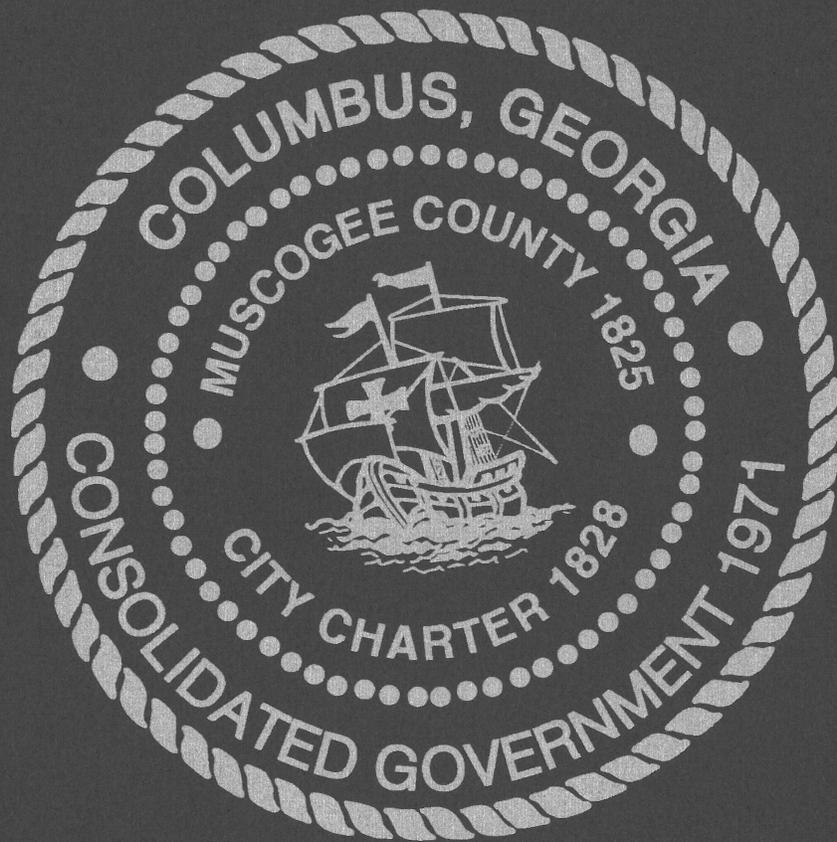


**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
OF
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Angelica Alexander, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

1111 1st Avenue --- Columbus, Georgia 31901-2403

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal	i – ix
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	x
Organizational Chart.....	xi
Listing of Principal Officials	xii
Department of Finance	xiii

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	5 – 17

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position	18 and 19
Statement of Activities	20 and 21
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	22 and 23
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	25 and 26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	27
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual	28
American Rescue Plan Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual	29
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	30
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	31
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	32 and 33
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	34
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	35
Notes to the Financial Statements	36 – 122

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:

General Plan.....	123 and 124
Public Safety Plan	125 and 126
Death Benefit Plan	127 and 128
Major Disability Plan	129 and 130

Schedule of Government Contributions:

General Plan.....	131 and 132
Public Safety Plan	133 and 134
Death Benefit Plan	135 and 136
Major Disability Plan	137 and 138

Pension Plans – Schedule of Investment Returns	139 and 140
--	-------------

OPEB Plan – Schedule of Changes in the Government's Net

OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	141 and 142
---	-------------

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet	143
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	144

General Fund:

Balance Sheet	145
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	146
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budgetary Level of Control – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual Comparison	147 – 151

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet	152 – 155
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	156 – 159
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual:	
Paving Fund	160
Community Development Block Grant Fund	161

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –

Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual (Continued):

Economic Development Program Fund	162
Economic Development – Development Authority Fund	163
Multi-Governmental Project Fund	164
Community Care Fund	165
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	166
County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund.....	167
Urban Development Action Grant.....	168
Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund.....	169
Home Program Fund	170
Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures Fund	171
County Jail/Penalty Assessment Fund	172
Marshal’s Forfeiture Fund.....	173
Sewer Fund.....	174
Local Governments Share of Opioid Settlement Payments Fund.....	175
Down Payment Assistance Program Fund	176
Emergency Telephone Fund.....	177
Police Forfeiture Fund.....	178
Sheriff’s Forfeiture Fund	179
Law Library	180
Family Connection Partnership Fund.....	181
TSPLOST Discretionary Fund	182
Recorders Court Technology Fee Fund	183
TAD #1 Benning Technology Fund.....	184
TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	185
TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	186
TAD #4 2nd Ave/City Mill District Fund	187
TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	188
TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	189
TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	190
TAD #8 South Columbus River District Fund	191

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet	192
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	193
Debt Service Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual.....	194

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

Nonmajor Debt Service Funds (Continued):

2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual.....	195
---	-----

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet	196 and 197
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	198 and 199
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual:	
G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund.....	200
Special Projects Fund	201
TSPLOST Projects Fund	202
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	203
Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund	204
2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund	205

Columbus Building Authority:

Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2003B	206
Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2003A.....	207
Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2018	208
Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2022A.....	209
Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2022B	210
Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2022C	211
Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2024.....	212

Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds –

1999 Issue.....	213
2022 Issue.....	214

Permanent Fund:

Balance Sheet	215
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	216

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

Proprietary Funds – Internal Service Funds:

Combining Statement of Net Position	217
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	218
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	219

Fiduciary Funds:

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	220
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position of Pension and OPEB Trust Funds	221
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	222
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	223

Component Units:

Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	224
Statement of Net Position – Business-type Component Units	225 and 226
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Business-type Component Units	227 and 228
Statement of Cash Flows – Business-type Component Units	229 – 232
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Component Units	233 and 234

STATISTICAL SECTION

Financial Trends:

Net Position by Component	235
Changes in Net Position	236 – 238
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	239
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	240

Revenue Capacity:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	241
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	242
Principal Property Taxpayers	243
Real and Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections	244

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Debt Capacity:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	245
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	246
Legal Debt Margin Information.....	247
Pledged Revenue Coverage	248

Demographic and Economic Information:

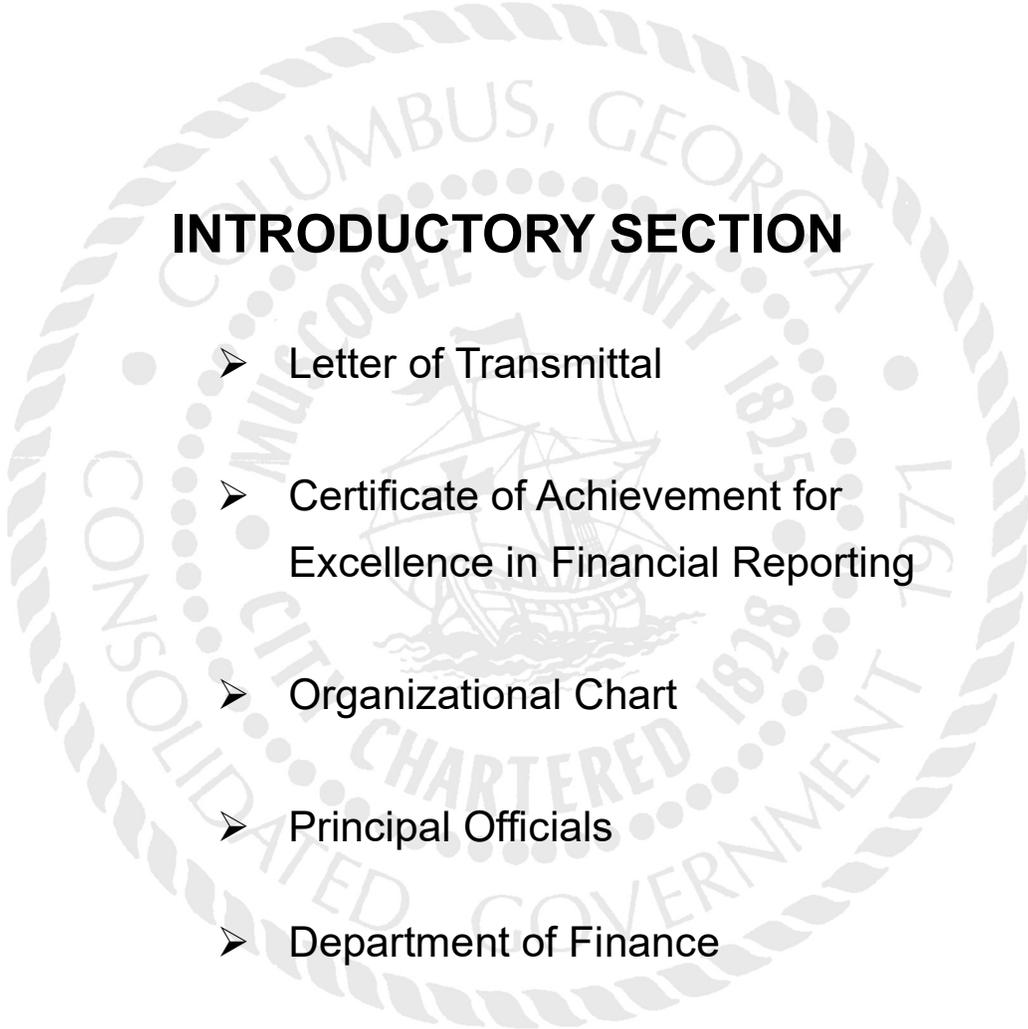
Demographic and Economic Statistics	249
Principal Employers	250

Operating Information:

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function.....	251
Operating Indicators by Function	252 and 253
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	254 and 255

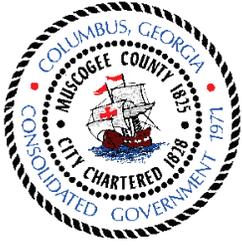
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – DHR.....	256
---	-----



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- Principal Officials
- Department of Finance



Columbus, Georgia

Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

Honorable B. H. "Skip" Henderson III, Mayor
Members of Council, and
Citizens of Columbus, Georgia

December 27, 2025

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present for your consideration this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the thoroughness and fairness of presentation including all disclosures rests with the Consolidated Government. I believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner which presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial affairs have been included.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. 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 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 spokesperson 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, who is appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by Council, is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the government.

The Columbus Consolidated Government provides a full range of services to its citizens. This includes public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical services), transportation, sanitation, judicial, health and social services, recreation, community development and other general governmental services. In addition, Columbus operates a public transportation system, downtown parking garages, a civic center, and an integrated waste management system as business enterprises. The financial statements in this report include all of these functions and activities of the government.

In addition to these activities, the Consolidated Government has financial accountability for other organizations and financial units based on its ability to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, financial accountability exists where there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to and/ 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, With the 2020 Census results, Columbus has become the state's second largest city, serving an estimated 204,093 citizens. Located on the east bank of the Chattahoochee River, which is the Georgia-Alabama state boundary, Columbus draws commercial activity from east Alabama as well as west Georgia. Columbus is the hub of an MSA that includes Phenix City, Alabama and the Fort Benning Military Reservation as well as surrounding counties that are linked socially and economically to Columbus. The city is located approximately 110 miles southwest of Atlanta and 85 miles east of Montgomery, Alabama.

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 the governmental and corporate powers, duties, and functions formerly held by the City of Columbus and Muscogee County.

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

The population of Columbus has risen slowly, from 179,278 in 1990 to 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 according to the 2010 U.S. Census tally and 206,922 per the 2020 U.S. Census. This represents a growth rate of 8.97% between the 2010 and 2020 Census totals. However, current Census estimates show the population of Columbus as 201,877 as of July 1, 2023. Population declines can be seen in a third of all of Georgia's cities, including seven of the ten largest cities in Georgia, even though the population of the state as a whole rose by 2.9% to over 11 million citizens. One may assume the population shift has occurred because the people have migrated away from incorporated city boundaries to suburban and rural parts of the state. Even with this slight decline, Columbus still holds the title of the second largest city in Georgia.

Natural Features & Land Use

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

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

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

Economic Condition & Outlook

Columbus is the principal city of a seven-county metropolitan statistical area (MSA), which is the fourth-largest MSA in Georgia, comprised of Muscogee, Harris, Marion, Stewart, Talbot and Chattahoochee Counties in Georgia and Russell County in Alabama. However, Columbus provides the economic foundation of a much larger area. Columbus serves as the trade, distribution, manufacturing, medical and financial center for a twenty-six county area of Georgia and Alabama. Although Columbus only represents approximately 8% of the MSA land area, it accounts for 62% of the MSA population.

The local unemployment rate is a very good indicator of how economic conditions remained mostly steady throughout the fiscal year, with only a minimal decline. The year began with an unemployment rate of 4.7% and ended with an unemployment rate of 4.4%, with very little fluctuation during the year. For the first time in at least recent history, the year-end rate was identical to the rate for the entire United States, which began the year at 4.3% and ended at 4.4%. However, the State of Georgia continued its trend of staying below the national average, starting the year at 3.9% and ending at 3.7%. These rates are all not seasonally-adjusted, which makes them a few percentage points higher than seasonally-adjusted rates. The rate for the Columbus MSA decreased from 4.4% to 4.2%.

In total numbers, the Labor Force for Columbus increased from 82,360 to 82,530 with employment increasing from 78,498 to 78,883, while the number unemployed decreased from 3,862 to 6,647, resulting in the 3/10% decrease in the unemployment rate.

Local economic expansion activity decreased during the year, as indicated by the dollar amount of new construction permits issued, which declined 15% from \$371,920,337 to \$316,066,297 for FY25. But it was still above the \$331,406,659 level of two years ago in FY23. Combined with repairs and additions, new permit values totaled \$351,125,160, a 14.9% decrease from FY24's total of \$411,310,485. The areas that saw major decreases were in single family home construction (down 16.3% to \$55.8 million), hotels (down 83.6% to \$135,000), recreational facilities (down 82% to \$8 million), hospitals (which had no permits, compared to \$61.9 million in FY24), and office facilities (down 75.2% to \$14.9 million). This reduction was

somewhat offset by areas with notable gains, particularly multi-family residential construction (up 289.7% to \$74.6 million), townhouse construction (up 262% to \$15.4 million), churches (up 242.3% to \$3.9 million), industrial facilities (up 19.3% to \$37.6 million), public works and utilities facilities (up 227.2% to \$4.3 million) and schools (up 140.4% to \$21.8 million)

In business and economic news, Amazon announced the planned opening of a new 90,000 square-foot delivery station in Columbus on April 10. The delivery station will create more than 100 jobs, in addition to creating over 100 new driver opportunities through Amazon's Delivery Service Partner program, or through the Amazon Flex program. Delivery stations are the final segment of Amazon's order process and help speed up deliveries.

Also announced in June is a new \$22.2 million center for advanced technologies to be built on the main campus of Columbus State University. This 36,000 square-foot building will be a multi-use facility supporting robotics, engineering, and space science, and will also be the new, expanded home of the Coca-Cola Space Science Center once it is completed. It will provide state-of-the-art instructional space and laboratories for the university's Robotics Engineering program and serve as a regional hub for robotics education, testing and innovation, including partnering with Fort Benning on research.

And Piedmont Columbus Regional is wrapping up its 99,038 square-foot, two-year renovation and expansion project at its Midtown Campus, This project added 43 new ICU beds and renovated the hospital's 15-bed nursing unit. The hospital also recently completed construction of the Bill and Olivia Amos Children's Hospital from the former Doctor's Hospital adjacent to the Piedmont Midtown hospital.

Fort Benning continues to be a primary source of economic strength to the Columbus community. The base is the country's sixth-largest military installation and has the third-largest troop density. It is also the third-largest employer in Georgia, providing permanent employment to approximately 11,016 permanent military personnel with 33,818 dependents, 6,845 civilian workers and an average of 16,785 military trainees each week. The base supports over 200,000 military, civilian, retiree, and reserve personnel, resulting in an annual economic impact of over \$4.75 billion. Fort Benning is over 285 square miles in size, with 300 training areas, 4 impact areas, 49 training facilities, 80 live fire ranges, and 4 simulation centers, with around 17.5 million square feet of training facilities and almost 4,000 housing units. The base is home to the United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence, the United States Army Armor School, the 194th Armor Brigade, the 316 Cavalry, the United States Army Infantry School, the 198th Infantry Brigade, the Airborne and Ranger Training Brigade, and elements of the 199th Infantry Brigade, Non-Commissioned Officer's Academy, 75th Ranger Regiment, 1st Security Force Assistance Brigade, 14th Combat Support Hospital, ARNG Warrior Training Center, Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, and Task Force 1-28.

The city continues to place emphasis on development of economically disadvantaged areas through the designation of Enterprise Zones and other related activities. Businesses locating or expanding in the Enterprise Zones qualify for tax incentives through the Georgia Enterprise Zone Employment Act of 1997. In addition, the city's Board of Tax Assessors and Development Authority, also known as "Choose Columbus", offers property tax abatements to entice new and expanding companies to select Columbus as their location for additional investments and job creation. Although Columbus has not experienced significant long term disinvestment in its major industries, property tax abatements are still offered to help foster growth in other tax revenues while also meeting broader revitalization and prosperity goals for the region. The city's property tax

abatement programs are typically structured in ways that are most beneficial to the city to include clawback provisions and job retention/quality standards. Clear and concise metrics are frequently monitored by each respective agency to help ensure programmatic compliance. To that end, we are hopeful that these economic development incentives will afford us continued growth in household income for our residents and growth in our property tax base for many years to come.

Major Initiatives

The film industry continues to have a strong presence in Columbus, which benefits from the overflow of studios in the Atlanta area being booked up and Columbus being one of the first cities to be certified as “Camera Ready” by the Georgia Film Commission. The 140,000 square foot Flatrock Studio, owned by W.C. Bradley Real Estate and managed by Catalyst Productions plays a large role in bringing filming to Columbus. Movies filmed in Columbus during the past two years include “The Razor’s Edge, starring James Franco and Tommy Lee Jones; “Cash Out”, starring John Travolta, Kristin Davis, and Quavo, “Shoulda, Woulda, Coulda,” starring Phil Farmer, Chelcy Cutwright, and Johnny Avila. and “The Life and Deaths of Wilson Shedd”, produced by Tim Blake Nelson and starring Amanda Seyfried, Scoot McNairy, William Jackson Harper, and Missi Pyle.

Infrastructure improvements and capital projects continue to not only remain a high priority for the City but continue to grow in the amount invested as well as funding sources. In the past 25 years, over \$1.2 billion has been spent or invested in these projects. The funding sources include the 2012 Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST), the 2022 TSPLOST, TSPLOST Discretionary Funds, the 2021 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), the Other Local Option Sales Tax (OLOST) Infrastructure Fund, the Stormwater Fund, the Paving Fund, Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) grants and programs, private donations and public-private partnerships (such as the Dragonfly Trail, Columbus Regional Tennis Association (CORTA), and the Columbus Georgia Pickleball Association), and the Columbus Building Authority bonds.

On July 15, 2008, voters approved a new 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax (OLOST), which took effect on January 1, 2009. It is the intent of the Consolidated Government for 70% of the funds raised to be used for public safety, and the remaining 30% for infrastructure improvements. Significant among the public safety plans was the hiring of 100 new police officers, which began in FY09 and continues today. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2025, \$27.84 million remains as unassigned reserves for OLOST.

On November 2, 2021, Muscogee County voters approved a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) in the amount of \$400 million for major capital projects, and to issue \$200 million in General Obligation Sales Tax bonds to cover a portion of these projects until taxes were collected. Tax collections began on April 1, 2022, and will run until the amount needed for the projects and debt is collected, which is anticipated to be eight to ten years. The funds generated by this SPLOST tax will be earmarked to pay for the construction of new judicial facilities and parking (\$200 million), road, street and bridge improvements (\$20 million), trails and sidewalks (\$5 million), storm water improvements (\$20 million), Parks and Recreation capital projects (\$48 million), golf facilities improvements (\$15 million), public safety projects (\$44 million), general government vehicles and equipment (\$14 million), technology enhancements (\$5 million), Columbus

Ironworks and Convention Center capital projects (\$5 million), Columbus Civic Center improvements (\$5 million), and economic development (\$9 million).

Projects currently under construction include the Williams Road/Fortson Road Roundabout (\$5.07 million, 80% complete), I-185/Buena Vista Road Interchange (\$47.7 million, 75% complete), I-185/Cusseta Road Interchange (\$58 million, 67% complete), the Front Avenue drainage system replacement (54% complete), and the SR 1/US 27 Widening (\$40 million, 38% complete), 19th Street Flood Abatement (\$13.6 million, estimated completion April 2026), and Spiderweb Phase II (45.8 million, 22% complete). Projects with bids received and awaiting awards include the Infantry Road and Follow-Me Trail (\$2.4 million, estimated completion late 2026). TIA Band 1 Projects include Steam Mill Road improvements (\$22.5 million, estimated completion December 2025), Whitesville Road widening (\$12.8 million, estimated bid letting Spring 2027), South Lumpkin Road Streetscapes (9.6 million, bid letting June 2026), 5th Avenue Multi-Use Path (\$690,000), and 13th Avenue/17th Street/Linwood Blvd Roundabout (\$6.6 million) plus others under design. Various TIA Band 2, TIA Band 3, GDOT, and other projects are underway, under design, or on-call.

The Columbus Consolidated Government is itself in the middle of a major project to move and upgrade its administrative, law enforcement, and judicial building space. The new Judicial Center is currently under construction. Totalling 342,000 square feet, this building will house the Superior Court, State Court, Probate Court, Municipal/Magistrate Court, Juvenile Court, Accountability Court, District Attorney's Office, Solicitor General's Office, Public Defender, Clerk of Superior Court/State Court, and Municipal Court. With a cost of \$207.5 million, the building remains on schedule to be completed in the summer of 2026. Phase One of the City Hall project involved moving offices from the City's Government Center and Annex buildings to the newly purchased and renovated City Hall building. Phase II, the Executive Tower, started December of 2024, was completed in the summer of 2025, and the move-in was completed in November of 2025.

