,522$ | $5,097,038$ | $20,788,560$ | $168,070,166$ |
| 1999 | $14,641,902$ | $4,581,911$ | $19,223,813$ | $163,760,494$ |
| 2000 | $16,345,796$ | $5,352,198$ | $21,697,994$ | $197,202,274$ |
| 2001 | $17,480,460$ | $5,087,005$ | $22,567,465$ | $188,451,814$ |

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

Ratio Of Debt Service To Total General Expenditures


## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia <br> Debt Statement <br> June 30, 2004

| Direct General Obligation Debt |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Tax General Obligation Debt | \$54,725,000 |  |
| Total General Obligation Debt |  | \$54,725,000 |
| Contractual Obligations |  |  |
| Columbus Building Authority | \$81,356,471 |  |
| Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds | \$2,570,000 |  |
| GMA Lease Pool | \$2,079,308 |  |
| HUD Section 108 Loan Program | \$9,750,000 |  |
| Water and Sewer State Revolving Fund Loan | \$27,992,032 |  |
| Columbus Convention and Trade Center | \$5,355,797 |  |
| Bull Creek Golf Course Authority | \$511,685 |  |
| Oxbow Creek Golf Course Authority | \$1,001,643 |  |
| Columbus Water Works | \$3,754,405 |  |
| Hospital Authority of Columbus | \$2,325,000 |  |
| Columbus Airport Commission | \$4,790,000 |  |
| Total Contractual Obligations |  | \$141,486,341 |
| Non-Guaranteed Revenue Bonds |  |  |
| Water and Sewer Bonds |  | \$96,985,000 |
| Gross Direct Debt |  | \$293,196,341 |
| Less Self-Supporting Obligations |  |  |
| Water \& Sewer State Revolving Loan Fund | (\$27,992,032) |  |
| Columbus Convention and Trade Center | (\$5,355,797) |  |
| Bull Creek Golf Course Authority | $(\$ 511,685)$ |  |
| Oxbow Creek Golf Course Authority | (\$1,001,643) |  |
| Columbus Water Works | (\$3,754,405) |  |
| Hospital Authority of Columbus | (\$2,325,000) |  |
| Columbus Airport Commission | (\$4,790,000) |  |
| Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds | $(\$ 96,985,000)$ |  |
| Total Self-Supporting Obligations |  | (\$142,715,562) |
| Net Direct / Contractual Debt |  | \$150,480,779 |
| Overlapping Debt |  |  |
| Muscogee County School District |  | \$0 |
| Total Net Direct / Contractual and Overlapping Debt |  | \$150,480,779 |
| Direct General Obligation Debt to Assessed Value |  | 1.42\% |
| Net Direct / Contractual Debt to Assessed Value |  | 3.91\% |
| Net Direct \& Overlapping Debt to Assessed Value |  | 3.91\% |

## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia <br> Demographic Statistics <br> Last Ten Fiscal Years

| Fiscal Year | Population (1) | School Enrollment (2) | Labor Force <br> (3) | Unemployment Rate (3) |  | Median Age <br> (4) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | County | State |  |
| 1995 | 187,600 | 32,102 | 80,394 | 6.1\% | 5.5\% | 31.6 |
| 1996 | 187,400 | 32,672 | 81,932 | 5.9\% | 5.0\% | 31.6 |
| 1997 | 187,500 | 33,105 | 82,777 | 5.2\% | 4.9\% | 31.1 |
| 1998 | 190,885 | 32,904 | 85,506 | 5.8\% | 4.2\% | 32.7 |
| 1999 | 193,000 | 33,204 | 85,504 | 5.4\% | 4.1\% | 32.8 |
| 2000 | 203,000 | 33,456 | 89,698 | 4.9\% | 3.8\% | 32.6 |
| 2001 | 186,291 | 32,647 | 86,922 | 5.3\% | 4.2\% | 32.6 |
| 2002 | 185,948 | 32,741 | 87,720 | 5.1\% | 4.8\% | 33.2 |
| 2003 | 187,523 | 32,854 | 86,333 | 5.9\% | 5.4\% | 33.2 |
| 2004 | 187,842 | 32,572 | 88,613 | 4.7\% | 4.6\% | 33.4 |
| Fiscal Year | Median <br> Household <br> Income (4) | Per Capita Income (5) |  |  |  | Taxable Sales (6) (000) |
|  |  | County | State | Nation |  |  |
| 1995 | \$28,597 | \$18,777 | \$21,718 |  |  | \$2,428,730 |
| 1996 | \$24,962 | \$20,017 | \$24,594 |  |  | \$2,588,449 |
| 1997 | \$26,522 | \$21,288 | \$25,839 |  |  | \$2,465,678 |
| 1998 | \$26,713 | \$22,435 | \$27,198 |  |  | \$2,781,475 |
| 1999 | \$26,695 | \$24,947 | \$27,340 |  |  | \$2,873,212 |
| 2000 | \$27,742 | \$18,262 | \$27,790 |  |  | \$2,922,180 |
| 2001 | \$34,813 | \$20,095 | \$28,523 |  |  | \$2,876,050 |
| 2002 | \$36,405 | \$20,706 | \$29,679 |  |  | \$2,921,918 |
| 2003 | \$38,311 | \$21,317 | \$29,885 |  |  | \$2,854,305 |
| 2004 | \$39,674 | \$22,354 | (7) |  | (7) | \$2,927,443 |

(1) Community \& Economic Division Planning Projections and the U.S. Census actual counts and projections.
(2) Muscogee County School District
(3) Georgia Department of Labor - Georgia Market Labor Trends
(4) Sales and Marketing Management, Survey of Buying Power, the U.S. Census, and Columbus Chamber of Commerce (current year based forecasted data) NOTE: up to 2000, this column represents Household Effective Buying Income.
(5) Survey of Current Business, U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census estimates (current year based on forecasted data).
(6) Calculated from Sales Tax collected as reported in Finance Department Monthly Collections and Rates of Change report.
(7) Information not available as of press date.