Other projects underway or soon to be started included the Rigdon Park, Shirley B. Winston, and Psalmond Road pool complexes, Columbus Fire/EMS Fire Station #5, and the Columbus Fire/EMS Administration offices. Upcoming projects include the Liberty Theatre restoration and improvements, splash pads, Fire Station #4 and #8 renovations, parks improvements, the Trade Center Parking Garage, Bull Creek and Oxbow Creek golf course clubhouse renovations, and the new Muscogee County Jail facility.

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. One of those collaborative efforts is the recent establishment of several Tax Allocation Districts. Redevelopment in these districts re-enforces the community's commitment to the revitalization of blighted, under-developed areas. As of FY25, \$81,077,700 in Tax Allocation District projects have been approved by Council within three of the eight Tax Allocation Districts.

Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2011 through FY2025 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund transportation projects,

storm water and drainage requirements, technology upgrades, vehicle replacement and maintenance of existing facilities. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 12 to 15 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, Columbus has adopted a fund balance policy to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of up to 90 days but not less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The actual unassigned General Fund balance as of June 30, 2025, decreased by \$10,457,803. This decrease in unassigned fund balance is attributable to utilization of reserves for pay enhancements for public safety as well as funding several capital improvement/infrastructure projects. We have made tremendous strides to improve our unassigned fund balance levels to reach our desired benchmark of 90 days. While we work towards this milestone each fiscal year, we hope to gain operational efficiency and increase revenue potential because improvements in both areas will surely help maintain our strong and healthy financial profile.

Financial Information

Internal Controls

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

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

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, which was the thirty-fifth 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, 2024. This was the thirty-third consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

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

The presentation of the financial statements and receipt of an unmodified auditor's opinion is the result of commitment and dedication of many Consolidated Government employees but especially Accounting Manager Sherita Wiggins, former Accounting Managers Karen Thompson and Jody Davis, and accountants Douglas "Randy" King and De'Quan Martin. The amount of effort these employees put into consideration for the presentation of this financial report is invaluable.

I would also like to express appreciation to Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, 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's Office. Their guidance of the Consolidated Government's fiscal affairs continues to serve this community well.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Angelica Alexander". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Angelica Alexander
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Consolidated Government of Columbus
Georgia**

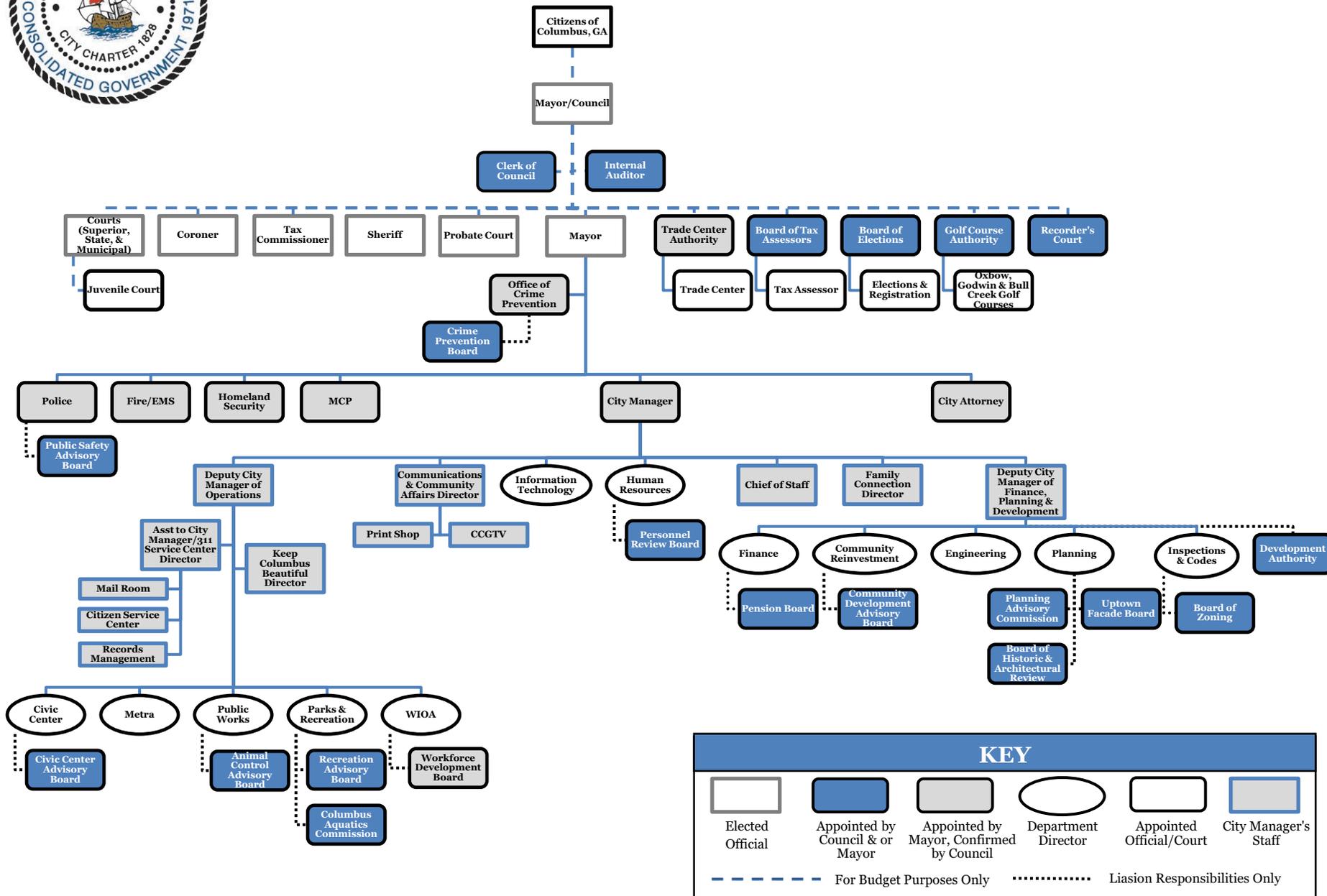
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Columbus Consolidated Government Organizational Chart



KEY					
Elected Official	Appointed by Council & or Mayor	Appointed by Mayor, Confirmed by Council	Department Director	Appointed Official/Court	City Manager's Staff
- - - - - For Budget Purposes Only	 Liason Responsibilities Only			

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

Mayor	B. H. "Skip" Henderson III
District One	Byron Hickey
District Two	Glenn Davis
District Three	Bruce Huff
District Four	Toyia Tucker
District Five	Charmaine Crabb
District Six	R. Gary Allen
District Seven	JoAnne Cogle
District Eight	Walker Garrett
District Nine "At-Large"	John Anker
District Ten "At-Large"	Travis L. Chambers

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager Vacant

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Finance Director Angelica Alexander

Assistant Finance Director Nicholas A. Clinkscales

Accounting Manager Sherita Wiggins

Purchasing Manager Andrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Manager Veda McNair

FINANCIAL SECTION

- Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council of the
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Columbus, Georgia

Report on Financial Statements

Opinions

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** (the "Consolidated Government"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consolidated Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cashflows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Columbus Airport Commission, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, which represents 97.99%, 97.83%, and 97.88%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Columbus Airport Commission, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Consolidated Government, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Consolidated Government's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Governmental Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Consolidated Government's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 17), the Schedules of Changes in the Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 123 through 130), the Schedules of Government Contributions (on pages 131 through 138), the Schedules of Pension Investment Returns (pages 139 and 140), and the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (pages 141 and 142) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consolidated Government's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – DHR, and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of contractual assistance and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2025, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 30, 2025

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2025

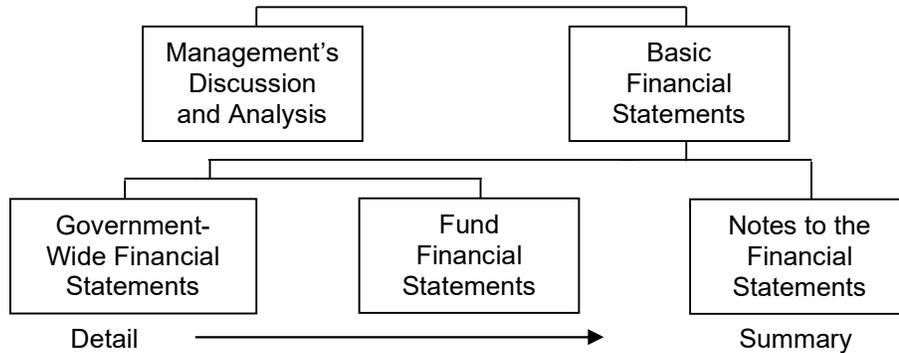
This section of the Columbus Consolidated Government's (the "Consolidated Government") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides an overall narrative of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to review the financial statements with notes, which follow this narrative, to enhance their understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Consolidated Government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$682,536,792 (net position). Of this amount, \$71,073,674 represents an unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position increased by \$65,025,175, primarily due to increases in sales tax revenues (including continued collections from the voter-approved 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax that began in April 2022), increases in property tax revenues and investment earnings, and recognition of American Rescue Plan Funds. These increases were partially offset by requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 68 to record actuarially determined net pension liabilities and contributions to the Other Post-employment Benefits ("OPEB") plan.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$426,661,287, a decrease of \$81,300,590 compared to the prior year. This decrease is primarily attributable to increased capital project expenditures and transfers supporting ongoing SPLOST, TSPLOST, and other infrastructure initiatives. Approximately 13.0%, or \$55,849,755, of the total fund balance is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the General Fund was \$105,302,036, representing approximately 41% of total General Fund expenditures.
- Combined revenue totaled \$482.77 million, of which governmental activities accounted for \$445.14 million and business-type activities accounted for \$37.63 million. Current year revenues have increased approximately 1% compared to the prior year.
- Overall expenses totaled \$417.75 million, of which governmental activities accounted for \$374.49 million and business-type activities totaled \$43.26 million. Current year expenses have increased approximately 2.5% compared to the prior year.
- Expenses of governmental activities exceeded program revenues by \$316.05 million, resulting in the use of general revenues, primarily property taxes, sales taxes, and other taxes, to fund governmental operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. These statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Consolidated Government's overall financial position and results of operations.

The next statements are the **Fund Financial Statements**, which focus on the activities of the individual funds within the Consolidated Government and provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four components to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) governmental funds statements, (2) budgetary comparison statements, (3) the proprietary fund statements, and (4) the fiduciary fund statements.

Following the fund financial statements are the **Notes to the Financial Statements**, which provide additional detail and explanations for certain amounts and disclosures presented in the financial statements. After the notes, **required supplementary information** is presented to provide further detail regarding the Consolidated Government's nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds, which are aggregated into single columns in the applicable basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Consolidated Government's operations in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business. These statements present both short-term and long-term information about the Consolidated Government's overall financial position and results of operations, which assists users in assessing the Government's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues and expenses are recognized in the period in which they are earned or incurred, regardless of when related cash flows occur.

The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on the Consolidated Government's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Consolidated Government is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the Consolidated Government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Accordingly, this statement includes revenues and expenses that may not result in current-period cash flows (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused leave). The Statement of Activities also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Consolidated Government.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: (1) governmental activities, (2) business-type activities, and (3) component units. Governmental activities include most of the Consolidated Government's core services such as general administration, judicial services, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. These activities are primarily financed through property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grants.

Business-type activities are those services for which the Consolidated Government charges fees to customers to recover all or a portion of the costs of providing those services. These activities include garbage collection, transportation, and Civic Center operations.

The final category, component units, includes legally separate organizations for which the Consolidated Government is financially accountable. These component units include the Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center, Columbus Golf Authority, Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, Columbus Water Works, Columbus Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Department of Health.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Consolidated Government, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual funds within the Consolidated Government and provide more detailed information than the government-wide statements. All funds of the Consolidated Government are classified into three categories: (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) fiduciary funds. Each category uses a different accounting approach and should be interpreted accordingly.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

Most of the basic services provided by the Consolidated Government are financed through governmental funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, governmental funds focus on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources, including the amount of funds available at year-end for future spending.

Governmental funds are reported using the *modified accrual basis of accounting*, which focuses on current financial resources. This information is useful in evaluating the Consolidated Government's short-term financing requirements and determining whether sufficient resources are available to meet current obligations. A reconciliation is provided within the fund financial statements to explain the differences between the governmental fund information and governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The Consolidated Government has five governmental fund types: (1) the General Fund, (2) Special Revenue Funds, (3) Debt Service Funds, (4) the Capital Projects Funds, and (5) the Permanent Fund. The Consolidated Government reported seven major governmental funds: (1) the General Fund, (2) G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund (3) Special Projects Fund, (4) T-SPLOST Projects Fund, (5) American Rescue Plan Fund, (6) 2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund, (7) 2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The Consolidated Government uses proprietary funds to account for activities that operate in a manner like private-sector enterprises. Enterprise funds are used to account for services provided to external customers, including other local governments, for which fees are charged. These funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to account for services provided to other departments of the Consolidated Government. Proprietary funds are reported using the accrual basis of accounting, like private-sector businesses. Accordingly, no reconciliation is required between the proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except for the allocation of internal service fund activity.

The Consolidated Government has three enterprise funds: Integrated Waste Management Fund, Civic Center Fund, and Transportation Fund. In addition, the Consolidated Government also has two internal service funds: Risk Management Fund and Employee Health Insurance Fund. The Integrated Waste Management Fund, Civic Center Fund, and Transportation Fund are considered major funds for financial reporting purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Consolidated Government in a trustee or agency capacity for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other departments. The Consolidated Government is responsible for ensuring that these assets are used only for their intended purposes and only by the parties to whom the assets belong. Fiduciary fund resources are **not included** in the government-wide financial statements because they are not available to support the Consolidated Government's own operations or programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental Activities <u>2025</u>	Business-type Activities <u>2025</u>	Total <u>2025</u>	Governmental Activities <u>2024</u>	Business-type Activities <u>2024</u>	Total <u>2024</u>
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$ 494,152,120	\$ 16,335,318	\$ 510,487,438	\$ 589,237,627	\$ 13,350,812	\$ 602,588,439
Capital assets	<u>711,268,630</u>	<u>43,176,943</u>	<u>754,445,573</u>	580,257,339	47,814,506	628,071,845
Total assets	<u>1,205,420,750</u>	<u>59,512,261</u>	<u>1,264,933,011</u>	1,169,494,966	61,165,318	1,230,660,284
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>115,014,799</u>	<u>7,229,270</u>	<u>122,244,069</u>	152,354,120	10,722,175	163,076,295
LIABILITIES						
Long-term liabilities	458,853,669	24,883,780	483,737,449	509,707,165	25,811,792	535,518,957
Other liabilities	<u>79,625,343</u>	<u>6,012,840</u>	<u>85,638,183</u>	98,458,131	5,746,153	104,204,284
Total liabilities	<u>538,479,012</u>	<u>30,896,620</u>	<u>569,375,632</u>	608,165,296	31,557,945	639,723,241
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>125,371,496</u>	<u>9,893,160</u>	<u>135,264,656</u>	125,421,111	11,080,610	136,501,721
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	521,497,569	43,176,943	564,674,512	411,324,059	47,814,506	459,138,565
Restricted	46,057,191	731,415	46,788,606	81,474,905	731,415	82,206,320
Unrestricted	<u>89,030,281</u>	<u>(17,956,607)</u>	<u>71,073,674</u>	95,463,715	(19,296,983)	76,166,732
Total net position	<u>\$ 656,585,041</u>	<u>\$ 25,951,751</u>	<u>\$ 682,536,792</u>	\$ 588,262,679	\$ 29,248,938	\$ 617,511,617

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. As of June 30, 2025, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Consolidated Government exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$682,536,792 as reflected in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

A significant portion of the Consolidated Government's net position, \$564,674,512, represents its investment in capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and sewer lines, net of related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Consolidated Government uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the Consolidated Government's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities totaled \$656,585,041 at the end of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$89,030,281 represents *unrestricted* net position available to support ongoing governmental operations. The remaining balance is either restricted to specific purposes or invested in capital assets.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Several factors positively influenced the Consolidated Government's unrestricted governmental net position during the fiscal year, including:

- Continued diligence in maintaining approximately 60 days of unreserved fund balance in the General Fund
- Strong property tax collection performance for both real and personal property
- Increases in property tax revenues and sales tax revenues.
- Increased investment earnings resulting from higher interest rates and effective cash management

The net position of business-type activities totaled \$25,951,751. These resources are restricted to the operations of the business-type activities and cannot be used to support governmental activities. Accordingly, the Consolidated Government generally may use these resources only to finance the continuing operations of its business-type activities.

Changes in net position

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities accounted for most of the increase in the Consolidated Government's total net position during the fiscal year. Growth in tax revenues, investment earnings, and intergovernmental revenues contributed to this increase, partially offset by higher operating costs and the recognition of pension and other postemployment benefit liabilities.

Governmental Revenues: Property taxes and other taxes continued to represent the primary sources of revenue for governmental activities. Sales tax revenues remained a significant contributor, supported by ongoing collections from voter-approved sales tax initiatives. Overall, governmental revenues experienced modest growth compared to the prior fiscal year.

Governmental Functional Expenses: Public safety continued to represent the largest functional expenditure of the Consolidated Government, reflecting the Government's ongoing commitment to maintaining public safety services. Expenditures in this area primarily consisted of personnel-related costs, including compensation and benefits, as well as operating and equipment costs. Remaining expenditures were distributed among general government, public works, judicial services, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development functions.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities remained relatively stable during the fiscal year. Operating revenues from user charges generally offset a substantial portion of operating expenses, with changes in net position attributable primarily to operating results and non-operating revenues and expenses.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Consolidated Government's Changes in Net Position

	2025	2025	2025	2024	2024	2024
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 42,273,692	\$ 25,989,680	\$ 68,263,372	\$ 41,739,510	\$ 19,349,474	\$ 61,088,984
Operating grants and contributions	10,336,706	64,968	10,401,674	21,558,787	901,188	22,459,975
Capital grants and contributions	5,833,463	3,145,772	8,979,235	17,482,290	11,315,995	28,798,285
General revenues:						
Property taxes	128,521,034	8,887,988	137,409,022	127,143,289	7,132,831	134,276,120
Other taxes	158,861,365	-	158,861,365	156,245,648	-	156,245,648
Gain on sale of assets	-	(836,647)	(836,647)	-	6,000	6,000
Unrestricted investment earnings	22,222,963	375,179	22,598,142	23,186,986	458,730	23,645,716
Miscellaneous	77,095,668	-	77,095,668	51,568,768	-	51,568,768
Total revenues	445,144,891	37,626,940	482,771,831	438,925,278	39,164,218	478,089,496
Expenses						
General government	53,328,502	-	53,328,502	71,702,012	-	71,702,012
Public safety	164,027,415	-	164,027,415	149,474,683	-	149,474,683
Public works	113,726,427	-	113,726,427	77,196,365	-	77,196,365
Health and welfare	11,100,302	-	11,100,302	29,579,885	-	29,579,885
Culture and recreation	2,355,727	-	2,355,727	9,770,188	-	9,770,188
Housing and development	12,679,493	-	12,679,493	12,205,768	-	12,205,768
Economic opportunity	10,207,124	-	10,207,124	9,158,380	-	9,158,380
Interest on long-term debt	7,065,505	-	7,065,505	6,967,048	-	6,967,048
Integrated waste	-	21,321,192	21,321,192	-	21,722,214	21,722,214
Transportation	-	11,146,558	11,146,558	-	10,992,751	10,992,751
Civic center	-	10,788,411	10,788,411	-	8,707,962	8,707,962
Total expenses	374,490,495	43,256,161	417,746,656	366,054,329	41,422,927	407,477,256
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	70,654,396	(5,629,221)	65,025,175	72,870,949	(2,258,709)	70,612,240
Transfers	(2,332,034)	2,332,034	-	(2,236,250)	2,236,250	-
Change in net position	68,322,362	(3,297,187)	65,025,175	70,634,699	(22,459)	70,612,240
Net position, July 1	588,262,679	29,248,938	617,511,617	517,627,980	29,271,397	546,899,377
Net position, June 30	\$ 656,585,041	\$ 25,951,751	\$ 682,536,792	\$ 588,262,679	\$ 29,248,938	\$ 617,511,617

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the Consolidated Government's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Consolidated Government's short-term financing requirements. *Unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. At June 30, 2025, the combined fund balance of all the governmental funds is \$426,661,287, of which \$55,849,755, or 13% was unassigned.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported an unassigned fund balance of \$57,831,106, while total fund balance amounted to \$106,896,962. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare fund balance levels to total General Fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 22.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 41.6%.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund decreased by approximately \$26.2 million during the current fiscal year. This decrease was primarily attributable to increased transfers to support various capital projects.

The G.O. Sales Tax Bonds Series 2022 Fund reported a total fund balance of \$80,861,527, a decrease of \$60.3 million from the prior year, primarily due to increased expenditures on authorized capital projects.

The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$55,920,614, an increase of \$12.7 million from the prior year. This increase was primarily attributable to increased transfers from other funds to support projects accounted for within this fund.

The TSPLOST Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$12,659,826, an increase of \$6.6 million. This increase reflects revenue recognition timing as proceeds are received, offset by ongoing expenditures on approved TSPLOST projects.

The American Rescue Plan Fund reported a fund balance deficit of \$(1,977,595) at year-end attributable to the timing of revenue recognition related to the State-administered portion of American Rescue Plan-funded projects.

The 2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund reported a total fund balance of \$46,672,276, an increase of \$31.8 million, due to sales tax proceeds received during the year that had not yet been expended on approved capital projects.

The 2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund reported a total fund balance of \$19,946,376, a decrease of \$17.2 million from the prior year, primarily due to increased transfers made to support sales tax-funded projects during the fiscal year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Proprietary funds

The Consolidated Government accounts for activities that provide services to the public on a user-charge basis, or that require periodic determination of revenues for public policy purposes, such as proprietary (enterprise) funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the Integrated Waste Management Fund reported an unrestricted net position deficit of approximately \$(22.21) million, representing an increase in the deficit of approximately \$0.67 million from the prior year. This deficit is primarily attributable to landfill post-closure care obligations, capital purchases, and payments to a third-party contractor for yard waste collection services.