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

| Fiscal Year | Single Family Residences |  | Total New Construction |  | Estimated Actual Property Value ${ }^{(2)}$ | Bank Deposits ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of Permits (1) | Value (1) | Number of Permits (1) | Value (1) |  |  |
| 1995 | 578 | 42,068,972 | 1,379 | 142,927,015 | 6,245,148,025 | 1,998,493,000 |
| 1996 | 642 | 47,907,570 | 1,506 | 97,325,572 | 6,564,899,125 | 2,121,927,000 |
| 1997 | 616 | 46,189,681 | 1,402 | 120,098,334 | 7,059,697,763 | 2,186,641,000 |
| 1998 | 648 | 49,761,652 | 1,393 | 184,270,145 | 7,526,535,248 | 2,168,107,000 |
| 1999 | 648 | 59,282,388 | 1,517 | 166,727,399 | 7,894,460,433 | 2,436,124,000 |
| 2000 | 571 | 57,118,293 | 1,325 | 185,784,834 | 8,383,195,565 | 2,608,000,000 |
| 2001 | 488 | 47,129,242 | 1,254 | 133,250,379 | 8,859,848,668 | 2,944,630,000 |
| 2002 | 570 | 59,291,379 | 1,312 | 188,481,335 | 9,122,270,478 | 3,042,104,000 |
| 2003 | 652 | 62,980,529 | 1,314 | 170,711,823 | 9,325,332,345 | 3,201,861,000 |
| 2004 | 701 | 72,457,901 | 1,330 | 193,483,494 | 9,629,443,195 | 3,669,000,000 |

(1) Columbus Inspection \& Building Code Division
(2) Tax Commissioner's Office
(3) Sheshunoff Information Services, ACounty Market Share Analysis,@ net of credit unions. (2000-2002 data = FDIC)

New Construction Values

Millions


## Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Miscellaneous Statistics

Year Founded ..... 1828
Year of Columbus - Muscogee County consolidation ..... 1971
Form of Government Mayor/Council - City Manager
Population ..... 187,842
Area ..... 957
Fire/EMS Protection
Number of stations ..... 13
Number of sworn officers ..... 369
Police Protection
Number of precincts ..... 3
Number of sworn officers ..... 372
Education
Elementary Schools ..... 32
Middle Schools ..... 11
High Schools ..... 8
Special Schools ..... 3
Adult Education Centers ..... 1
Schools of Higher Education :
Four-year universities ..... 1
Vocational - Technical Schools ..... 1
Water and Sewer Service
Water customers69,209
Water service capacity ..... $90.00 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{d}$
Average water usage ..... 28.6 mg/d
Sewer customers ..... 62,640
Sewer service capacity ..... $72.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{d}$
Average sewer usage ..... $29.36 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{d}$
Building Permits
Number of permits - all types 2004 fiscal year ..... 1,330
Value of permitted construction ..... \$193,483,494
Recreation \& Culture
Park acreage ..... 2,163
Park facility locations ..... 52
Number of libraries ..... 6
Consolidated Government Employees (budgeted positions)
Full-time at 6/30/04 ..... 2,683
Part-time/temp at 6/30/04 ..... 280
Fort Benning Personnel
Military29,162
Civilian ..... 7,446

## SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Family Connection Program
DHR Contract \#427-93-45136
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Actual |  | Budget |  | Variance <br> Over (Under) <br> Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia Department of Human Resources | \$ | 49,828 | \$ | 50,000 | \$ | (172) |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 49,828 |  | 50,000 |  | (172) |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Salaries \& Fringe Benefits |  | 36,621 |  | 35,962 |  | (659) |
| Other Operating |  | 13,207 |  | 14,038 |  | 831 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 49,828 |  | 50,000 |  | 172 |
| EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA 

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Child Support Enforcement
DHR Contract \#427-93-45476
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004

|  | Actual |  | Budget |  | Variance Over (Under) Budget |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia Department of Human Resources | \$ | 216,538 | \$ | 218,104 | \$ | $(1,566)$ |
| TOTAL REVENUES |  | 216,538 |  | 218,104 |  | $(1,566)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Direct Salaries \& Fringe Benefits |  | 212,595 |  | 214,104 |  | 1,509 |
| Other Operating |  | 3,943 |  | 4,000 |  | 57 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURES |  | 216,538 |  | 218,104 |  | 1,566 |
| 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, 2004. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.


[^0]:    Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:
    The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

[^1]:    Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Source: Community and Economic Development Planning Forecast
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Taxable for debt service levies.
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Includes all voters - approved general obligation debt and contractual obligations for Columbus Building Authority. Excludes capital leases. Fiscal year ended June 30.