The Civic Center Fund reported an unrestricted net position deficit of approximately \$(1.35) million at year-end, primarily due to a reduction in net investment in capital assets and operating revenues that were insufficient to fully cover the cost of operations.

The Transportation Fund reported unrestricted net position of approximately \$5.60 million, an increase of approximately \$1.32 million from the prior year, primarily attributable to increased governmental subsidies.

Additional factors affecting the financial position and results of operations of these proprietary funds are discussed in the analysis of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. Comparing the FY2025 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$250 million to the final budget amount of \$302 million shows a net increase of \$52 million. This figure includes \$8,774,003 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$26,329,792 for mid-year amendments, \$17,416,843 in approved carryover requests for capital and various year-end adjustments.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were mainly the result of purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and adjustments made to include carryover requests from the prior fiscal year and various year-end adjustments.

Original estimates compared to actual results. The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

<u>Revenue source</u>	<u>Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Actual Revenues</u>	<u>Difference</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 71,622,553	\$ 75,031,209	\$ 3,408,656
Sales Taxes	98,860,000	103,467,611	4,607,611
Other Taxes	38,342,000	42,740,819	4,398,819
Charges for Services	18,139,168	22,402,370	4,263,202
Interest Income	800,000	6,101,381	5,301,381
Fines and Forfeitures	3,748,000	6,717,897	2,969,897

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The surplus in General Property Taxes was due to a better than projected increase in the tax digest for real and personal property which likely grew because of an increase in the number of reassessments that occurred over the prior year. The overage in Sales Taxes was primarily due to an increase in gross sales revenue relative to consumer price increases as well as increased online retail sales transactions. The overage in Other Taxes was due to higher than anticipated revenues in Occupational Tax and Insurance Premium Tax. The increase in Charges for Services was due to ambulance revenue, commissions, and inmate subsidy revenue coming in higher than anticipated. The Interest Income revenue was the result of steady interest rates which produced greater investment returns than initially forecasted. The increase in Fines and Forfeitures was due to higher than anticipated revenues in court fines as court backlogs related to the pandemic dissipated.

A review of actual expenditures to the appropriations in the final budget yields departmental changes which are largely comprised of departments whose expenditures exceeded their FY2025 Adopted Budget appropriations. The most significant variances were in the City Attorney's Office due to litigation expenses, the Muscogee County Prison for inmate medical and food, the Sheriff's Office due to overtime, inmate medical and jail operating expenses, Public Works due to various expenses related to facilities maintenance and non-departmental budgets related to streetlight energy, settlements costs, and capital improvement project costs.

Increases in expenditures are summarized as follows:

General Government -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, capital replacement, and other budgetary amendments.

Public Safety -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, enhanced retention pay for personnel, detention operating costs and capital replacement.

Public Works -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, facilities maintenance costs and capital replacement.

Culture and Recreation -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and capital replacement.

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

Miscellaneous -- Adjustments within this area are consistent with year-end adjustments.

The net increase in the General Fund budget was funded by fund balance and other revenue sources.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$754.4 million, net of accumulated depreciation. Capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, computer software, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets consist primarily of roads, bridges, drainage systems, and other long-lived assets that are immovable and dedicated to public use.

Major capital asset activity during the fiscal year included the acquisition of vehicles and a building for public safety, heavy-duty equipment, and garbage trucks for Public Works, and vehicles and equipment for Parks and Recreation. Construction in progress increased due to continued expenditures on several ongoing capital projects, including the construction of a new Judicial Center.

The Consolidated Government's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

More detailed information about the Consolidated Government's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 169,802,521	\$ 1,587,357	\$ 171,389,878
Easements	4,577,977	-	4,577,977
Buildings and improvements	267,127,026	46,958,889	314,085,915
Machinery and equipment	118,775,984	59,991,195	178,767,179
Infrastructure	540,824,565	-	540,824,565
Construction in progress	226,795,585	225,309	227,020,894
Accumulated depreciation	(616,635,028)	(65,585,807)	(682,220,835)
	<u>\$ 711,268,630</u>	<u>\$ 43,176,943</u>	<u>\$ 754,445,573</u>

Long-term Debt

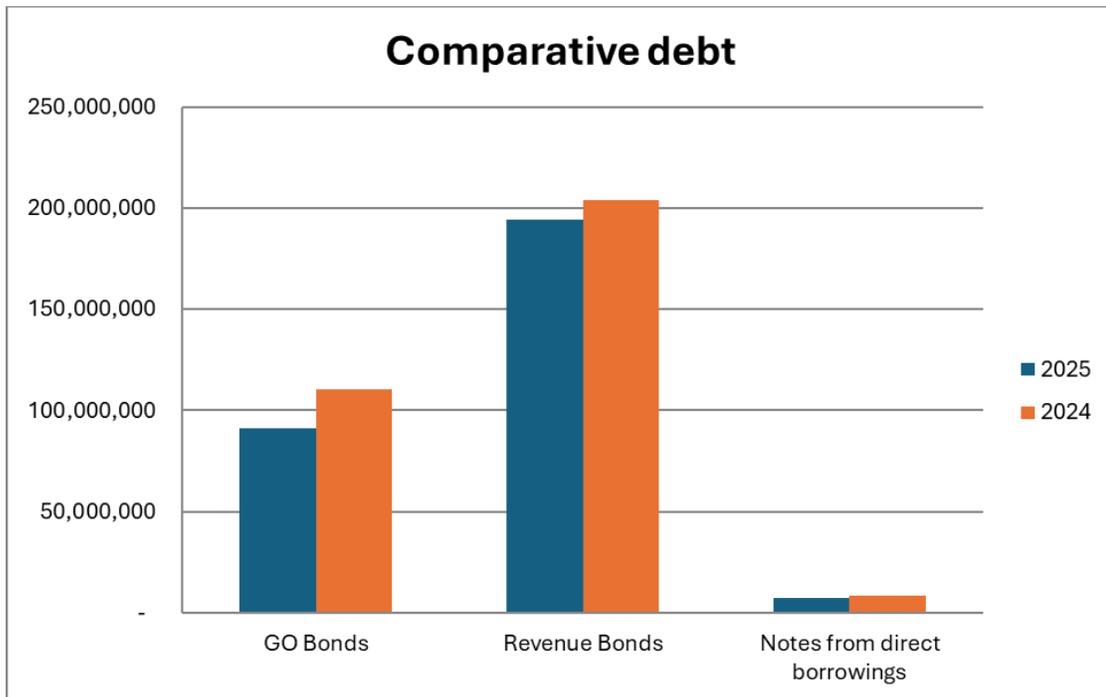
At year-end, the Consolidated Government had \$292,646,967 in bonds and notes outstanding – representing a decrease of approximately \$29.8 million from the prior year. The decrease reflects scheduled principal repayments on outstanding general obligation and revenue bonds, and reductions in notes from direct borrowings. A summary of the Consolidated Government's outstanding debt is presented below.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Consolidated Government's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities	
	2025	2024
GO Bonds	\$ 91,368,696	\$ 110,206,173
Revenue Bonds	194,140,879	203,844,350
Notes from direct borrowings	7,137,392	8,417,867
Total debt	\$ 292,646,967	\$ 322,468,390

More detailed information about the Consolidated Government's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.



The Consolidated Government's revenue bond debt continues to carry strong credit ratings of Aa2 from Moody's Investors Service and AA+ from Standard & Poor's ("S&P"), confirmed as recently as October 2025.

The State of Georgia limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within the government's boundaries. Based on the county-wide assessed value of \$8,086,891,275 in 2024, the Consolidated Government's legal debt margin was \$735,993,258 and net applicable debt was \$72,695,870 at June 30, 2025.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key factors considered in developing revenue forecasts for the upcoming fiscal year include the following:

- Property tax revenues are expected to increase modestly based on growth in assessed valuation and continued strong collection rates.
- Population growth in Columbus increased by 4.0%, from 189,885 in 2010 to 206,922 according to the 2020 Census. More recent population estimates for 2025 are approximately 201,877, reflecting a modest decline from the last official census count. Despite this fluctuation, Columbus continues to function as a regional center for entertainment, retail, and employment. In addition, Fort Benning remains a significant economic driver for the area as military personnel, families, and visitors continue to relocate to and travel through the region. Accordingly, while population levels may fluctuate modestly, the local economy is expected to remain stable in the coming fiscal year as residents and visitors continue to live, work, and spend in Columbus.
- Employment levels in the Columbus, Georgia Metropolitan Statistical Area totaled approximately 123,900 based on August 2025 Bureau of Labor Statistics data. Employment has remained relatively stable over the past twelve months and is expected to improve modestly during the next fiscal year.
- Based on August 2025 Bureau of Labor Statistics data, the unemployment rate for the Columbus, Georgia MSA was 4.0%, compared to 3.4% for the State of Georgia, and 4.4% for the United States. Unemployment rates have remained relatively consistent over the past twelve months, reflecting a balanced labor market, and this trend is expected to continue through the next fiscal year.

These economic conditions contributed to the following budgetary expectations for the next fiscal year:

- General Property Taxes are expected to increase from the FY2025 budget.
- Sales and Use Tax revenues are projected to increase.
- Business licenses, fees, and permits are expected to increase.
- Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are expected to increase.
- Millage rates within each urban service district will remain unchanged.

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 accountability for the public resources. Questions regarding this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department, P.O. Box 1340, Columbus, Georgia 31902-1340 or through the Government's website at www.columbusga.org.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 43,256,881	\$ 3,537,682	\$ 46,794,563
Investments	411,611,673	7,207,619	418,819,292
Receivables:			
Taxes	26,016,152	363,479	26,379,631
Accounts, net of allowances	3,431,855	1,623,521	5,055,376
Interest	1,455,394	15,641	1,471,035
Notes	1,077,007	-	1,077,007
Other	3,116,891	50,251	3,167,142
Due from other governments	2,763,425	2,942,669	5,706,094
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Internal balances	(192,613)	192,613	-
Prepaid expenses	1,349,398	3,828	1,353,226
Inventories	266,057	398,015	664,072
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Restricted assets, investments	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Right of use assets, net of accumulated amortization	-	-	-
Non-depreciable	401,176,083	1,812,666	402,988,749
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	310,092,547	41,364,277	351,456,824
Total assets	1,205,420,750	59,512,261	1,264,933,011
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	85,907,067	4,648,483	90,555,550
Other post-employment benefits	28,729,850	2,580,787	31,310,637
Deferred charge on refunding	377,882	-	377,882
Total deferred outflows of resources	115,014,799	7,229,270	122,244,069
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and retainage payable	29,812,633	2,087,749	31,900,382
Accrued liabilities	3,944,927	459,212	4,404,139
Unearned revenue	10,800,758	-	10,800,758
Interest payable	4,518,958	-	4,518,958
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Due to component units	96,307	-	96,307
Claims payable due within one year	432,241	-	432,241
Claims payable due in more than one year	1,479,847	-	1,479,847
Notes, bonds, leases payable, premiums, discounts due within one year	20,758,132	-	20,758,132
Notes, bonds, leases payable, premiums, discounts due in more than one year	271,888,835	-	271,888,835
Compensated absences due within one year	9,261,387	459,567	9,720,954
Compensated absences due in more than one year	4,986,900	370,054	5,356,954
Right to use liability	-	-	-
Net pension liability due in more than one year	150,816,808	6,403,594	157,220,402
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	29,681,279	2,929,399	32,610,678
Landfill post-closure care costs due within one year	-	3,006,312	3,006,312
Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	15,180,733	15,180,733
Total liabilities	538,479,012	30,896,620	569,375,632
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	86,928,339	6,439,831	93,368,170
Other post-employment benefits	38,443,157	3,453,329	41,896,486
Leases	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	125,371,496	9,893,160	135,264,656
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	521,497,569	43,176,943	564,674,512
Restricted:			
General government	182,406	-	182,406
Public safety	27,000,602	-	27,000,602
Housing and development	4,642,302	-	4,642,302
Capital outlay	13,731,367	-	13,731,367
Operations	-	731,415	731,415
Other purposes	-	-	-
Non-expendable	500,514	-	500,514
Unrestricted	89,030,281	(17,956,607)	71,073,674
Total net position	\$ 656,585,041	\$ 25,951,751	\$ 682,536,792

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Component Units			
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
\$ 8,436,581	\$ 20,556,256	\$ 20,979,712	\$ 5,143,973
59,681,477	3,241,115	-	8,105,181
-	-	-	48,830
9,455,858	2,663,985	516,369	1,654,850
-	-	-	13,119
-	-	-	-
-	-	540,698	-
-	-	-	96,307
-	-	-	-
-	106,026	36,095	-
2,918,790	-	173,508	122,296
39,019,867	13,341,089	-	1,680,971
10,313,493	-	-	980,252
-	6,774,959	-	22,757
-	-	2,588,633	-
-	-	170,521	-
52,265,439	13,910,653	-	13,459,313
492,133,531	39,647,310	2,870,290	37,553,983
<u>674,225,036</u>	<u>100,241,393</u>	<u>27,875,826</u>	<u>68,881,832</u>
5,963,014	3,071,089	5,193,694	1,982,899
7,023,597	-	-	431,589
2,068,747	-	-	16,088
<u>15,055,358</u>	<u>3,071,089</u>	<u>5,193,694</u>	<u>2,430,576</u>
11,858,802	360,667	357,722	725,477
1,057,591	2,628,971	113,860	221,975
1,116,925	-	-	46,864
570,847	919,938	-	28,860
413,585	-	-	207,935
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
13,577,630	2,160,000	-	432,057
133,713,180	45,188,107	-	4,013,065
951,655	-	317,604	126,298
564,360	1,106,000	580,425	91,850
-	-	944,016	-
13,594,778	7,593,520	15,468,665	3,280,138
28,682,284	-	-	489,888
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>206,101,637</u>	<u>59,957,203</u>	<u>17,782,292</u>	<u>9,664,407</u>
9,454,224	10,114,519	2,832,366	2,792,486
15,979,075	-	-	489,888
-	-	-	545,275
<u>25,433,299</u>	<u>10,114,519</u>	<u>2,832,366</u>	<u>3,827,649</u>
393,606,682	19,550,945	2,096,795	46,139,230
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
46,594,015	-	818,583	2,661,223
-	-	4,559,549	-
-	-	-	-
17,544,761	13,689,815	4,979,935	9,019,899
<u>\$ 457,745,458</u>	<u>\$ 33,240,760</u>	<u>\$ 12,454,862</u>	<u>\$ 57,820,352</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 53,328,502	\$ 12,319,388	\$ 528,831	\$ -
Judicial	-	9,261,169	3,324,367	-
Public safety	164,027,415	14,912,183	1,510,892	-
Public works	113,726,427	2,504,405	-	5,833,463
Health and welfare	11,100,302	1,257,377	92,183	-
Culture and recreation	2,355,727	2,016,711	26,729	-
Housing and development	12,679,493	2,459	3,270,230	-
Economic opportunity	10,207,124	-	1,583,474	-
Interest on long-term debt	7,065,505	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	374,490,495	42,273,692	10,336,706	5,833,463
Business-type activities:				
Integrated waste	21,321,192	16,343,280	44,516	1,020,680
Transportation	11,146,558	844,029	20,452	2,125,092
Civic center	10,788,411	8,802,371	-	-
Total business-type activities	43,256,161	25,989,680	64,968	3,145,772
Total primary government	\$ 417,746,656	\$ 68,263,372	\$ 10,401,674	\$ 8,979,235
Component units:				
Columbus Water Works	\$ 93,125,306	\$ 92,355,951	-	\$ 3,744,816
Hospital Authority of Columbus	41,087,676	38,207,070	-	-
Nonmajor governmental component units	31,959,670	15,112,443	17,932,400	-
Nonmajor business-type component units	17,101,207	13,192,378	1,010,957	4,000,916
Total component units	\$ 183,273,859	\$ 158,867,842	\$ 18,943,357	\$ 7,745,732

General revenues:

- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Hotel/motel taxes
- Alcoholic beverage taxes
- Business taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings
- Loss on disposal of capital assets
- Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year, as previously stated

Restatement for change in accounting principle

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

Net position, end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
\$ (40,480,283)	\$ -	\$ (40,480,283)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
12,585,536	-	12,585,536	-	-	-	-
(147,604,340)	-	(147,604,340)	-	-	-	-
(105,388,559)	-	(105,388,559)	-	-	-	-
(9,750,742)	-	(9,750,742)	-	-	-	-
(312,287)	-	(312,287)	-	-	-	-
(9,406,804)	-	(9,406,804)	-	-	-	-
(8,623,650)	-	(8,623,650)	-	-	-	-
(7,065,505)	-	(7,065,505)	-	-	-	-
<u>(316,046,634)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(316,046,634)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(3,912,716)	(3,912,716)	-	-	-	-
-	(8,156,985)	(8,156,985)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,986,040)	(1,986,040)	-	-	-	-
-	<u>(14,055,741)</u>	<u>(14,055,741)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(316,046,634)</u>	<u>(14,055,741)</u>	<u>(330,102,375)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	2,975,461	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(2,880,606)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,085,173	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,103,044
-	-	-	<u>2,975,461</u>	<u>(2,880,606)</u>	<u>1,085,173</u>	<u>1,103,044</u>
128,521,034	8,887,988	137,409,022	-	-	-	-
103,832,144	-	103,832,144	-	-	-	-
7,767,652	-	7,767,652	-	-	3,883,826	-
3,638,214	-	3,638,214	-	-	-	583,279
43,623,355	-	43,623,355	-	-	-	-
22,222,963	375,179	22,598,142	3,184,850	1,385,013	39,938	561,300
-	(836,647)	(836,647)	-	-	-	-
77,095,668	-	77,095,668	-	4,931,582	2,236	15,245
(2,332,034)	2,332,034	-	-	-	-	-
<u>384,368,996</u>	<u>10,758,554</u>	<u>395,127,550</u>	<u>3,184,850</u>	<u>6,316,595</u>	<u>3,926,000</u>	<u>1,159,824</u>
<u>68,322,362</u>	<u>(3,297,187)</u>	<u>65,025,175</u>	<u>6,160,311</u>	<u>3,435,989</u>	<u>5,011,173</u>	<u>2,262,868</u>
588,262,679	29,248,938	617,511,617	451,585,147	31,235,771	7,443,689	55,557,484
-	-	-	-	(1,431,000)	-	-
<u>588,262,679</u>	<u>29,248,938</u>	<u>617,511,617</u>	<u>451,585,147</u>	<u>29,804,771</u>	<u>7,443,689</u>	<u>55,557,484</u>
<u>\$ 656,585,041</u>	<u>\$ 25,951,751</u>	<u>\$ 682,536,792</u>	<u>\$ 457,745,458</u>	<u>\$ 33,240,760</u>	<u>\$ 12,454,862</u>	<u>\$ 57,820,352</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>TSPLOST Projects Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,559,490	\$ 17,689	\$ 13,037,911	\$ 3,556,062
Investments	92,969,511	95,836,275	43,043,137	7,810,400
Receivables:				
Taxes	10,447,494	-	-	6,947,474
Accounts	2,268,359	-	-	-
Interest	1,350,340	-	56,944	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	270,131	-
Due from other governments	391,139	-	15,169	-
Due from other funds	3,215,990	-	1,500,000	-
Prepaid expenditures	1,349,398	-	-	-
Inventory	266,057	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 120,817,778</u>	<u>\$ 95,853,964</u>	<u>\$ 57,923,292</u>	<u>\$ 18,313,936</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,074,998	\$ 14,992,437	\$ 1,617,135	\$ 350,274
Retainage payable	-	-	370,374	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	3,487,864	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,500,000	-	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>10,062,862</u>	<u>14,992,437</u>	<u>1,987,509</u>	<u>350,274</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	15,169	5,303,836
Unavailable revenue - taxes	3,857,954	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,857,954</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,169</u>	<u>5,303,836</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	1,328,869	-	-	-
Inventory	266,057	-	-	-
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
General government	13,490	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	80,861,527	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	12,659,826
Committed to:				
Public safety	853,809	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	55,920,614	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Other projects	3,000,000	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
General government	50,506	-	-	-
Public safety	54,327	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	181,355	-	-	-
Housing and development	94,196	-	-	-
Future obligations	2,835,399	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances	4,910,352	-	-	-
Other projects	35,477,496	-	-	-
Unassigned	57,831,106	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>106,896,962</u>	<u>80,861,527</u>	<u>55,920,614</u>	<u>12,659,826</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 120,817,778</u>	<u>\$ 95,853,964</u>	<u>\$ 57,923,292</u>	<u>\$ 18,313,936</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

American Rescue Plan Fund	2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund	2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 8,899,381	\$ -	\$ 13,446	\$ 7,944,081	\$ 42,028,060
-	47,860,260	15,722,281	99,825,014	403,066,878
-	-	4,210,649	4,410,535	26,016,152
-	-	-	1,149,794	3,418,153
-	-	-	48,110	1,455,394
-	-	-	1,077,007	1,077,007
575,954	-	-	912,721	1,758,806
-	-	-	2,357,117	2,763,425
-	-	-	-	4,715,990
-	-	-	-	1,349,398
-	-	-	-	266,057
<u>\$ 9,475,335</u>	<u>\$ 47,860,260</u>	<u>\$ 19,946,376</u>	<u>\$ 117,724,379</u>	<u>\$ 487,915,320</u>
\$ 652,172	\$ 1,045,278	\$ -	\$ 4,216,625	\$ 27,948,919
-	-	-	921,455	1,291,829
10,800,758	-	-	-	10,800,758
-	-	-	457,063	3,944,927
-	142,706	-	3,265,897	4,908,603
-	-	-	96,307	96,307
<u>11,452,930</u>	<u>1,187,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,957,347</u>	<u>48,991,343</u>
-	-	-	51,288	5,370,293
-	-	-	3,034,443	6,892,397
-	-	-	3,085,731	12,262,690
-	-	-	-	1,328,869.00
-	-	-	-	266,057.00
-	-	-	500,514	500,514.00
-	-	-	168,916	182,406.00
-	-	-	38,978,557	38,978,557.00
-	-	-	3,014,482	83,876,009.00
-	-	-	4,642,302	4,642,302.00
-	-	-	9,007,430	21,667,256.00
-	-	-	718,154	1,571,963.00
-	-	-	25,329,326	25,329,326.00
-	46,672,276	-	1,874,371	104,467,261.00
-	-	19,946,376	8,488,712	28,435,088.00
-	-	-	-	3,000,000.00
-	-	-	11,021,389	11,021,389.00
-	-	-	1,940,904	1,940,904.00
-	-	-	-	50,506.00
-	-	-	-	54,327.00
-	-	-	-	181,355.00
-	-	-	-	94,196
-	-	-	-	2,835,399.00
-	-	-	-	4,910,352.00
-	-	-	-	35,477,496.00
(1,977,595)	-	-	(3,756)	55,849,755.00
<u>(1,977,595)</u>	<u>46,672,276</u>	<u>19,946,376</u>	<u>105,681,301</u>	<u>426,661,287</u>
<u>\$ 9,475,335</u>	<u>\$ 47,860,260</u>	<u>\$ 19,946,376</u>	<u>\$ 117,724,379</u>	<u>\$ 487,915,320</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 426,661,287
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	711,268,630
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	12,262,690
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	85,907,067
Other post-employment benefits	28,729,850
Deferred refunding charges	377,882
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	(86,928,339)
Other post-employment benefits	(38,443,157)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds, leases and notes payable and unamortized discounts and premiums	(292,646,967)
Accrued interest	(4,518,958)
Compensated absences	(14,248,287)
Net pension liability	(150,816,808)
Other post-employment benefit liability	(29,681,279)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.	<u>8,661,430</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 656,585,041</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>G.O. Sales Tax Bonds Series 2022 Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>TSPLOST Projects Fund</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 75,031,209	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	103,467,611	-	-	-
Other taxes	42,740,819	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	3,682,858	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,092,128	-	5,856,021	6,428,147
Charges for services	22,402,370	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	6,717,897	-	-	-
Sales and rentals	267,091	-	-	-
Private contributions	47,593	-	1,411,890	-
Interest revenues	6,101,381	6,205,015	1,851,766	261,335
Other revenues	1,985,386	-	277,391	-
Total revenues	<u>263,536,343</u>	<u>6,205,015</u>	<u>9,397,068</u>	<u>6,689,482</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	67,613,380	-	-	-
Public safety	149,323,271	-	-	-
Public works	20,223,115	66,542,598	-	-
Health and welfare	1,597,662	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	14,222,323	-	-	-
Housing and development	3,811,218	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	18,143,537	3,586,667
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>256,790,969</u>	<u>66,542,598</u>	<u>18,143,537</u>	<u>3,586,667</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>6,745,374</u>	<u>(60,337,583)</u>	<u>(8,746,469)</u>	<u>3,102,815</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from direct borrowings	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	700,000	-	21,469,053	3,500,000
Transfers out	(33,674,268)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(32,974,268)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,469,053</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(26,228,894)	(60,337,583)	12,722,584	6,602,815
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>133,125,856</u>	<u>141,199,110</u>	<u>43,198,030</u>	<u>6,057,011</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 106,896,962</u>	<u>\$ 80,861,527</u>	<u>\$ 55,920,614</u>	<u>\$ 12,659,826</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

American Rescue Plan Fund	2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund	2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,991,071	\$ 126,022,280
-	-	-	11,770,399	115,238,010
-	-	-	882,536	43,623,355
-	-	-	-	3,682,858
19,072,771	-	49,554,478	10,229,195	92,232,740
-	-	-	4,726,271	27,128,641
-	-	-	937,185	7,655,082
-	-	-	-	267,091
-	-	-	-	1,459,483
-	1,723,655	955,522	3,994,753	21,093,427
-	-	-	1,980,393	4,243,170
<u>19,072,771</u>	<u>1,723,655</u>	<u>50,510,000</u>	<u>85,511,803</u>	<u>442,646,137</u>
7,698,030	-	-	296,700	75,608,110
2,461,400	-	-	7,444,861	159,229,532
-	-	-	20,754,038	107,519,751
5,063,478	-	-	3,654,043	10,315,183
-	-	-	5,992,591	20,214,914
-	-	-	8,252,631	12,063,849
4,136,989	-	-	5,956,129	10,093,118
-	15,374,863	-	52,059,630	89,164,697
-	-	17,460,000	9,077,170	26,537,170
-	-	4,811,499	7,077,550	11,889,049
<u>19,359,897</u>	<u>15,374,863</u>	<u>22,271,499</u>	<u>120,565,343</u>	<u>522,635,373</u>
<u>(287,126)</u>	<u>(13,651,208)</u>	<u>28,238,501</u>	<u>(35,053,540)</u>	<u>(79,989,236)</u>
-	-	-	1,020,680	1,020,680
-	45,455,500	-	12,247,974	83,372,527
-	-	(45,455,500)	(6,574,793)	(85,704,561)
-	45,455,500	(45,455,500)	6,693,861	(1,311,354)
(287,126)	31,804,292	(17,216,999)	(28,359,679)	(81,300,590)
<u>(1,690,469)</u>	<u>14,867,984</u>	<u>37,163,375</u>	<u>134,040,980</u>	<u>507,961,877</u>
<u>\$ (1,977,595)</u>	<u>\$ 46,672,276</u>	<u>\$ 19,946,376</u>	<u>\$ 105,681,301</u>	<u>\$ 426,661,287</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (81,300,590)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	155,142,466
Depreciation expense	(23,983,166)

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (148,009)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 2,443,340

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Long-term debt repayments	26,537,169
Issuance of debt	(1,020,680)
Amortization of unamortized discounts	(16,495)
Amortization of unamortized premiums	4,321,429

The amortization of pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities is reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.

Pensions	(9,633,357)
Other post-employment benefits	2,681,413

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Accrued interest	574,026
Compensated absences	(5,291,426)

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. (1,983,758)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 68,322,362

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 71,622,553	\$ 75,031,210	\$ 75,031,209	\$ (1)
Sales taxes	98,860,000	103,467,611	103,467,611	-
Other taxes	38,342,000	42,740,820	42,740,819	(1)
Licenses and permits	3,190,000	3,682,858	3,682,858	-
Intergovernmental	952,859	1,092,127	1,092,128	1
Charges for services	18,139,168	23,353,147	22,402,370	(950,777)
Interest revenue	800,000	6,101,381	6,101,381	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,748,000	6,717,897	6,717,897	-
Sales and rentals	-	267,091	267,097	6
Private contributions	-	61,417	47,593	(13,824)
Other revenues	1,385,300	1,985,385	1,985,386	1
Total revenues	<u>237,039,880</u>	<u>264,500,944</u>	<u>263,536,349</u>	<u>(964,595)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	60,035,697	69,498,865	67,845,621	1,653,244
Public safety	137,073,886	152,545,151	148,020,692	4,524,459
Public works	21,223,838	26,802,199	21,354,259	5,447,940
Culture and recreation	14,689,873	14,626,556	14,021,577	604,979
Health and welfare	1,413,436	1,603,038	1,597,662	5,376
Urban Development and Housing	4,135,414	3,953,033	3,724,968	228,065
Total expenditures	<u>238,572,144</u>	<u>269,028,842</u>	<u>256,564,779</u>	<u>12,464,063</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,532,264)</u>	<u>(4,527,898)</u>	<u>6,971,570</u>	<u>11,499,468</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,800,000	700,000	700,000	-
Transfers out	(11,577,841)	(33,641,782)	(33,674,268)	(32,486)
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(9,777,841)</u>	<u>(32,941,782)</u>	<u>(32,974,268)</u>	<u>(32,486)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(11,310,105)	(37,469,680)	(26,002,698)	11,466,982
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>5,956,813</u>	<u>34,018,360</u>	<u>133,125,856</u>	<u>99,107,496</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (5,353,292)</u>	<u>\$ (3,451,320)</u>	107,123,158	<u>\$ 110,574,478</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			<u>(226,190)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year			<u>\$ 106,896,962</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 19,072,771	\$ 19,072,771	\$ 19,072,771	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>19,072,771</u>	<u>19,072,771</u>	<u>19,072,771</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,595,281	2,595,281	2,497,162	98,119
Public safety	3,512,494	3,512,494	1,232,768	2,279,726
Health and welfare	5,010,755	5,010,755	4,734,409	276,346
Economic opportunity	7,954,241	7,954,241	7,854,740	99,501
Total expenditures	<u>19,072,771</u>	<u>19,072,771</u>	<u>16,319,079</u>	<u>2,753,692</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,753,692	2,753,692
Fund deficit, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,690,469)</u>	<u>(1,690,469)</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	1,063,223	<u>\$ 1,063,223</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			<u>(3,040,818)</u>	
Fund balance deficit, GAAP basis, end of year			<u>\$ (1,977,595)</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Enterprise Funds				
	Major Funds				
	Integrated Waste Management Fund	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 622,520	\$ 163,124	\$ 2,752,038	\$ 3,537,682	\$ 1,228,821
Investments	1,167,359	-	6,040,260	7,207,619	8,544,795
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	363,479	363,479	-
Accounts	1,615,456	-	8,065	1,623,521	-
Interest	14,066	-	1,575	15,641	13,702
Other	-	50,251	-	50,251	1,358,085
Due from other funds	-	192,613	-	192,613	-
Due from other governments	-	-	2,942,669	2,942,669	-
Prepaid expenses	-	3,828	-	3,828	-
Inventory	-	-	398,015	398,015	-
Total current assets	<u>3,419,401</u>	<u>409,816</u>	<u>12,506,101</u>	<u>16,335,318</u>	<u>11,145,403</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	1,265,193	-	547,473	1,812,666	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	19,574,149	13,046,750	8,743,378	41,364,277	-
Total Non-current assets	<u>20,839,342</u>	<u>13,046,750</u>	<u>9,290,851</u>	<u>43,176,943</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>24,258,743</u>	<u>13,456,566</u>	<u>21,796,952</u>	<u>59,512,261</u>	<u>11,145,403</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	2,296,977	452,250	1,899,256	4,648,483	-
Other post-employment benefits	1,248,110	250,788	1,081,889	2,580,787	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,545,087</u>	<u>703,038</u>	<u>2,981,145</u>	<u>7,229,270</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	290,093	292,308	1,505,348	2,087,749	571,885
Accrued expenses	135,278	216,911	107,023	459,212	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	1,912,088
Landfill post-closure care costs - current portion	3,006,312	-	-	3,006,312	-
Compensated absences - current portion	217,140	52,723	189,704	459,567	-
Total current liabilities	<u>3,648,823</u>	<u>561,942</u>	<u>1,802,075</u>	<u>6,012,840</u>	<u>2,483,973</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net OPEB liability	1,416,704	284,665	1,228,030	2,929,399	-
Net pension liability	3,164,238	623,005	2,616,351	6,403,594	-
Landfill post-closure care costs - long-term portion	15,180,733	-	-	15,180,733	-
Compensated absences - long-term portion	220,742	32,189	117,123	370,054	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>19,982,417</u>	<u>939,859</u>	<u>3,961,504</u>	<u>24,883,780</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>23,631,240</u>	<u>1,501,801</u>	<u>5,763,579</u>	<u>30,896,620</u>	<u>2,483,973</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	3,182,108	626,537	2,631,186	6,439,831	-
Other post-employment benefits	1,670,084	335,578	1,447,667	3,453,329	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>4,852,192</u>	<u>962,115</u>	<u>4,078,853</u>	<u>9,893,160</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	20,839,342	13,046,750	9,290,851	43,176,943	-
Restricted for operations	690,766	-	40,649	731,415	-
Unrestricted	(22,209,710)	(1,351,062)	5,604,165	(17,956,607)	8,661,430
Total net position	<u>\$ (679,602)</u>	<u>\$ 11,695,688</u>	<u>\$ 14,935,665</u>	<u>\$ 25,951,751</u>	<u>\$ 8,661,430</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				
	Integrated Waste Management Fund	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operations	\$ 16,343,280	\$ 8,307,481	\$ 844,029	\$ 25,494,790	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	32,232,175
Concessions	-	494,890	-	494,890	-
Total operating revenues	<u>16,343,280</u>	<u>8,802,371</u>	<u>844,029</u>	<u>25,989,680</u>	<u>32,232,175</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and service	17,639,035	9,676,844	9,339,576	36,655,455	4,023,462
Claims and damages	-	-	-	-	29,424,007
Administration	-	-	-	-	1,277,997
Depreciation expense	3,682,157	1,111,567	1,806,982	6,600,706	-
Total operating expenses	<u>21,321,192</u>	<u>10,788,411</u>	<u>11,146,558</u>	<u>43,256,161</u>	<u>34,725,466</u>
Operating loss	<u>(4,977,912)</u>	<u>(1,986,040)</u>	<u>(10,302,529)</u>	<u>(17,266,481)</u>	<u>(2,493,291)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Taxes	-	-	8,887,988	8,887,988	-
Intergovernmental revenue	44,516	-	-	44,516	-
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	-	-	20,452	20,452	-
Gain on investments	93,282	-	281,897	375,179	509,533
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(836,647)	-	-	(836,647)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(698,849)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,190,337</u>	<u>8,491,488</u>	<u>509,533</u>
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(5,676,761)</u>	<u>(1,986,040)</u>	<u>(1,112,192)</u>	<u>(8,774,993)</u>	<u>(1,983,758)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>1,020,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,125,092</u>	<u>3,145,772</u>	<u>-</u>
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	1,327,768	1,941,913	-	3,269,681	-
Transfers out	(937,647)	-	-	(937,647)	-
Total transfers	<u>390,121</u>	<u>1,941,913</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,332,034</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>(4,265,960)</u>	<u>(44,127)</u>	<u>1,012,900</u>	<u>(3,297,187)</u>	<u>(1,983,758)</u>
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>3,586,358</u>	<u>11,739,815</u>	<u>13,922,765</u>	<u>29,248,938</u>	<u>10,645,188</u>
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	<u>\$ (679,602)</u>	<u>\$ 11,695,688</u>	<u>\$ 14,935,665</u>	<u>\$ 25,951,751</u>	<u>\$ 8,661,430</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management Fund	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 15,927,167	\$ 8,737,956	\$ 843,599	\$ 25,508,722	\$ 31,678,505
Payments to suppliers	(10,341,347)	(8,599,427)	(6,979,937)	(25,920,711)	(34,933,694)
Payments to employees	(6,682,468)	(1,548,129)	(3,316,799)	(11,547,396)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,096,648)	(1,409,600)	(9,453,137)	(11,959,385)	(3,255,189)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	1,327,768	1,941,913	-	3,269,681	-
Transfers out	(937,647)	-	-	(937,647)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	44,516	-	2,145,544	2,190,060	-
Taxes	-	-	8,806,786	8,806,786	-
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	434,637	1,941,913	10,952,330	13,328,880	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisitions of capital assets	(1,020,680)	(380,165)	(1,500,545)	(2,901,390)	-
Capital grants received	1,020,680	-	-	1,020,680	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	101,600	-	-	101,600	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	101,600	(380,165)	(1,500,545)	(1,779,110)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds (purchase) of investments	1,080,202	-	(225,129)	855,073	2,493,303
Interest received	102,079	-	282,204	384,283	509,533
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,182,281	-	57,075	1,239,356	3,002,836
Change in cash and cash equivalents	621,870	152,148	55,723	829,741	(252,353)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	650	10,976	2,696,315	2,707,941	1,481,174
End of year	\$ 622,520	\$ 163,124	\$ 2,752,038	\$ 3,537,682	\$ 1,228,821

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds			Total	Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management Fund	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund		
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$ (4,977,912)	\$ (1,986,040)	\$ (10,302,529)	\$ (17,266,481)	\$ (2,493,291)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in used in operating activities:					
Depreciation	3,682,157	1,111,567	1,806,982	6,600,706	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in accounts receivable	(416,113)	(45,995)	(430)	(462,538)	(626,246)
Increase in due from other funds	-	(18,420)	-	(18,420)	-
Increase in due from other governments	-	-	(1,488,638)	(1,488,638)	-
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	2,299	2,040	4,339	72,576
Increase in inventory	-	-	(37,240)	(37,240)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension	1,449,534	244,421	1,187,645	2,881,600	-
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	295,637	59,404	256,264	611,305	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(194,014)	(24,122)	392,180	174,044	361,100
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	20,422	14,720	15,025	50,167	(569,328)
Increase in post-closure liabilities	939,104	-	-	939,104	-
Decrease in due to other funds	(390,586)	(544,657)	-	(935,243)	-
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pension	(607,075)	(81,028)	(499,347)	(1,187,450)	-
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(267,689)	(53,787)	(232,039)	(553,515)	-
Decrease in net pension liability	(825,164)	(118,832)	(670,678)	(1,614,674)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	195,051	30,870	117,628	343,549	-
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$ (1,096,648)</u>	<u>\$ (1,409,600)</u>	<u>\$ (9,453,137)</u>	<u>\$ (11,959,385)</u>	<u>\$ (3,255,189)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 11,899,221	\$ 2,327,036
Receivables:		
Interest	-	1,084,314
Taxes receivable	16,868,218	-
Other	965,978	426,942
Total receivables	17,834,196	1,511,256
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government obligations	-	62,180,804
Mortgages	-	727,545
Corporate bonds	-	43,077,691
Common stock	-	473,623,054
Preferred stock	-	16,764,698
Fixed income securities	-	81,870,155
Short-term securities	-	13,454,069
Total investments	-	691,698,016
Total assets	29,733,417	695,536,308
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	-	119,432
Due to other governments and agencies	8,428,458	-
Uncollected taxes	16,868,218	-
Total liabilities	25,296,676	119,432
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	-	693,849,307
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	-	1,567,569
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	4,436,741	-
	\$ 4,436,741	\$ 695,416,876

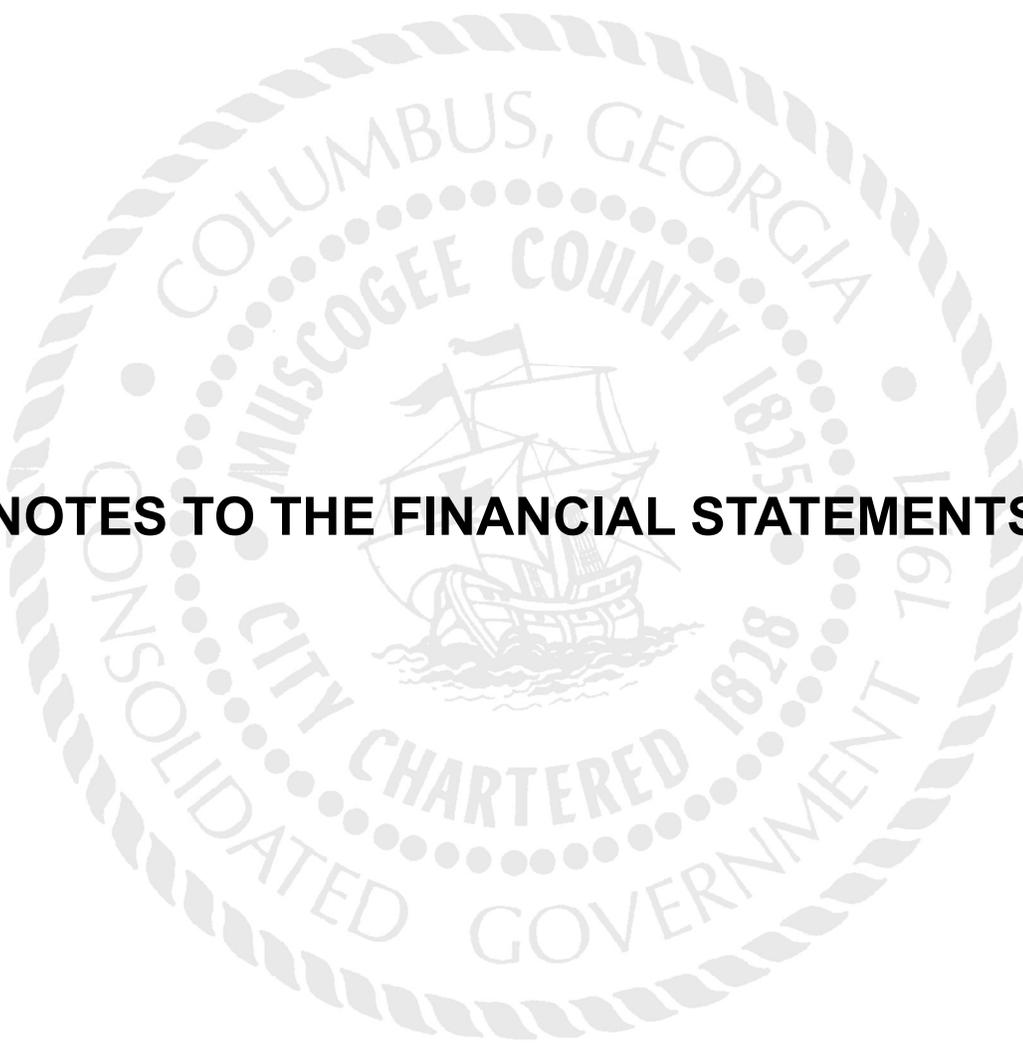
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CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ -	\$ 20,189,693
Plan member	-	11,944,742
Total contributions	-	32,134,435
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	-	17,717,017
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	51,138,960
Less investment expenses	-	(1,793,562)
Net investment earnings	-	67,062,415
Other:		
Taxes collected	279,686,628	-
Fines and fees	13,045,112	-
Criminal and civil bonds	947,066	-
Other custodial receipts	1,534,625	-
Total other	295,213,431	-
Total additions	295,213,431	99,196,850
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	-	39,673,295
DROP distributions	-	2,071,084
Refunds	-	2,131,511
Interest on DROP distributions	-	219,855
Administrative expenses	-	119,357
Contractual services	-	11,331
Taxes disbursed	282,142,081	-
Other custodial disbursements	15,946,162	-
Total deductions	298,088,243	44,226,433
Change in net position	(2,874,812)	54,970,417
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,311,553	640,446,459
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 4,436,741	\$ 695,416,876

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia (the “Consolidated Government”) 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 (the “City”). Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) as applied to governmental 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 Consolidated Government’s accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Consolidated Government and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the Consolidated Government’s reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the Consolidated Government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

The Golf Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

The Golf Authority’s Board is appointed by the Council of the Consolidated Government and may be removed at any time.

The Golf Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the Golf Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government has directly or indirectly guaranteed the Trade Center 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 Trade Center Authority.

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

The Trade Center Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the Trade Center Authority.

The **Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau** (the "CVB") 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 CVB was created to promote tourism, trade and conventions for the benefit of the community. The CVB is presented as a governmental fund type component unit. The following factors suggest that the CVB should be included in the reporting entity:

The CVB'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 CVB.

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

Separate financial statements for the CVB can be obtained from the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, 100 Bay Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31901.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The **Hospital Authority of Columbus** (the "Hospital Authority") was created by County Commission Resolution of November 14, 1967, pursuant to the Georgia Hospital Authorities Law, Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §31-7-72. The Hospital 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 is presented as a proprietary component unit. The following factors suggest that the Hospital 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 Hospital Authority from nominations made by the Council of the Consolidated Government.

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

Separate financial statements for the Hospital Authority can be obtained from the Hospital Authority of Columbus, 7200 Manor Road, Columbus, Georgia 31907.

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

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

The Consolidated Government has contractually guaranteed to meet interest and principal payments on the 2003 Airport Refunding Revenue Bonds should the net revenues of the Airport Commission be insufficient to service the debt.

Separate financial statements for the Airport Commission can be obtained from the Columbus Airport Commission, 3250 West Britt David Road, Columbus, Georgia 31909-5399.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Columbus Water Works – The Board of Water Commissioners (the “Board”) 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 wastewater treatment systems (“Columbus Water Works”). 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.

Separate financial statements for the Board can be obtained from the Columbus Water Works, 1421 Veterans Parkway, Columbus, Georgia 31901.

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

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

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

Separate financial statements for the Board of Health can be obtained from the Columbus Department of Public Health, 2100 Comer Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31902-2299.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The **Land Bank Authority** (the "Land Bank") was created by the Council of the Consolidated Government with the passage of ordinance No. 10-58. The purpose of the Land Bank Authority is to receive properties not on tax producing rolls and to make every effort to put the properties back on the tax producing rolls. The Land Bank is presented as a governmental fund type.

The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints and/or confirms members of the Board who serve at the pleasure of the Council.

Upon dissolution of the Land Bank, all real property, personal property, and other assets of the Land Bank shall become the assets of the Consolidated Government.

Blended Component Unit

The **Columbus Building Authority** (the "Building Authority") was created by Article VII, Sec. VI, Pa. 1 of the Constitution of Georgia of 1945, as amended and ratified at the general election of November 5, 1968 (Ga. L. 1966, Page 946). The Building 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. The Building Authority is presented as a governmental fund type.

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

The Building Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Custodial Funds

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 Public Employees' Retirement System is presented as a pension trust fund.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the PERS.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Intefund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation process. *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 financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Consolidated Government considers taxes as available in the period for which they were levied if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. A 90-day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental revenues. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period, if available criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Consolidated Government.

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the Consolidated Government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund** is a Capital Projects Fund that accounts for funds of the construction of new judicial facilities.

The **Special Projects Fund** is a Capital Projects Fund that accounts for capital projects supported by the General, Sewer, Paving and Integrated Waste Management Fund.

The **Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Projects Fund** is a Capital Projects Fund that accounts for capital projects financed from TSPLOST funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The **American Rescue Plan Fund** is a Special Revenue Fund that accounts for funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act.

The **2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund** is a Capital Projects Fund used to account for projects supported by the 2022 Sales Tax Proceeds Account including road projects and acquisition, construction and equipping of various capital projects.

The **2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund** is a Debt Service Fund used to account for the accumulation and disbursement of funds for the interest and principal redemption requirements of the general obligation bond issues.

The Consolidated Government reports the following major business-type funds:

The **Integrated Waste Management Fund** is used to account for the costs of providing refuse collection and disposal services to the community.

The **Civic Center Fund** is used to account for the operation of the South Commons Civic Center.

The **Transportation Fund** accounts for the operation of the local transit system.

Additionally, the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

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

The **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted and assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The **Permanent Fund** accounts for and reports resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, for the benefit of the government or its citizens. The Consolidated Government's permanent fund accounts for revenues and maintenance of the Linwood, Riverdale and Porterdale Cemeteries.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The ***Custodial Funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Consolidated Government on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

The ***Pension and OPEB Trust Funds*** account for all activities of the Consolidated Government's employees' pension plans. This includes a Pension and Benefit Trust Fund, which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government's pension, major disability and death benefit. Additionally included is a Retiree Healthcare Funds, which is used to account for the retiree health insurance program to include medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses.

The ***Internal Service Funds*** account for all activities related to the Consolidated Government's risk management, including vehicle accident and workers' compensation claim management and related costs, as well as employee health insurance.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international 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 values.

The Consolidated Government categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by GAAP. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Consolidated Government does not have any investments that are measured using Level 3 inputs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

In accordance with O.C.G.A. Public Retirement System Investment Authority Law, Public Retirement Systems may invest in: 1) United States or Canadian corporations or their obligations, with limits as to the corporations' size and credit rating; 2) repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements for direct obligations of the United States government and for obligations unconditionally guaranteed by agencies; 3) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insured cash assets or deposits; 4) bonds, notes, warrants, loans or other debt issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government; 5) taxable bonds, notes, warrants or other securities issued and guaranteed by any state, the District of Columbia, Canada or any province in Canada; 6) bonds, debentures, or other securities issued or insured or guaranteed by an agency, authority, unit, or corporate body created by the government of the United States of America; 7) investment grade collateralized mortgage obligations; 8) obligations issued, assumed or guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the International Financial Corporation; 9) bonds, debentures, notes and other evidence of indebtedness issued, assumed, or guaranteed by any solvent institution existing under the laws of the United States of America or of Canada, or any state or province thereof, which are not in default and are secured to a certain level; 10) secured and unsecured obligations issued by any solvent institution existing under the laws of the United States of America or of Canada, or any state or province thereof, bearing interest at a fixed rate, with mandatory principal and interest due at a specified time with additional limits; 11) equipment trust obligations or interests in transportation equipment, wholly or in part within the United States of America, and the right to receive determinate portions or related income; 12) loans that are secured by pledge or securities eligible for investment; 13) purchase money mortgages or like securities received upon the sale or exchange of real property acquired; 14) secured mortgages or mortgage participation, pass-through, conventional pass-through, trust certificate, or other similar securities with restrictions; 15) land and buildings on such land used or acquired for use as a fund's office for the convenient transaction of its own business with restrictions; and 16) real property and equipment acquired under various circumstances.

Investments in the pension trust funds are reported at fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

F. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both governmental-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method.

G. Inventory

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.

H. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Primary Government	
Plant, buildings and improvements	5 – 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	7 – 10 years
Infrastructure (roads)	20 years

I. Leases

The Consolidated Government has considered the concepts and implications of GASB Statement No. 87 and determined the Consolidated Government does not have any material agreements that fall under the provisions of the statement.

J. Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements

The Consolidated Government has considered the concepts and implications of GASB Statement No. 96 and determined the Consolidated Government does not have any material arrangements that fall under the provisions of the statement.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts 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 expenses in the year the debt is issued.

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 debt issued and premiums on the issue are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Compensated Absences

The Consolidated Government has accrued a liability for future annual leave, having determined that payment of such compensation is probable and having developed a reasonable estimate based upon current salary costs with no benefits. The cost of vacation paid during the current year is charged to the liability account. No liability is incurred or recorded for accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Consolidated Government has five items that qualify for reporting in this category. The *deferred charge on refunding* is reported in the government-wide Statements of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The remaining items relate to the Consolidated Government's Pension and OPEB Plan. Differences between expected and actual experience differences, changes in assumption, changes in proportion, and changes in proportion and differences between the Consolidated Government's contributions and proportionate share of contributions and contributions, and contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. These contributions will reduce the pension liability in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Consolidated Government has five items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The remaining items relate to the Consolidated Government's Pension and OPEB Plan. Differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumption, differences between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share contributions are amortized into pension expense over the remaining service lives of plan members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance.” Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as “net position.”

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Consolidated Government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Non-spendable** – Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent due to their form (such as inventories and prepaids) or amounts that legally or contractually must be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund or perpetual care fund).
- **Restricted** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Consolidated Government or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Consolidated Government’s highest level of decision making authority (Columbus Council) through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Columbus Council may modify or rescind the commitment or through resolution.
- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Consolidated Government’s intent to be used for specific purposes; intent can be expressed by the governing body (Columbus Council) or by an official or body to which the governing body (Columbus Council) delegates the authority.
- **Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The Consolidated Government reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

In the event an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the Consolidated Government will spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted in the following order: non-spendable (if funds become spendable), restricted, committed, assigned, unassigned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

Policy Statement – Other Governmental Funds

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

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

Capital Projects Funds – Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The amount of any restricted fund balance shall be governed by the ordinance or resolution that authorizes the issuance of the bonds. The amount of any committed fund balance shall be governed by state law and/or local ordinance 1999 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund and Special Projects Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

Policy Statement – Other Governmental Funds (Continued)

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

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Consolidated Government's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Consolidated Government's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the Consolidated Government has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

The Consolidated Government applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

O. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

P. Indirect Cost Allocations

The Consolidated Government utilizes a Cost Allocation Plan prepared in conformance with Uniform Administrative Requirements, which governs the calculation of overhead (or "indirect") costs from federal grants.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to May 1, the Mayor submits to Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public notice of budget and tax proposals is provided in conformance with Georgia law.
3. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
4. Prior to July 1, the budget is formally adopted by Council.
5. All budget transfers must be approved by the Finance Director or Council depending on the type of expenditure:

<u>Budget Transfer</u>	<u>Approval Required</u>
a. Among any account within a department	Finance Director
b. Changing the total appropriation of any department	Council

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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, Community Care Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Marshal's Forfeiture Fund, DPA Partner Program Fund, TSPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund, Family Connection Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A, Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018 Fund, Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022A Fund, Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022B Fund, Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022C Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund, 2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund, TSPLOST Projects Fund and Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program, Home Program Fund, TAD #1 Benning Technology Fund, TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund, TAD #3 Uptown District Fund, TAD #4 2nd Ave/City Mill District Fund, TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund, TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund, TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund, and TAD #8 Southside River District 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 the Council. 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 147 through 151.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2025 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 46,794,563
Investments	418,819,292
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial Funds	11,899,221
Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	2,327,036
Investments - Pension Trust Funds	691,698,016
Total	\$ 1,171,538,128
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 61,020,820
Investments held at financial institutions	769,923,871
Investments held by the State of Georgia	340,593,437
	\$ 1,171,538,128

As noted previously, the Trade Center Authority, the Bull Creek Golf Authority and the Oxbow Creek Golf Authority do not issue separate financial statements. Therefore, the following information is disclosed:

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Trade Center Authority	\$ 629,883
Bull Creek Golf Authority	462,154
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	28,734
Investments at the Trade Center Authority - not subject to level disclosure:	
Investments held at financial institutions - certificates of deposit	4,597,575
Investments held by the State of Georgia - Georgia Fund 1	3,507,606
	\$ 9,225,952

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government held the following investments (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)						Rating	
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25		26 +
Entity-wide:									
Georgia Fund 1	\$ 337,086	\$ 337,086	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	AAAf
Certificates of deposit	3,610	492	3,037	81	-	-	-	-	N/A
Government bonds	1,052	-	1,052	-	-	-	-	-	AAA
Mortgage backed securities	77,071	91	4,631	4,814	6,138	6,792	5,712	50,026	AA+
	418,819	337,669	8,720	4,895	6,138	6,792	5,712	50,026	
Pension Trust Funds:									
Common stock	473,623	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Preferred stock	16,764	6,406	9,000	1,358	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fixed income securities	81,870	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Corporate bonds	7,321	1,794	1,906	3,621	-	-	-	-	A
Corporate bonds	12,107	363	8,733	3,011	-	-	-	-	A-
Corporate bonds	2,635	-	2,635	-	-	-	-	-	A+
Corporate bonds	1,556	-	1,214	342	-	-	-	-	AA
Corporate bonds	3,622	-	2,264	1,358	-	-	-	-	AA-
Corporate bonds	1,245	-	405	840	-	-	-	-	AA+
Corporate bonds	4,590	1,955	1,893	742	-	-	-	-	AAA
Corporate bonds	9,602	-	8,661	941	-	-	-	-	BBB
Government sponsored enterprise securities	400	-	400	-	-	-	-	-	BBB+
Government bonds	61,129	4,976	26,042	27,356	-	-	-	2,755	Aaa
Mortgage backed securities	791	3	30	4	-	-	-	688	N/A
Cash funds	14,443	14,443	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	691,698	29,940	63,183	39,573	-	-	-	3,443	
Total fair value	\$ 1,110,517	\$ 367,609	\$ 71,903	\$ 44,468	\$ 6,138	\$ 6,792	\$ 5,712	\$ 53,469	

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the Consolidated Government to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Fair Value Measurements. Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the Statement of Net Position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable input; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2025:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Equity stocks	\$ 490,387,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 490,387,752
Fixed income securities	81,870,155	-	-	81,870,155
Governmental bonds	63,232,804	-	-	63,232,804
Corporate bonds	43,077,691	-	-	43,077,691
Mortgage backed securities	-	77,798,545	-	77,798,545
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 678,568,402</u>	<u>\$ 77,798,545</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 756,366,947</u>
Investments not subject to level disclosure:				
Georgia Fund 1				\$ 340,593,437
Certificates of deposit				3,610,000
Cash funds				<u>9,946,931</u>
Total investments				<u>\$ 1,110,517,315</u>

The Consolidated Government's investment in equity stocks, mutual funds, governmental bonds, and mortgage backed securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments in mortgage backed securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the Consolidated Government does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. The Consolidated Government’s policy requires deposits in excess of the FDIC to be 110% secured or insured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower. As of June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Consolidated Government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. The Consolidated Government’s policy requires that financial institutions and broker/dealers who provide investment services be pre-qualified based on several criteria prior to the commencement of services.

Fiduciary Funds – Investments. The Consolidated Government maintains a Pension and Benefit Trust Fund which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government’s pension, major disability, death benefit and other post-employment benefit plans. As of June 30, 2025, the Pension and Benefit Trust Fund invested in the following types of investments:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Quality</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (years)</u>
Investment:			
Common stock	\$ 473,623,054	N/A	N/A
Preferred securities	16,764,698	N/A	2
Fixed income securities	81,870,155	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	43,077,691	A - BBB+	5
Government bonds	62,180,804	N/A	6
Mortgage backed securities	727,545	N/A	4
Cash funds	13,454,069	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 691,698,016</u>		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2025, for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor and Internal Service Funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	TSPLOST Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 10,531,719	\$ -	\$ 6,947,474	\$ -	\$ 4,210,649	\$ 4,490,738
Accounts	13,297,152	-	-	-	-	3,493,849
Interest	1,350,340	56,944	-	-	-	48,110
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	1,077,007
Other	-	270,131	-	575,954	-	912,721
Due from other governments	391,139	15,169	-	-	-	2,357,117
Gross receivables	<u>25,570,350</u>	<u>342,244</u>	<u>6,947,474</u>	<u>575,954</u>	<u>4,210,649</u>	<u>12,379,542</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(11,113,018)	-	-	-	-	(2,424,258)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 14,457,332</u>	<u>\$ 342,244</u>	<u>\$ 6,947,474</u>	<u>\$ 575,954</u>	<u>\$ 4,210,649</u>	<u>\$ 9,955,284</u>
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total	
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 373,452	\$ -	\$ 26,554,032	
Accounts	1,661,103	-	8,065	-	18,460,169	
Interest	14,066	-	1,575	13,702	1,484,737	
Notes	-	-	-	-	1,077,007	
Other	-	50,251	-	1,358,085	3,167,142	
Due from other governments	-	-	2,942,669	-	5,706,094	
Gross receivables	<u>1,675,169</u>	<u>50,251</u>	<u>3,325,761</u>	<u>1,371,787</u>	<u>56,449,181</u>	
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(45,647)	-	(9,973)	-	(13,592,896)	
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 1,629,522</u>	<u>\$ 50,251</u>	<u>\$ 3,315,788</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,787</u>	<u>\$ 42,856,285</u>	

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, Community Care Fund, Debt Service Fund, Transportation Fund and the school system, are accounted for in the Tax Commissioner Custodial Fund. County property tax revenues are recognized when due to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes were levied and due on October 1, 2024, and became delinquent on October 2, 2024. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Consolidated Government's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
depreciated:					
Land	\$ 169,766,181	\$ 36,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,802,521
Easements	4,577,977	-	-	-	4,577,977
Construction in progress	90,462,692	136,332,893	-	-	226,795,585
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	264,806,850	136,369,233	-	-	401,176,083
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	263,619,646	3,507,380	-	-	267,127,026
Machinery and equipment	106,639,139	15,265,853	(3,129,008)	-	118,775,984
Roads	424,255,672	-	-	-	424,255,672
Bridges	51,699,072	-	-	-	51,699,072
Stormwater drainage	64,869,821	-	-	-	64,869,821
Total capital assets, being depreciated	911,083,350	18,773,233	(3,129,008)	-	926,727,575
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(136,885,702)	(6,692,238)	-	-	(143,577,940)
Machinery and equipment	(74,420,482)	(7,401,875)	2,980,999	-	(78,841,358)
Roads	(341,948,995)	(6,974,830)	-	-	(348,923,825)
Bridges	(24,230,500)	(1,292,477)	-	-	(25,522,977)
Stormwater drainage	(18,147,182)	(1,621,746)	-	-	(19,768,928)
Total accumulated depreciation	(595,632,861)	(23,983,166)	2,980,999	-	(616,635,028)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	315,450,489	(5,209,933)	(148,009)	-	310,092,547
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 580,257,339	\$ 131,159,300	\$ (148,009)	\$ -	\$ 711,268,630

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Consolidated Government's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,587,357	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,587,357
Construction in progress	225,309	-	-	-	225,309
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,812,666</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,812,666</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	46,958,889	-	-	-	46,958,889
Machinery and equipment	61,765,690	2,901,390	(4,675,885)	-	59,991,195
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>108,724,579</u>	<u>2,901,390</u>	<u>(4,675,885)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106,950,084</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(29,587,984)	(1,202,634)	-	-	(30,790,618)
Machinery and equipment	(33,134,755)	(5,398,072)	3,737,638	-	(34,795,189)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(62,722,739)</u>	<u>(6,600,706)</u>	<u>3,737,638</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(65,585,807)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>46,001,840</u>	<u>(3,699,316)</u>	<u>(938,247)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,364,277</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 47,814,506</u>	<u>\$ (3,699,316)</u>	<u>\$ (938,247)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,176,943</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,021,288
Public safety	5,461,450
Public works	11,652,435
Culture and recreation	1,759,087
Housing and development	85,862
Economic opportunity	3,044
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 23,983,166</u>
Business-type activities:	
Integrated waste management	\$ 3,682,157
Civic center	1,111,567
Transportation	1,806,982
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,600,706</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Columbus Trade and Convention Center

Capital asset activity for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 279,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>279,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	21,743,086	-	-	-	21,743,086
Machinery and equipment	1,133,744	-	-	-	1,133,744
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>22,876,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,876,830</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(16,182,131)	(278,418)	-	-	(16,460,549)
Machinery and equipment	(857,068)	(39,809)	-	-	(896,877)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,039,199)</u>	<u>(318,227)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,357,426)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>5,837,631</u>	<u>(318,227)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,519,404</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,116,631</u>	<u>\$ (318,227)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,798,404</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Columbus Golf Authority

Capital asset activity for the Columbus Golf Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Bull Creek Golf Authority					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,042,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,440
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,042,440	-	-	-	1,042,440
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	4,403,955	-	-	-	4,403,955
Machinery and equipment	824,209	-	-	-	824,209
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,228,164	-	-	-	5,228,164
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(4,331,526)	(5,758)	-	-	(4,337,284)
Machinery and equipment	(464,523)	(75,387)	-	-	(539,910)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,796,049)	(81,145)	-	-	(4,877,194)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	432,115	(81,145)	-	-	350,970
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,474,555</u>	<u>\$ (81,145)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,393,410</u>
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	\$ 1,845,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,845,029
Machinery and equipment	269,337	-	-	-	269,337
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,114,366	-	-	-	2,114,366
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(1,603,990)	(60,453)	-	-	(1,664,443)
Machinery and equipment	(141,439)	(30,325)	-	-	(171,764)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,745,429)	(90,778)	-	-	(1,836,207)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	368,937	(90,778)	-	-	278,159
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 368,937</u>	<u>\$ (90,778)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 278,159</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 192,941,449	\$ -	\$ (6,776,014)	\$ 186,165,435	\$ 8,628,044
General obligations bonds	96,230,000	-	(17,460,000)	78,770,000	9,675,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(134,875)	-	16,495	(118,380)	-
Unamortized premiums	25,013,949	-	(4,321,429)	20,692,520	-
Total bonds payable	314,050,523	-	(28,540,948)	285,509,575	18,303,044
Notes from direct borrowings	8,417,867	1,020,680	(2,301,155)	7,137,392	2,455,088
Compensated absences	8,956,861	5,291,426	-	14,248,287	9,261,387
Claims and judgments	2,481,416	24,190,212	(24,759,540)	1,912,088	432,241
Net pension liability	175,490,821	9,885,367	(34,559,380)	150,816,808	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	35,289,614	2,836,073	(8,444,408)	29,681,279	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 544,687,102</u>	<u>\$ 43,223,758</u>	<u>\$ (98,605,431)</u>	<u>\$ 489,305,429</u>	<u>\$ 30,451,760</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 486,072	\$ -	\$ 343,549	\$ 829,621	\$ 459,567
Net pension liability	8,018,268	1,283,787	(2,898,461)	6,403,594	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	3,482,914	279,908	(833,423)	2,929,399	-
Closure/post-closure liability	17,247,941	939,104	-	18,187,045	3,006,312
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 29,235,195</u>	<u>\$ 2,502,799</u>	<u>\$ (3,388,335)</u>	<u>\$ 28,349,659</u>	<u>\$ 3,465,879</u>

Claims and judgments typically are liquidated by the General Fund. Workers' Compensation payments are liquidated by the Risk Management Fund. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated primarily by the General Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund, and Civic Center Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt

The Consolidated Government issues bonds to provide funds for various projects. The bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2025
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012B	2.00% to 3.50%	4,535,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019	2.75% to 5.00%	59,510,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019A	2.07%	3,930,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2022A	5.00%	41,940,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2022B	3.00%	2,010,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2022C	5.00%	11,735,000
Columbus, Georgia, General Obligation Sales Tax Series 2022	5.00%	78,770,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2024	4.65% to 6.00%	50,000,000
		264,935,435
Less: Unamortized discounts		(118,380)
Add: Unamortized premiums		20,692,520
		\$ 285,509,575

Revenue Bonds

In July 2012, the Columbus Building Authority issued \$48,612,074 of Series 2012A and Series 2012B revenue bonds. Interest on the Series 2012A bonds is variable from 2.0% to 4.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2014, ranging from \$761,015 to \$1,735,797 through January 1, 2033. Interest on the Series 2012B bonds is variable from 2.0% to 3.5%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2014, ranging from \$405,000 to \$1,120,000 through January 1, 2033. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In October 2019, the Columbus Building Authority issued lease revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$75,565,000. The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the Columbus Building Authority Series 2010B, Series 2010C, January 1, and Series 2018 revenue bonds maturing January 1, 2040, January 1, 2040 and January 1, 2029, respectively. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt, and complete refunding was \$13,449,629. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$10,853,273. Interest on the Series 2019 bonds is variable from 2.75% to 5.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 30 and December 30 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2021, ranging from \$1,685,535 to \$5,630,956 through June 30, 2036. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid.

In December 2019, the Columbus Building Authority issued a Series 2019A lease revenue bond in the amount of \$5,000,000. Interest on the Series 2019A bond is 2.07%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2021, ranging from \$305,905 to \$311,663 through January 1, 2040. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid.

In February 2022, the Columbus Building Authority issued \$41,940,000 of Series 2022A and 5,320,000 of Series 2022B revenue bonds. Interest on the Series 2022A bonds is 5.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2027, ranging from \$906,400 to \$4,808,769 through January 1, 2043. Interest on the Series 2022B bonds is 3.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2023, ranging from \$928,200 to \$1,366,990 through January 1, 2027. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In November 2022, the Columbus Building Authority issued \$12,450,000 of Series 2022C revenue bonds. Interest on the Series 2022C bonds is 5.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2024, ranging from \$23,875 to \$378,688 through January 1, 2043. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid.

In March of 2024, the Columbus Building Authority issued a Series 2024 lease revenue bond in the amount of \$50,000,000. Interest on the Series 2024 bond is variable from 2.75% to 5.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on July 30 and December 30 of each year with principal payable annually beginning June 30, 2025, ranging from \$196,000 to \$2,523,272 through June 30, 2044. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 8,628,044	\$ 7,351,896	\$ 15,979,940
2027	9,049,350	6,970,248	16,019,598
2028	9,437,826	6,572,248	16,010,074
2030	9,551,884	5,678,192	15,230,076
2031 – 2035	53,424,203	24,168,528	77,592,731
2036 – 2040	57,335,000	13,744,405	71,079,405
2041 – 2045	26,840,000	4,645,848	31,485,848
2046 – 2048	2,024,997	1,090,050	3,115,047
	<u>\$ 186,165,435</u>	<u>\$ 76,357,403</u>	<u>\$ 262,522,838</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

In March 2022, the Consolidated Government issued sales tax bonds in the amount of \$129,490,000. The General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022, bear interest of 5.0% with final maturity in 2032. Proceeds of the bonds will be used to finance a portion of the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping new judicial facilities and to pay the issuance costs of the bonds. The Government intends to make its payments under the contract from its portion of the revenues generated by sales and use tax and a direct annual ad valorem property tax; however, the Consolidated Government's portion of the revenue from the taxes are not pledged to such payments or to secure the payment of the bonds.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 9,675,000	\$ 3,938,500	\$ 13,613,500
2027	10,160,000	3,454,750	13,614,750
2028	10,665,000	2,946,750	13,611,750
2029	11,200,000	2,413,500	13,613,500
2030	11,760,000	1,853,500	13,613,500
2031 and 2032	25,310,000	1,913,750	27,223,750
	<u>\$ 78,770,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,520,750</u>	<u>\$ 95,290,750</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings

The Consolidated Government has entered into notes from direct financing agreements for various equipment.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2026	\$ 2,455,088	\$ 127,249	\$ 2,582,337
2027	771,698	73,730	845,428
2028	109,390	34,408	143,798
2029	111,621	11,622	123,243
2030	113,898	9,391	123,289
2031 and 2032	3,575,697	14,323	3,590,020
	<u>\$ 7,137,392</u>	<u>\$ 270,723</u>	<u>\$ 7,408,115</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt

Landfill Post-Closure Care Cost

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Consolidated Government to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$18,187,045 as of June 30, 2025, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the Schatulga Road Landfill and 57.46% usage (filled) of the Pine Grove Landfill. This liability is recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Enterprise Fund. It is estimated that an additional \$13,345,686 be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the Statement of Net Position and the date the landfills are expected to be filled to capacity, which is in 2032 and 2050, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care, \$31,532,731, is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2025. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The Consolidated Government expects to finance the costs for the estimated landfill closure and post-closure care costs as they become due during the coming 30 years through the regular operations of the Consolidated Government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Columbus Trade and Convention Center

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Trade and Convention Center					
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,348,551	\$ -	\$ (228,985)	\$ 2,119,566	\$ 297,057
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(5,636)	-	964	(4,672)	-
Unamortized premiums	57,335	-	(10,874)	46,461	-
Total bonds payable	2,400,250	-	(238,895)	2,161,355	297,057
Compensated absences	74,359	-	40,648	115,007	63,937
Net pension liability	1,068,888	164,175	(398,121)	834,942	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	358,130	77,569	(134,484)	301,215	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 3,901,627</u>	<u>\$ 241,744</u>	<u>\$ (730,852)</u>	<u>\$ 3,412,519</u>	<u>\$ 360,994</u>

Columbus Golf Authority

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Columbus Golf Authority for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bull Creek Golf Authority					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 53,747	\$ -	\$ (53,747)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	62,474	23,790	-	86,264	49,051
Net pension liability	511,427	93,589	(165,140)	439,876	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	161,355	34,949	(60,592)	135,712	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 789,003</u>	<u>\$ 152,328</u>	<u>\$ (279,479)</u>	<u>\$ 661,852</u>	<u>\$ 49,051</u>
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ 42,201	\$ -	\$ (42,201)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	13,749	3,128	-	16,877	13,310
Net pension liability	194,717	33,788	(87,790)	140,715	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	62,968	13,639	(23,646)	52,961	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 313,635</u>	<u>\$ 50,555</u>	<u>\$ (153,637)</u>	<u>\$ 210,553</u>	<u>\$ 13,310</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Consolidated Government is subject to a debt limit of 10% of total assessed property value. As of June 30, 2025, this amount was \$808,689,128. At June 30, 2025, total debt applicable to that limit was \$72,695,870.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund	\$ 142,706
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,073,284
Special Projects Fund	General Fund	1,500,000
Civic Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	192,613
		\$ 4,908,603

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. All amounts are expected to be repaid within the next year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From				Total
	General Fund	2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Integrated Waste Management Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Special Projects Fund	\$ 21,036,173	\$ -	-	\$ 432,880	\$ 21,469,053
General Fund	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
TSPLOST Projects Fund	-	-	-	3,500,000	3,500,000
Nonmajor					
Governmental Funds	11,310,327	-	937,647	-	12,247,974
2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund	-	45,455,500	-	-	45,455,500
Civic Center Fund	-	-	-	1,941,913	1,941,913
Integrated Waste Management	1,327,768	-	-	-	1,327,768
Total	\$ 33,674,268	\$ 45,455,500	\$ 937,647	\$ 6,574,793	\$ 86,642,208

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) transfer SPLOST funds for various approved capital projects in the resolution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

Primary Government

General Government Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The General Government Pension Plan (the “General Plan”), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, is available to substantially all full-time employees of the Consolidated Government, the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center, and the Columbus Golf Authority not covered under the Public Safety Pension Plan that met the General Plan’s age and length of service requirements. The Pension Board of Trustees makes recommendations for changes to the General Plan to the Council of the Consolidated Government which has the authority to amend the General Plan document. The Board is comprised of the Mayor, City Manager, Director of Finance, five persons selected by the Mayor from the local business community, one person selected by the Mayor from among the membership of the Retired City Employees’ Association, Inc., and two persons designated by the combined process of election and appointment from departments under the supervision of the City Manager and departments under the supervision of the Mayor in his/her capacity as Director of Public Safety. The General Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement report.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,620
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,030
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	844
	<hr/>
	3,494
	<hr/>

Benefits provided. Participants in the General Plan with five years of continuous service, or ten years if hired after June 30, 2012, who retired at or after age 65 are entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 2% of the final five-year average earnings multiplied by years of service up to 30 years. The General Plan provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Consolidated Government ordinance. The General Plan also provides for reduced benefits if the participant elects to retire after attaining age 55 and completing 15 years of service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions to the General Plan equal to 4% of earnings and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions equal to 8% of earnings. The Consolidated Government is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the General Plan. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Administrative costs of the General Plan are financed through investment income. Contributions are refundable at death or if the employee terminates employment. Interest payable on contributions is subject to a minimum employment period of five years for employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, and ten years if hired on or after July 1, 2012. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the General Plan were \$6,170,460, and the contribution rate was 7.5% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.10%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.76%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for general employees with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2023 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
U.S. large cap equity	43%	4.56%
U.S. small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-U.S. developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
U.S. aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
U.S. short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
U.S. long-term fixed income	11%	2.27%
U.S. high yield fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-U.S. broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
U.S. real estate	4%	4.16%
	100%	

* Rates shown are net of 2.10% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Consolidated Government contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the General Government Pension Plan. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the General Government Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 354,974,717	\$ 276,870,114	\$ 78,104,603
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	11,554,486	-	11,554,486
Interest	21,038,056	16,068,154	4,969,902
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,678,243)	-	(1,678,243)
Contributions - employer	-	5,688,400	(5,688,400)
Contributions - employee	-	5,461,490	(5,461,490)
Net investment income	-	19,611,961	(19,611,961)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,561,382)	(16,561,382)	-
Administrative expense	-	(4,665)	4,665
Other	1,620,657	-	1,620,657
Net changes	15,973,574	30,263,958	(14,290,384)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 370,948,291	\$ 307,134,072	\$ 63,814,219
Consolidated Government			\$ 40,810,333
Columbus Water Works			13,215,928
Hospital Authority of Columbus			7,383,307
Columbus Airport Commission			989,118
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			834,942
Bull Creek Golf Authority			439,876
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			140,715
			\$ 63,814,219

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

82.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 215,938,606	\$ 168,425,929	\$ 47,512,677
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	15,399,725	-	15,399,725
Interest	28,039,351	14,861,786	13,177,565
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,236,749)	-	(2,236,749)
Contributions - employer	-	5,261,325	(5,261,325)
Contributions - employee	-	5,051,451	(5,051,451)
Net investment income	-	18,139,530	(18,139,530)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(22,072,875)	(15,317,983)	(6,754,892)
Administrative expense	-	(4,315)	4,315
Other	2,159,998	-	2,159,998
Net changes	<u>21,289,450</u>	<u>27,991,794</u>	<u>(6,702,344)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 237,228,056</u>	<u>\$ 196,417,723</u>	<u>\$ 40,810,333</u>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

82.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued). The required Schedule of Changes in the Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the discount rate of 5.86%, as well as what the Consolidated Government's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.86%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 71,633,088	\$ 40,810,333	\$ 15,421,694
Columbus Water Works	23,197,501	13,215,928	4,994,127
Hospital Authority of Columbus	12,959,686	7,383,307	2,790,056
Columbus Airport Commission	1,736,168	989,118	373,775
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	1,465,548	834,942	315,514
Bull Creek Golf Authority	772,101	439,876	166,224
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	246,991	140,715	53,174
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 112,011,083</u>	<u>\$ 63,814,219</u>	<u>\$ 24,114,564</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2025, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$12,588,519. At June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,503,059	\$ 3,725,125	\$ 2,081,106	\$ 278,799
Changes in assumptions	1,261,450	408,505	228,218	30,574
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,987,982	272,925	-	229,517
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,009,930	1,326,648	601,620	93,174
Total	\$ 19,762,421	\$ 5,733,203	\$ 2,910,944	\$ 632,064
	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 235,342	\$ 123,986	\$ 39,663	\$ 17,987,080
Changes in assumptions	25,808	13,597	4,349	1,972,501
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	61,131	32,206	10,303	3,594,064
Contributions subsequent to the	82,040	43,221	13,826	6,170,460
Total	\$ 404,321	\$ 213,010	\$ 68,141	\$ 29,724,104

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,796,853	\$ 6,410,969	\$ 3,581,598	\$ 479,815
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments on pension plan investments	8,394,376	2,718,416	1,518,690	203,454
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	3,594,064	-
Total	\$ 28,191,229	\$ 9,129,385	\$ 8,694,352	\$ 683,269
	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 405,026	\$ 213,381	\$ 68,260	\$ 30,955,902
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments on pension plan investments	171,741	90,479	28,944	13,126,100
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	3,594,064
Total	\$ 576,767	\$ 303,860	\$ 97,204	\$ 47,676,066

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,170,461 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2026	\$ (592,378)
2027	1,732,919
2028	(8,335,719)
2029	(6,232,206)
2030	988,647
Total	<u>\$ (12,438,738)</u>

Public Safety Pension Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Public Safety Pension Plan (the "Public Safety Plan"), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, is available to all sworn officers of the Department of Public Safety, correctional officers and law enforcement officers of the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department, law enforcement officers of Parks Security and law enforcement officers of the Airport Commission. The Pension Board of Trustees makes recommendations for changes to the Public Safety Plan to the Council of the Consolidated Government which has the authority to amend the Public Safety Plan document. The Board is comprised of the Mayor, City Manager, Director of Finance, five persons selected by the Mayor from the local business community, one person selected by the Mayor from among the membership of the Retired City Employees Association, Inc., and two persons designated by the combined process of election and appointment from departments under the supervision of the City Manager and departments under the supervision of the Mayor in his/her capacity as Director of Public Safety. The Public Safety Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At June 30, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,082
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	759
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	573
	<u>2,414</u>

Benefits provided. Participants in the Public Safety Plan with five years of continuous service, or ten years if hired after June 30, 2012, who retired at or after age 65 are entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 2% of the final five-year average earnings multiplied by years of service up to 30 years. The Public Safety Plan provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Consolidated Government ordinance. The Public Safety Plan also provides for reduced benefits if the participant elects to retire after attaining age 50 and completing 20 years of service.

Contributions. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions to the Public Safety Plan equal to 4% of earnings and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions equal to 8% of earnings. The Consolidated Government is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Public Safety Plan. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Administrative costs of the Public Safety Plan are financed through investment income. Contributions are refundable at death or if the employee terminates employment. Interest payable on contributions is subject to a minimum employment period of five years for employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, and ten years if hired on or after July 1, 2012. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Public Safety Plan were \$12,340,475, and the contribution rate was 18.3% of annual payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.10%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.76%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for public safety employees with generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2023, valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
U.S. large cap equity	43%	4.56%
U.S. small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-U.S. developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
U.S. aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
U.S. short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
U.S. long-term fixed income	11%	2.27%
U.S. high yield fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-U.S. broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
U.S. real estate	4%	4.16%
	<u>100%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of 2.10% assumed rate of inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that the Consolidated Government's contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Public Safety Pension Plan. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Public Safety Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 428,558,452	\$ 294,793,652	\$ 133,764,800
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	10,513,293	-	10,513,293
Interest	25,142,163	17,112,921	8,029,242
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,174,244)	-	(3,174,244)
Contributions - employer	-	12,045,702	(12,045,702)
Contributions - employee	-	4,262,560	(4,262,560)
Net investment income	-	20,876,991	(20,876,991)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(21,911,994)	(21,911,994)	-
Administrative expense	-	(4,665)	4,665
Other	2,417,403	-	2,417,403
Net changes	<u>12,986,621</u>	<u>32,381,515</u>	<u>(19,394,894)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 441,545,073</u>	<u>\$ 327,175,167</u>	<u>\$ 114,369,906</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 113,512,131
Columbus Airport Commission			857,775
			<u>\$ 114,369,906</u>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

74.1%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 425,429,969	\$ 292,641,654	\$ 132,788,315
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	10,365,058	-	10,365,058
Interest	24,787,665	16,953,417	7,834,248
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,129,488)	-	(3,129,488)
Contributions - employer	-	11,933,428	(11,933,428)
Contributions - employee	-	4,222,830	(4,222,830)
Net investment income	-	20,682,403	(20,682,403)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(21,603,041)	(21,707,759)	104,718
Administrative expense	-	(4,622)	4,622
Other	2,383,319	-	2,383,319
Net changes	<u>12,803,513</u>	<u>32,079,697</u>	<u>(19,276,184)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 438,233,482</u>	<u>\$ 324,721,351</u>	<u>\$ 113,512,131</u>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

74.1%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the discount rate of 5.86%, as well as what the Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.86%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 174,473,435	\$ 113,512,131	\$ 63,793,847
Columbus Airport Commission	1,318,440	857,775	482,070
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 175,791,875</u>	<u>\$ 114,369,906</u>	<u>\$ 64,275,917</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2024, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate (Continued). For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$15,498,751. At June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,074,496	\$ 96,146	\$ 13,170,642
Changes in assumptions	12,718,588	93,529	12,812,117
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	357,553	-	357,553
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,268,012	62,888	12,330,900
Total	\$ 38,418,649	\$ 252,563	\$ 38,671,212

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,074,496	\$ 99,846	\$ 13,174,342
Changes in assumptions	529,336	3,893	533,229
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	357,553	357,553
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	13,870,719	102,001	13,972,720
Total	\$ 27,474,551	\$ 563,293	\$ 28,037,844

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$12,330,900 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2026	\$ (2,714,591)
2027	7,249,171
2028	(4,693,062)
2029	(1,752,685)
2030	(185,205)
Thereafter	<u>772,458</u>
Total	<u>\$ (1,323,914)</u>

Death Benefit Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Death Benefit Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, is available to employees of the Consolidated Government, the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center and the Columbus Golf Authority. The Pension Board of Trustees makes recommendations for changes to the Death Benefit Plan to the Council of the Consolidated Government which has the authority to amend the Death Benefit Plan document. The Board is comprised of the Mayor, City Manager, Director of Finance, five persons selected by the Mayor from the local business community, one person selected by the Mayor from among the membership of the Retired City Employees Association, Inc., and two persons designated by the combined process of election and appointment from departments under the supervision of the City Manager and departments under the supervision of the Mayor in his/her capacity as Director of Public Safety. The Death Benefit Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At June 30, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,765
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>2,586</u>
	<u><u>4,351</u></u>

Benefits provided. Participants in the Death Benefit Plan who, on the day prior to retirement under the City's Employees' Retirement Fund, are insured for group life insurance under the City Employees Group Insurance Plan are entitled to a death benefit of 50% of the amount of group life in effect on the last day of employment reduced by 10% for each year of retirement with minimum benefit being \$5,000. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Consolidated Government ordinance.

Contributions. The Death Benefit Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the Death Benefit Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Death Benefit Plan, as adopted by the Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Death Benefit Plan were \$272,295, and the contribution rate was 0.2% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.10%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.76%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for general employees with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2023 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
U.S. large cap equity	43%	4.56%
U.S. small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-U.S. developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
U.S. aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
U.S. short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
U.S. long-term fixed income	11%	2.27%
U.S. high yield fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-U.S. broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
U.S. real estate	4%	4.16%
	<u>100%</u>	

* Rates shown are net of 2.10% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that Consolidated Government contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Death Benefit Plan. The changes in the components of the Net Pension Liability of the Death Benefit Plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 5,099,810	\$ 3,025,872	\$ 2,073,938
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	202,794	-	202,794
Interest	293,277	182,536	110,741
Difference between expected and actual experience	58,349	-	58,349
Contributions - employer	-	268,454	(268,454)
Net investment income	-	207,407	(207,407)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(414,400)	(414,400)	-
Net changes	<u>140,020</u>	<u>243,997</u>	<u>(103,977)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 5,239,830</u>	<u>\$ 3,269,869</u>	<u>\$ 1,969,961</u>
Consolidated Government			\$ 1,628,627
Columbus Water Works			205,644
Hospital Authority of Columbus			113,484
Columbus Airport Commission			22,206
			<u>\$ 1,969,961</u>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 62.4%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 4,112,212	\$ 2,439,900	\$ 1,672,312
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	318,219	-	318,219
Interest	460,202	197,052	263,150
Difference between expected and actual experience	91,560	-	91,560
Contributions - employer	-	289,803	(289,803)
Net investment income	-	223,900	(223,900)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(650,265)	(447,354)	(202,911)
Net changes	<u>219,716</u>	<u>263,401</u>	<u>(43,685)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 4,331,928</u>	<u>\$ 2,703,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,627</u>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

62.4%

The required Schedule of Changes in the Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the discount rate of 5.86%, as well as what the Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.86%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 2,221,109	\$ 1,628,627	\$ 1,151,294
Columbus Water Works	280,456	205,644	145,372
Hospital Authority of Columbus	154,769	113,484	80,223
Columbus Airport Commission	30,284	22,206	15,698
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,686,618</u>	<u>\$ 1,969,961</u>	<u>\$ 1,392,587</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2024, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$147,173. At June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 405,487	\$ 51,200	\$ 28,255	\$ 5,528	\$ 490,470
Changes in assumptions	106,402	13,435	7,414	1,451	128,702
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	83,944	19,687	-	7,253	110,884
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,715	29,449	13,217	2,706	64,087
Total	\$ 614,548	\$ 113,771	\$ 48,886	\$ 16,938	\$ 794,143
	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 471,903	\$ 59,586	\$ 32,883	\$ 6,433	\$ 570,805
Changes in assumptions	586,749	74,088	40,885	7,999	709,721
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	106,625	13,463	7,430	1,454	128,972
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	110,884	-	110,884
Total	\$ 1,165,277	\$ 147,137	\$ 192,082	\$ 15,886	\$ 1,520,382

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$64,087 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>		
2026	\$	(505,423)
2027		(57,221)
2028		(153,715)
2029		(129,818)
2030		276,733
Total	\$	<u>(569,444)</u>

Major Disability Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Major Disability Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, is available to all full-time employees of the Consolidated Government, the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center and the Columbus Golf Authority after July 1 following their employment. The Pension Board of Trustees makes recommendations for changes to the Major Disability Plan to the Council of the Consolidated Government which has the authority to amend the Major Disability Plan document. The Board is comprised of the Mayor, City Manager, Director of Finance, five persons selected by the Mayor from the local business community, one person selected by the Mayor from among the membership of the Retired City Employees Association, Inc., and two persons designated by the combined process of election and appointment from departments under the supervision of the City Manager and departments under the supervision of the Mayor in his/her capacity as Director of Public Safety. The Major Disability Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At June 30, 2024, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,482
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	44
	<u>2,526</u>

Benefits provided. Participants in the Major Disability Plan are entitled to a benefit of 60% of monthly compensation earned during the year prior to the date of disability reduced by workers' compensation or other disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Consolidated Government ordinance.

Contributions. The Major Disability Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the Major Disability Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Major Disability Plan, as adopted by the Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Major Disability Plan were \$266,346 and the contribution rate was 0.2% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.10%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.76%, net of pension plan investment expense

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued). Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for general employees with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2023 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
U.S. large cap equity	43%	4.56%
U.S. small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-U.S. developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
U.S. aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
U.S. short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
U.S. long-term fixed income	11%	2.27%
U.S. high yield fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-U.S. broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
U.S. real estate	4%	4.16%
	100%	

* Rates shown are net of 2.10% assumed rate of inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the Consolidated Government's contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Major Disability Plan. The changes in the components of the Net Pension Liability of the Major Disability Plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 3,023,944	\$ 1,084,815	\$ 1,939,129
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	251,282	-	251,282
Interest	185,801	65,452	120,349
Difference between expected and actual experience	(406,653)	-	(406,653)
Contributions—employee	-	284,123	(284,123)
Net investment income	-	74,348	(74,348)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(218,956)	(218,956)	-
Other	11,992	-	11,992
Net changes	(176,534)	204,967	(381,501)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 2,847,410	\$ 1,289,782	\$ 1,557,628
Consolidated Government			\$ 1,269,312
Columbus Water Works			173,206
Hospital Authority of Columbus			96,728
Columbus Airport Commission			18,382
			<u>\$ 1,557,628</u>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 45.3%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,394,956	\$ 859,171	\$ 1,535,785
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	106,187	-	106,187
Interest	78,516	61,271	17,245
Difference between expected and actual experience	(171,844)	-	(171,844)
Contributions - employer	-	265,972	(265,972)
Net investment income	-	69,598	(69,598)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(92,527)	(204,968)	112,441
Other	5,068	-	5,068
Net changes	(74,600)	191,873	(266,473)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 2,320,356	\$ 1,051,044	\$ 1,269,312

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 45.3%

The required Schedule of Changes in the Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the discount rate of 5.86%, as well as what the Consolidated Government's Net Pension Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.86%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 1,438,939	\$ 1,269,312	\$ 1,116,795
Columbus Water Works	196,353	173,206	152,394
Hospital Authority of Columbus	109,654	96,728	85,105
Columbus Airport Commission	20,839	18,382	16,174
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,765,785</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,468</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2024, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$147,173. At June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 146,989	\$ 20,058	\$ 11,201	\$ 2,129	\$ 180,377
Changes in assumptions	310,192	42,328	23,638	4,492	380,650
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,801	23,354	-	7,509	91,664
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	71,599	13,903	2,797	88,299
Total	\$ 517,982	\$ 157,339	\$ 48,742	\$ 16,927	\$ 740,990
	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,101,874	\$ 150,358	\$ 83,969	\$ 15,957	\$ 1,352,158
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	39,212	5,351	2,988	568	48,119
Changes in assumptions	161,171	21,993	12,282	2,334	197,780
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	91,664	-	91,664
Total	\$ 1,302,257	\$ 177,702	\$ 190,903	\$ 18,859	\$ 1,689,721

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$88,299 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>		
2026	\$	(56,271)
2027		(30,726)
2028		(60,010)
2029		(52,086)
2030		(39,970)
Thereafter		<u>(545,212)</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>(784,275)</u></u>

Aggregate Pension Expense

The Consolidated Government's recognized aggregate pension expense across all plans is as follows:

Consolidated Government:		
General Government Pension Plan	\$	10,655,306
Public Safety Pension Plan		13,118,615
Defined Benefit Plan		124,572
Major Disability Plan		269,676
	\$	<u><u>24,168,169</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

Plan administration. The Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan (the “OPEB Plan”), a single-employer post-employment defined benefit plan, is available to full-time employees of the Consolidated Government, Columbus Trade and Convention Center, Bull Creek Golf Authority, and the Oxbow Creek Golf Authority. The OPEB Board of Trustees makes recommendations for changes to the OPEB Plan to the Council of the Consolidated Government, which has the authority to amend the OPEB Plan document. The Board is comprised of the Mayor, City Manager, Director of Finance, five persons selected by the Mayor from the local business community, one person selected by the Mayor from among the membership of the Retired City Employees Association, Inc., and two persons designated by the combined process of election and appointment from departments under the supervision of the City Manager and departments under the supervision of the Mayor in his/her capacity as Director of Public Safety. The OPEB Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statements.

Plan membership. At June 30, 2024, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,196
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,081
	<u>3,277</u>

Benefits provided. Participants in the OPEB plan are entitled to continuation of medical and dental insurance benefits for the retiree and their spouse for the lifetime of the retiree, or until the retiree reaches age 65 if hired on or after July 1, 2012. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Consolidated Government ordinance.

Contributions. Participants are required to contribute an amount determined periodically by the Consolidated Government based on the plan selected and persons covered. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined by the OPEB Plan’s actuary. For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Consolidated Government contributed \$1,568,057.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	4.21%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.50% graded by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Participation rate	100%
Investment rate of return	(2.50)%, net of plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2024, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Cash	100%	(2.50)%

* Rates shown are net of the 2.50% assumed rate of inflation.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.21%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher - which was 4.21% as determined by the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of June 30, 2024.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2025 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2024	<u>\$ 40,792,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,572</u>	<u>\$ 39,354,981</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,335,963	-	1,335,963
Interest	1,699,406	-	1,699,406
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,706,777)	-	(5,706,777)
Assumption changes	(409,993)	-	(409,993)
Contributions - employer	-	1,568,057	(1,568,057)
Contributions - employee	-	1,732,378	(1,732,378)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,033,014)	(3,033,014)	-
Other	-	(127,421)	127,421
Net changes	<u>(6,114,415)</u>	<u>140,000</u>	<u>(6,254,415)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 34,678,138</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,572</u>	<u>\$ 33,100,566</u>
Consolidated Government			\$ 32,610,678
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			301,215
Bull Creek Golf Authority			135,712
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			52,961
			<u>\$ 33,100,566</u>

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

4.5%

The required Schedule of Changes in the Consolidated Government's net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the discount rate of 4.21%, as well as what the Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.21%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (3.21%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (4.21%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (5.21%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 37,150,007	\$ 32,610,678	\$ 28,922,357
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	343,143	301,215	267,147
Bull Creek Golf Authority	154,603	135,712	120,363
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	60,333	52,961	46,971
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 37,708,086</u>	<u>\$ 33,100,566</u>	<u>\$ 29,356,838</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates, as well as what the Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 28,342,740	\$ 32,610,678	\$ 37,925,080
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	261,793	301,215	350,303
Bull Creek Golf Authority	117,951	135,712	157,828
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	46,030	52,961	61,592
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 28,768,514</u>	<u>\$ 33,100,566</u>	<u>\$ 38,494,803</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2024, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government recognized OPEB expense of \$(2,080,260). At June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority
Changes in assumptions	\$ 10,452,532	\$ 10,777	\$ 4,855
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,443,954	290,438	130,857
Total	\$ 41,896,486	\$ 301,215	\$ 135,712
	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 1,895	\$ 7,026,765	
Differences between expected and actual experience	51,066	31,916,315	
Total	\$ 52,961	\$ 38,943,080	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority
Changes in assumptions	\$ 11,410,095	\$ 81,554	\$ 36,745
Differences between expected and actual experience	18,777,298	173,440	78,143
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,123,244	10,375	4,674
Total	\$ 31,310,637	\$ 265,369	\$ 119,562
	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 14,339	\$ 8,956,942	
Differences between expected and actual experience	30,495	19,059,376	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,824	1,140,117	
Total	\$ 46,658	\$ 29,156,435	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,140,117 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2026	\$ (4,253,663)
2027	(2,511,758)
2028	(224,847)
2029	(1,450,722)
2030	(1,620,317)
Thereafter	<u>(1,647,786)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (11,709,093)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds for the year ended June 30, 2025 is presented below:

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,114,030	\$ 1,195,973	\$ 11,995	\$ 5,038	\$ -	\$ 2,327,036
Receivables:						
Interest	519,097	557,280	5,589	2,348	-	1,084,314
Other	426,942	-	-	-	-	426,942
Total receivables	<u>946,039</u>	<u>557,280</u>	<u>5,589</u>	<u>2,348</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,511,256</u>
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government obligations	29,768,024	31,957,641	320,516	134,623	-	62,180,804
Mortgages	348,300	373,920	3,750	1,575	-	727,545
Corporate bonds	20,622,727	22,139,652	222,048	93,264	-	43,077,691
Common stock	226,739,149	243,417,173	2,441,329	1,025,403	-	473,623,054
Preferred stock	8,025,820	8,616,167	86,415	36,296	-	16,764,698
Fixed income securities	39,193,973	42,076,925	422,007	177,250	-	81,870,155
Short-term investments	5,642,591	6,057,637	60,755	25,517	1,667,569	13,454,069
Total investments	<u>330,340,584</u>	<u>354,639,115</u>	<u>3,556,820</u>	<u>1,493,928</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>691,698,016</u>
Total assets	<u>332,400,653</u>	<u>356,392,368</u>	<u>3,574,404</u>	<u>1,501,314</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>695,536,308</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	9,716	9,716	-	-	100,000	119,432
Total liabilities	<u>9,716</u>	<u>9,716</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>119,432</u>
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	332,390,937	356,382,652	3,574,404	1,501,314	-	693,849,307
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,567,569	1,567,569
Total net position	<u>\$ 332,390,937</u>	<u>\$ 356,382,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,574,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,569</u>	<u>\$ 695,416,876</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds for the year ended June 30, 2025 is presented below.

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	ADDITIONS					
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 6,170,460	\$ 12,340,475	\$ 272,295	\$ 266,346	\$ 1,140,117	\$ 20,189,693
Plan member	5,565,494	4,720,852	-	-	1,658,396	11,944,742
Total contributions	<u>11,735,954</u>	<u>17,061,327</u>	<u>272,295</u>	<u>266,346</u>	<u>2,798,513</u>	<u>32,134,435</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	8,517,396	9,073,173	90,680	35,768	-	17,717,017
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	24,584,883	26,189,095	261,740	103,242	-	51,138,960
Less investment expenses	(862,249)	(918,512)	(9,180)	(3,621)	-	(1,793,562)
Net investment earnings	<u>32,240,030</u>	<u>34,343,756</u>	<u>343,240</u>	<u>135,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,062,415</u>
Total additions	<u>43,975,984</u>	<u>51,405,083</u>	<u>615,535</u>	<u>401,735</u>	<u>2,798,513</u>	<u>99,196,850</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	15,835,837	20,647,099	311,000	190,203	2,689,156	39,673,295
DROP distributions	1,253,866	817,218	-	-	-	2,071,084
Refunds	1,523,774	607,737	-	-	-	2,131,511
Interest on DROP distributions	99,977	119,878	-	-	-	219,855
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	119,357	119,357
Contractual services	5,665	5,666	-	-	-	11,331
Total deductions	<u>18,719,119</u>	<u>22,197,598</u>	<u>311,000</u>	<u>190,203</u>	<u>2,808,513</u>	<u>44,226,433</u>
Change in net position	25,256,865	29,207,485	304,535	211,532	(10,000)	54,970,417
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>307,134,072</u>	<u>327,175,167</u>	<u>3,269,869</u>	<u>1,289,782</u>	<u>1,577,569</u>	<u>640,446,459</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 332,390,937</u>	<u>\$ 356,382,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,574,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,569</u>	<u>\$ 695,416,876</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

Employee Health Insurance Fund

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$1,247,102 reported in the fund at June 30, 2025, is based on the requirements of GASB 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 2025 and 2024 were:

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,737,073	\$ 620,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	23,700,241	21,980,193
Claim payments	<u>(24,190,212)</u>	<u>(20,863,120)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 1,247,102</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,073</u>

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 risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation. The USIS administers the workers' compensation claims. Under this program, all claims payments are made by USIS with monthly billing to the Consolidated Government. Other services of USIS include: claims administrative services, risk management information services, loss control and safety, subsequent Injury Trust Fund, Workers' Compensation Board assessment and actuarial reporting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Workers' Compensation and Uninsured Losses (Continued)

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 catastrophic 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 year 2025 and 2024 were as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2025</u>	<u>June 30, 2024</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 744,343	\$ 226,421
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	5,154,438	4,770,862
Claim payments	<u>(5,233,795)</u>	<u>(4,252,940)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 664,986</u>	<u>\$ 744,343</u>

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Consolidated Government is involved in several pending lawsuits. It is the opinion of management, in consultation with legal counsel, that it cannot be determined whether resolution of the other pending cases will have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Consolidated Government.

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2025, in addition to the liabilities enumerated on the Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Government also had contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts in the amount of approximately \$206,755,215 for the completion of various projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grant Contingencies

The Consolidated Government has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, the Consolidated Government's management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

Encumbrances	
General Fund	\$ 8,638,211
G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund	135,522,616
Special Projects Fund	27,966,394
American Rescue Plan Fund	11,255,373
2022 Sales Tax Project Fund	8,722,769
Integrated Waste Management Fund	513,398
Civic Center Fund	1,033,714
Transportation Fund	7,473,926
Nonmajor governmental funds	13,298,866
Nonmajor business type component unit	103,726
	\$ 214,528,993

NOTE 13. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay dues thereto. The River Valley Regional Commission is located in the City and currently serves a total of sixteen counties. During the year ended June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government paid \$202,616 in dues to the River Valley Regional Commission. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by O.C.G.A. § 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of a Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. § 50-8-39 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the River Valley Regional Commission, 1428 Second Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31902.

NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Consolidated Government has imposed an 8% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities. Revenues collected during the year ended June 30, 2025, were \$7,767,652. These funds were disbursed to various entities for the promotion of tourism as follows:

Hotel/Motel Tax Distributions	
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	\$ 3,883,826
Civic Center	1,941,913
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	970,957
River Center for the Performing Arts	970,956
Total	\$ 7,767,652

NOTE 16. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The American Rescue Plan Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$1,977,595 and the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$3,756 at June 30, 2025. The deficit in the American Rescue Plan Fund will resolve as unearned revenue is realized, and the deficit in the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund will be eliminated through General Fund transfers

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

As of June 30, 2025, the Consolidated Government provides tax abatement through four programs: the Industrial Revenue Bond program, the Enterprise Zone program, the Historic Preservation program and the Conservation Use Valuation Assessment (“CUVA”) Program:

1) Industrial Revenue Bond Program – The Development Authority, which was created by City Ordinance #72-76 as authorized by Senate Bill 120, offers ad valorem property tax abatements to entice new and expanding companies to select the City as the location of their investment, thus providing local incentives based on investment and the creation of jobs. Actual incentives are based on project scope and discussions with the company. Application begins at the Development Authority. Property tax abatements are provided to a company that chooses to finance its capital investment (land, building and equipment) using Industrial Revenue Bonds (“IRB”s). Pursuant to IRB financing, title to the assets is vested in the local Development Authority and the project is leased to the company with the rent being used to pay the bonds. The specific tax abatement is determined by the local board of assessors upon recommendation by the Authority. Based on the level of the bond, full taxation of depreciated value is applicable for personal property between year 6 and year 11, and for real property between year 6 and year 21, or earlier if the lease is terminated. Certification of project completion is to be no more than 36 months from the date of bond closing. Each project will include the expansion of an existing facility or the creation of a new one, retaining jobs or creating a predetermined number of new jobs. These bonds typically have a 20-year term, however, some bonds have a 10-year term.

2) Enterprise Zone Program – This program was established by City Code Section 36-88-3 to revitalize the area's residential neighborhoods, while creating and retaining jobs for its residents. Business and residential developments, which plan to invest in these areas, are given special state and local tax incentives as well as other possible fee exemptions. Application begins at the Planning Department. Businesses/residential developments may receive tax abatements for the first ten years of operation, excluding property taxes imposed by school districts. The following describes the tax exemptions that a qualified business/residential development may receive for the first ten years of operation: year 1 – 5, 100%; year 6 – 7, 80%; year 8, 60%; year 9, 40%; year 10, 20%. These abatements have a 10-year term and are not renewable.

a) In order to be eligible for incentives, eligible businesses must: increase employment by five or more new full-time jobs; maintain the jobs for the duration of the tax exemption period; whenever possible, at least 10% of the new employees filling the jobs that satisfy the job creation requirement should be low or moderate income individuals; provide economic stimulus with sufficient quantity and quality as shall be determined by the local government; and such business or service enterprise may be new, an expansion, or reinvestment of an existing business or service enterprise, or a successor to such business or service enterprise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

b) To qualify for tax exemption for the housing enterprise zone, to include new residential construction, residential rehabilitation, or other rehabilitation of an existing structure, the value of the improvement must: exceed the value of the land by a ratio of five to one (exceptions apply to ANY entity); and in no event shall the value of the property tax exceptions granted to qualifying business or service enterprises within an enterprise zone created by the City exceed 10% of the value of the property tax digest of the jurisdiction.

c) Additional considerations for tax and fee abatements: capital investment or reinvestment by the project equal to or greater than the amount of ad valorem tax abated over the first five years of the tax incentive and consideration for meeting some or all of the following criteria: locating in a vacant building; demolishing a pre-existing or abandoned structure; assembling four or more tracts of land for one project; creating jobs above the state threshold; creating jobs for residents of the Columbus Business Development Center and surrounding areas; and Columbus' ordinance requires that projects receiving tax exceptions must choose to incorporate either landscaping requirement option or a facade material option. The ordinance also requires the exclusion of billboards from the property for the duration of the tax exemption period.

3) Historic Preservation Program – The Georgia Preferential Property Tax Assessment incentive, established by City Code Section 48-5-7.2, is designed to encourage the continued use of historic properties through rehabilitation. This incentive for Rehabilitated Historic Property is available to both private residential properties as well as income-producing properties. The certification process begins with Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Once certified and rehabilitation is complete, application is made at the Tax Assessors' Department. Property tax assessment freezes for eight years, with a partial exemption in year 9, returning to full taxation in year 10. The property may qualify thereafter as rehabilitated historic property if such property is subject to subsequent rehabilitation and qualifies under the same State Code provisions. In order for a property to be eligible, it must be a "certified structure," which means it must be listed in, or eligible for listing in, the Georgia/National Register(s) of Historic Places, either individually or as a contributing structure in a Georgia/National Register historic district. The Historic Preservation Division must certify the rehabilitation. If the property is eligible, but not yet listed in the Georgia/National Registers, the applicant must pursue getting it formally listed. Additionally, the property must be in the process of or has been substantially rehabilitated, provided that in the case of owner-occupied residential real property the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 50%, or, in the case of income-producing real property, the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 100%, or, in the case of real property used primarily as residential property but partially as income-producing property, the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 75%. These abatements have a 10-year term with a renewable option based on the appraised value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

4) Conservation Use Valuation Assessment (“CUVA”) Program – This program, established by City Code Section 48-5-7.4, is designed to protect property owners from being pressured by the property tax burden to convert their land from agricultural use to residential or commercial use. Application begins at the Tax Assessors’ Department. Conservation use property is assessed at 40% of current use value which gives a reduced assessment to the owner of this type property when compared to other property assessed at 40% of fair market value. The property owner must keep the land undeveloped in a qualifying use for a period of ten years or incur stiff penalties. Owners who breach their conservation use covenant must pay back to the taxing authorities twice the savings they have received over the life of the covenant up to the point it was breached. These abatements have a ten-year term and are renewable.

Tax Abatement Program	Amount Abated
Development Authority Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,516,816
Enterprise Zones Ad Valorem Taxes	317,501
Georgia Department of Natural Resources Ad Valorem Taxes	231,548
Georgia Department of Natural Resources Ad Valorem Taxes	206,131
Conservation Use Valuation Assessment Harrisburg	507,120
	\$ 7,779,116

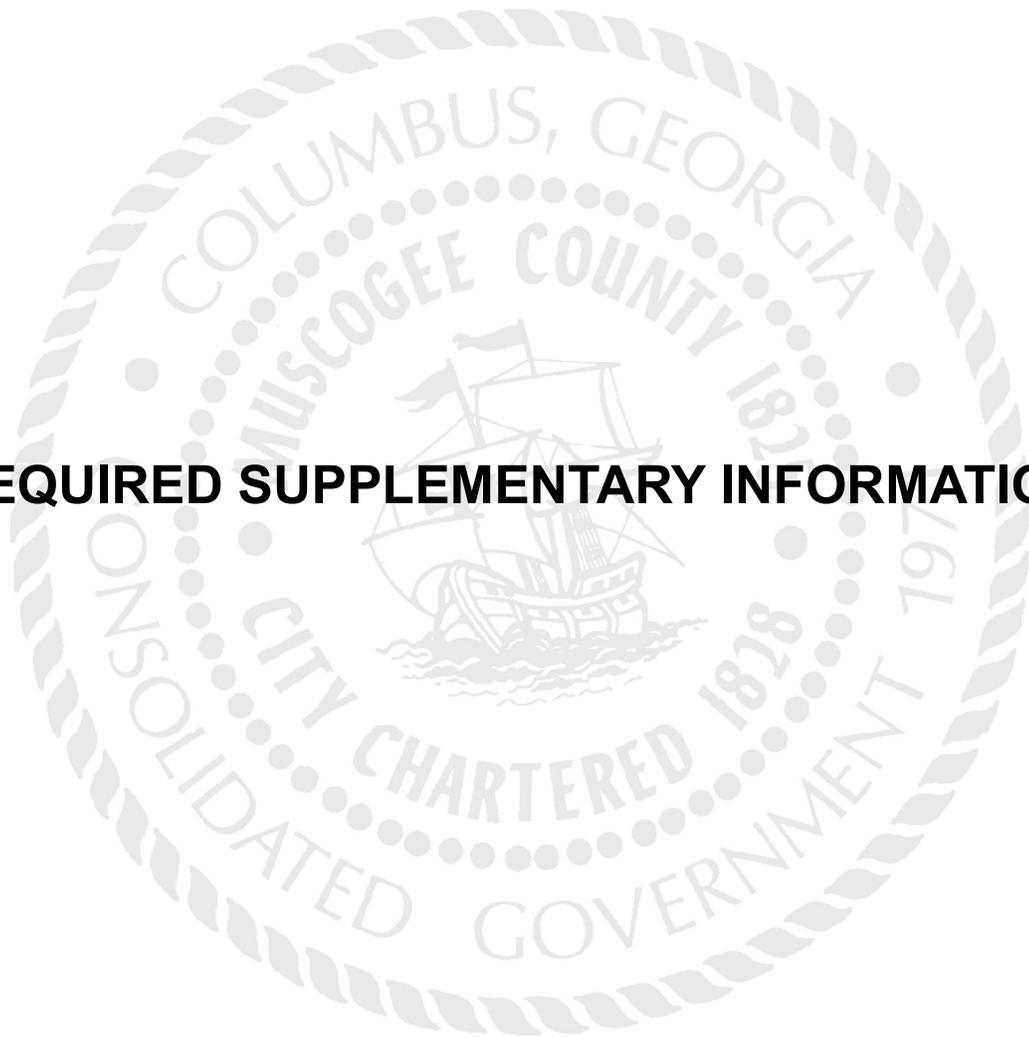
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

As required by the Government Finance Officers Association (“GFOA”), the following schedule provided the details of the net investment in capital assets classification of net position:

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets, non-depreciable assets	\$ 401,176,083	\$ 1,812,666
Capital assets, depreciable assets	926,727,575	106,950,084
Accumulated depreciation	(616,635,028)	(65,585,807)
Bonds payable	(264,935,435)	-
Notes from direct borrowings	(7,137,392)	-
Unspent bond proceeds	103,789,853	-
Retainage payable	(1,291,829)	-
Unamortized premiums on bonds payable	(20,692,520)	-
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	118,380	-
Unamortized deferred gain on refundings	377,882	-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 521,497,569	\$ 43,176,943

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 11,554,486	\$ 10,610,778	\$ 10,026,863	\$ 4,760,216
Interest on total pension liability	21,038,056	20,298,525	16,369,477	18,395,361
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,678,243)	(4,456,167)	53,026,849	(48,599,914)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(16,561,382)	(15,858,762)	(14,872,533)	(14,502,802)
Assumption changes	-	-	272,019	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	1,620,657	1,544,963	1,934,169	669,035
Net change in total pension liability	15,973,574	12,139,337	66,756,844	(39,278,104)
Total pension liability - beginning	354,974,717	342,835,380	276,078,536	315,356,640
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 370,948,291	\$ 354,974,717	\$ 342,835,380	\$ 276,078,536
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 5,688,400	\$ 4,684,909	\$ 6,683,433	\$ 6,305,859
Contributions - employee	5,461,490	4,868,913	4,488,701	4,267,654
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	16,068,154	14,765,909	17,005,579	13,637,051
Net investment income	19,611,961	13,327,888	(50,235,109)	47,669,206
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(16,561,382)	(15,858,762)	(14,872,533)	(14,502,802)
Administrative expense	(4,665)	(8,500)	(3,500)	(9,150)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	30,263,958	21,780,357	(36,933,429)	57,367,818
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	276,870,114	255,089,757	292,023,186	234,655,368
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 307,134,072	\$ 276,870,114	\$ 255,089,757	\$ 292,023,186
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 63,814,219	\$ 78,104,603	\$ 87,745,623	\$ (15,944,650)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.8%	78.0%	74.4%	105.8%
Covered payroll	\$ 80,739,255	\$ 74,905,858	\$ 71,541,483	\$ 71,897,200
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	79.0%	104.3%	122.6%	-22.2%

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$	10,065,035	\$ 9,938,846	\$ 10,001,860	\$ 9,148,325	\$ 8,674,360	\$ 8,587,105
	17,467,600	16,846,407	16,082,263	15,210,615	14,531,045	14,104,373
	(7,680,315)	(12,904,872)	(494,358)	765,748	(9,563,969)	(7,934,981)
	(13,689,145)	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,597,215)	(10,042,891)	(8,533,378)
	15,014,529	9,525,095	11,424,333	-	6,982,363	1,084,542
	-	-	-	-	428,339	-
	316,277	284,621	267,649	155,807	-	-
	21,493,981	10,808,806	25,645,730	13,683,280	11,009,247	7,307,661
	293,862,659	283,053,853	257,408,123	243,724,843	232,715,596	225,407,935
\$	<u>315,356,640</u>	<u>\$ 293,862,659</u>	<u>\$ 283,053,853</u>	<u>\$ 257,408,123</u>	<u>\$ 243,724,843</u>	<u>\$ 232,715,596</u>
\$	5,921,623	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324
	4,188,590	4,063,106	4,140,042	4,136,188	3,868,930	3,584,407
	13,391,883	12,622,365	12,317,235	11,234,297	-	-
	(5,450,231)	2,602,612	3,462,836	7,296,887	6,511,288	2,997,646
	(13,689,145)	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,676,204)	(10,042,891)	(9,060,294)
	(3,500)	(8,503)	(24,384)	54,457	(21,311)	(186,680)
	4,359,220	14,579,077	14,460,997	18,050,124	9,608,742	8,636,403
	230,296,148	215,717,071	201,256,074	183,205,950	173,597,208	164,960,805
\$	<u>234,655,368</u>	<u>\$ 230,296,148</u>	<u>\$ 215,717,071</u>	<u>\$ 201,256,074</u>	<u>\$ 183,205,950</u>	<u>\$ 173,597,208</u>
\$	<u>80,701,272</u>	<u>\$ 63,566,511</u>	<u>\$ 67,336,782</u>	<u>\$ 56,152,049</u>	<u>\$ 60,518,893</u>	<u>\$ 59,118,388</u>
	74.4%	78.4%	76.2%	78.2%	75.2%	74.6%
\$	70,083,995	\$ 72,346,843	\$ 76,849,983	\$ 73,818,958	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161
	115.1%	87.9%	87.6%	76.1%	85.9%	81.5%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 10,513,293	\$ 9,730,751	\$ 9,007,973	\$ 8,595,700
Interest on total pension liability	25,142,163	23,437,423	22,389,169	22,197,251
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,174,244)	14,775,657	5,612,194	(7,657,211)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(21,911,994)	(21,658,969)	(21,380,987)	(20,728,673)
Assumption changes	-	-	(935,163)	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	2,417,403	2,363,804	2,943,118	1,037,274
Net change in total pension liability	12,986,621	28,648,666	17,636,304	3,444,341
Total pension liability - beginning	428,558,452	399,909,786	382,273,482	378,829,141
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 441,545,073	\$ 428,558,452	\$ 399,909,786	\$ 382,273,482
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 12,045,702	\$ 9,008,191	\$ 9,872,712	\$ 10,521,514
Contributions - employee	4,262,560	3,915,798	3,608,976	3,289,757
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	17,112,921	15,770,116	18,374,300	14,870,933
Net investment income	20,876,991	14,342,900	(54,497,137)	52,321,215
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(21,911,994)	(21,658,969)	(21,380,987)	(20,728,673)
Administrative expense	(4,665)	(8,500)	(3,500)	(9,150)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	32,381,515	21,369,536	(44,025,636)	60,265,596
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	294,793,652	273,424,116	317,449,752	257,184,156
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 327,175,167	\$ 294,793,652	\$ 273,424,116	\$ 317,449,752
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 114,369,906	\$ 133,764,800	\$ 126,485,670	\$ 64,823,730
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.1%	68.8%	68.4%	83.0%
Covered payroll	\$ 68,264,517	\$ 63,816,145	\$ 59,354,152	\$ 56,351,791
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	167.5%	209.6%	213.1%	115.0%

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$	8,369,120	\$ 8,062,372	\$ 7,871,730	\$ 7,436,003	\$ 7,595,163	\$ 7,505,556
	20,652,765	19,883,576	19,818,321	19,093,464	18,353,575	17,750,787
	(4,324,905)	(9,412,448)	(2,701,419)	(15,454)	(13,270,754)	(1,319,345)
	(18,425,340)	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,269,042)
	19,452,417	11,490,203	6,991,276	-	11,476,433	1,397,305
	-	-	-	-	705,682	-
	514,731	467,801	441,791	397,243	182,000	-
	26,238,788	13,259,890	16,536,056	11,907,034	10,183,765	13,065,261
	352,590,353	339,330,463	322,794,407	310,887,373	300,703,608	287,638,347
\$	<u>378,829,141</u>	<u>\$ 352,590,353</u>	<u>\$ 339,330,463</u>	<u>\$ 322,794,407</u>	<u>\$ 310,887,373</u>	<u>\$ 300,703,608</u>
\$	9,269,719	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 10,523,864	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612
	3,123,920	2,974,756	2,898,017	2,839,387	2,729,408	2,646,350
	14,736,160	14,010,586	13,769,300	12,584,924	-	-
	(5,961,749)	2,975,717	3,910,211	8,252,639	7,410,588	3,467,656
	(18,425,340)	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,438,376)
	(3,500)	(8,500)	(24,384)	(24,532)	(21,175)	(200,379)
	2,739,210	13,772,332	15,191,365	20,202,016	7,705,826	6,747,863
	254,444,946	240,672,614	225,481,249	205,279,233	197,573,407	190,825,544
\$	<u>257,184,156</u>	<u>\$ 254,444,946</u>	<u>\$ 240,672,614</u>	<u>\$ 225,481,249</u>	<u>\$ 205,279,233</u>	<u>\$ 197,573,407</u>
\$	<u>121,644,985</u>	<u>\$ 98,145,407</u>	<u>\$ 98,657,849</u>	<u>\$ 97,313,158</u>	<u>\$ 105,608,140</u>	<u>\$ 103,130,201</u>
	67.9%	72.2%	70.9%	69.9%	66.0%	65.7%
\$	54,426,963	\$ 51,789,221	\$ 57,655,744	\$ 57,102,161	\$ 58,546,067	\$ 60,783,079
	223.5%	189.5%	171.1%	170.4%	180.4%	169.7%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEATH BENEFIT PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 202,794	\$ 169,342	\$ 153,823	\$ 169,848
Interest on total pension liability	293,277	288,923	282,294	289,847
Difference between expected and actual experience	58,349	(104,093)	173,076	(284,847)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(414,400)	(290,932)	(524,385)	(263,800)
Assumption changes	-	-	35,318	-
Net change in total pension liability	140,020	63,240	120,126	(88,952)
Total pension liability - beginning	5,099,810	5,036,570	4,916,444	5,005,396
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,239,830	\$ 5,099,810	\$ 5,036,570	\$ 4,916,444
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 268,454	\$ 236,810	\$ 259,340	\$ 275,818
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	182,536	161,019	193,328	159,140
Net investment income	207,407	144,539	(583,603)	548,819
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(414,400)	(290,932)	(524,385)	(263,800)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	243,997	251,436	(655,320)	719,977
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,025,872	2,774,436	3,429,756	2,709,779
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,269,869	\$ 3,025,872	\$ 2,774,436	\$ 3,429,756
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,969,961	\$ 2,073,938	\$ 2,262,134	\$ 1,486,688
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.4%	59.3%	55.1%	69.8%
Covered payroll	\$ 144,874,473	\$ 135,076,145	\$ 127,400,943	\$ 125,544,255
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.4%	1.5%	1.8%	1.2%

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$	173,355	\$ 188,761	\$ 201,717	\$ 227,333	\$ 219,484	\$ 163,010
	300,646	288,029	344,064	328,658	298,089	316,722
	(3,665)	(107,577)	(77,010)	17,618	(491,233)	22,611
	(339,082)	(329,268)	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(210,505)
	(288,492)	187,455	(729,021)	-	687,461	(591,547)
	(157,238)	227,400	(662,808)	288,235	510,501	(299,709)
	5,162,634	4,935,234	5,598,042	5,309,807	4,799,306	5,099,015
\$	<u>5,005,396</u>	<u>\$ 5,162,634</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,234</u>	<u>\$ 5,598,042</u>	<u>\$ 5,309,807</u>	<u>\$ 4,799,306</u>
\$	320,102	\$ 332,278	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787	\$ 404,161
	-	-	-	-	-	21,766
	154,027	144,307	138,536	119,468	-	-
	(63,065)	29,393	36,076	68,539	62,317	28,379
	(339,082)	(329,268)	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(351,600)
	-	-	-	-	-	(3,000)
	71,982	176,710	234,115	371,748	193,804	99,706
	2,637,797	2,461,087	2,226,972	1,855,224	1,661,420	1,561,714
\$	<u>2,709,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,637,797</u>	<u>\$ 2,461,087</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,855,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,420</u>
\$	<u>2,295,617</u>	<u>\$ 2,524,837</u>	<u>\$ 2,474,147</u>	<u>\$ 3,371,070</u>	<u>\$ 3,454,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,137,886</u>
	54.1%	51.1%	49.9%	39.8%	34.9%	34.6%
\$	123,737,229	\$ 126,910,756	\$ 134,056,214	\$ 130,025,083	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822
	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.3%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MAJOR DISABILITY PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	2025	2024	2023	2022
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 251,282	\$ 216,468	\$ 191,240	\$ 193,609
Interest on total pension liability	185,801	190,300	195,868	206,229
Difference between expected and actual experience	(406,653)	(271,977)	(241,314)	(287,177)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(218,956)	(275,309)	(290,736)	(307,209)
Assumption changes	-	-	15,310	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Administrative expense	11,992	14,471	(5,534)	9,292
Net change in total pension liability	(176,534)	(126,047)	(135,166)	(185,256)
Total pension liability - beginning	3,023,944	3,149,991	3,285,157	3,470,413
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,847,410	\$ 3,023,944	\$ 3,149,991	\$ 3,285,157
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 284,123	\$ 298,472	\$ 329,027	\$ 358,398
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	65,452	56,710	61,811	47,230
Net investment income	74,348	48,614	(179,689)	156,748
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(218,956)	(275,309)	(290,736)	(307,209)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	204,967	128,487	(79,587)	255,167
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,084,815	956,328	1,035,915	780,748
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,289,782	\$ 1,084,815	\$ 956,328	\$ 1,035,915
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,557,628	\$ 1,939,129	\$ 2,193,663	\$ 2,249,242
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	45.3%	35.9%	30.4%	31.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 139,924,280	\$ 130,318,324	\$ 120,651,782	\$ 120,993,091
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.1%	1.5%	1.8%	1.9%

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$	186,158	\$ 207,428	\$ 224,020	\$ 209,849	\$ 205,497	\$ 168,947
	231,278	217,873	225,390	235,716	181,218	165,327
	(244,598)	80,336	(78,832)	(210,147)	141,811	185,963
	(342,309)	(339,503)	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(281,326)
	(281,414)	71,797	42,128	-	693,113	7,195
	-	-	-	-	9,907	-
	5,107	5,860	4,786	8,425	-	-
	(445,778)	243,791	77,508	(172,938)	859,476	246,106
	3,916,191	3,672,400	3,594,892	3,767,830	2,908,354	2,662,248
\$	<u>3,470,413</u>	<u>\$ 3,916,191</u>	<u>\$ 3,672,400</u>	<u>\$ 3,594,892</u>	<u>\$ 3,767,830</u>	<u>\$ 2,908,354</u>
\$	426,071	\$ 425,983	\$ 418,313	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591
	41,901	34,643	29,142	23,611	-	-
	(18,667)	4,073	5,046	13,990	14,931	8,356
	(342,309)	(339,503)	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(369,706)
	-	-	-	-	-	(3,000)
	106,996	125,196	112,517	64,996	(27,031)	(61,759)
	673,752	548,556	436,039	371,043	398,074	459,833
\$	<u>780,748</u>	<u>\$ 673,752</u>	<u>\$ 548,556</u>	<u>\$ 436,039</u>	<u>\$ 371,043</u>	<u>\$ 398,074</u>
\$	<u>2,689,665</u>	<u>\$ 3,242,439</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,844</u>	<u>\$ 3,158,853</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,280</u>
	22.5%	17.2%	14.9%	12.1%	9.8%	13.7%
\$	119,180,472	\$ 122,221,997	\$ 130,205,245	\$ 126,996,406	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796
	2.3%	2.7%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	1.9%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL PLAN
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,170,460	\$ 5,688,400	\$ 4,684,909	\$ 6,683,433
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>6,170,460</u>	<u>5,688,400</u>	<u>4,684,909</u>	<u>6,683,433</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 82,021,678	77,492,337	72,412,425	69,738,394
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	7.5%	7.3%	6.5%	9.6%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 6,305,859	\$ 5,921,623	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726
<u>6,305,859</u>	<u>5,921,623</u>	<u>8,180,788</u>	<u>6,201,285</u>	<u>7,004,499</u>	<u>9,292,726</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
66,556,303	\$ 68,319,085	\$ 76,849,983	\$ 73,818,958	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161
9.5%	8.7%	10.6%	8.4%	9.9%	12.8%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PUBLIC SAFETY PLAN
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 12,340,475	\$ 12,045,702	\$ 9,008,191	\$ 9,872,712
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>12,340,475</u>	<u>12,045,702</u>	<u>9,008,191</u>	<u>9,872,712</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 67,584,564	65,884,210	63,383,665	\$ 55,172,246
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	18.3%	18.3%	14.2%	17.9%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 10,521,514	\$ 9,260,145	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 10,514,289	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339
<u>10,521,514</u>	<u>9,260,145</u>	<u>11,051,387</u>	<u>10,514,289</u>	<u>11,553,820</u>	<u>12,445,339</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ 57,038,979	\$ 52,402,431	\$ 57,655,744	\$ 57,102,161	\$ 58,546,067	\$ 60,783,079
18.4%	17.7%	19.2%	18.4%	19.7%	20.5%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
DEATH BENEFIT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 272,295	\$ 268,454	\$ 236,810	\$ 259,340
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>272,295</u>	<u>268,454</u>	<u>236,810</u>	<u>259,340</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 149,606,242	143,376,547	135,796,090	\$ 124,910,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 275,818	\$ 320,102	\$ 332,278	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787
<u>275,818</u>	<u>320,102</u>	<u>332,278</u>	<u>462,061</u>	<u>469,115</u>	<u>334,787</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 123,595,282	\$ 120,721,516	\$ 134,056,214	\$ 130,025,083	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822
0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
MAJOR DISABILITY PLAN
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 266,346	\$ 284,123	\$ 298,472	\$ 329,027
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>266,346</u>	<u>284,123</u>	<u>298,472</u>	<u>329,027</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 149,606,242	\$ 143,376,547	\$ 137,796,090	\$ 124,910,640
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2024
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
\$ 358,398	\$ 426,071	\$ 425,983	\$ 418,314	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108
<u>358,398</u>	<u>426,071</u>	<u>425,983</u>	<u>418,314</u>	<u>444,176</u>	<u>330,108</u>
<u>\$ -</u>					
\$ 123,595,282	\$ 120,721,516	\$ 130,205,245	\$ 126,996,406	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796
0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
PENSION PLANS
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	9.6%	11.6%	10.2%	-13.1%

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
21.0%	3.4%	6.6%	7.3%	10.1%	3.5%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
OPEB PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S
NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 1,335,963	\$ 1,441,397	\$ 1,161,679	\$ 2,972,480
Interest on total pension liability	1,699,406	1,466,620	3,144,230	995,077
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,706,777)	3,711,355	(32,359,723)	21,008,586
Assumption changes	(409,993)	1,759,368	(10,798,100)	10,984,490
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(3,033,014)</u>	<u>(3,455,447)</u>	<u>(2,631,060)</u>	<u>(2,958,503)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(6,114,415)</u>	<u>4,923,293</u>	<u>(41,482,974)</u>	<u>33,002,130</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>40,792,553</u>	<u>35,869,260</u>	<u>77,352,234</u>	<u>44,350,104</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 34,678,138</u>	<u>\$ 40,792,553</u>	<u>\$ 35,869,260</u>	<u>\$ 77,352,234</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,568,057	\$ 1,692,603	\$ 1,014,089	\$ 863,074
Contributions - employee	1,732,378	1,808,219	1,918,789	2,094,974
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(3,033,014)	(3,455,447)	(2,631,060)	(2,958,503)
Administrative expense	<u>(127,421)</u>	<u>(145,372)</u>	<u>(139,715)</u>	<u>(133,389)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>140,000</u>	<u>(99,997)</u>	<u>162,103</u>	<u>(133,844)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>1,437,572</u>	<u>1,537,569</u>	<u>1,375,466</u>	<u>1,509,310</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,577,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,437,572</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,569</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,466</u>
Government's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 33,100,566</u>	<u>\$ 39,354,981</u>	<u>\$ 34,331,691</u>	<u>\$ 75,976,768</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	4.5%	4.3%	4.3%	1.8%
Covered payroll	\$ 149,606,242	\$ 143,376,547	\$ 135,796,090	\$ 124,976,768
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	22.1%	25.3%	25.3%	60.8%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

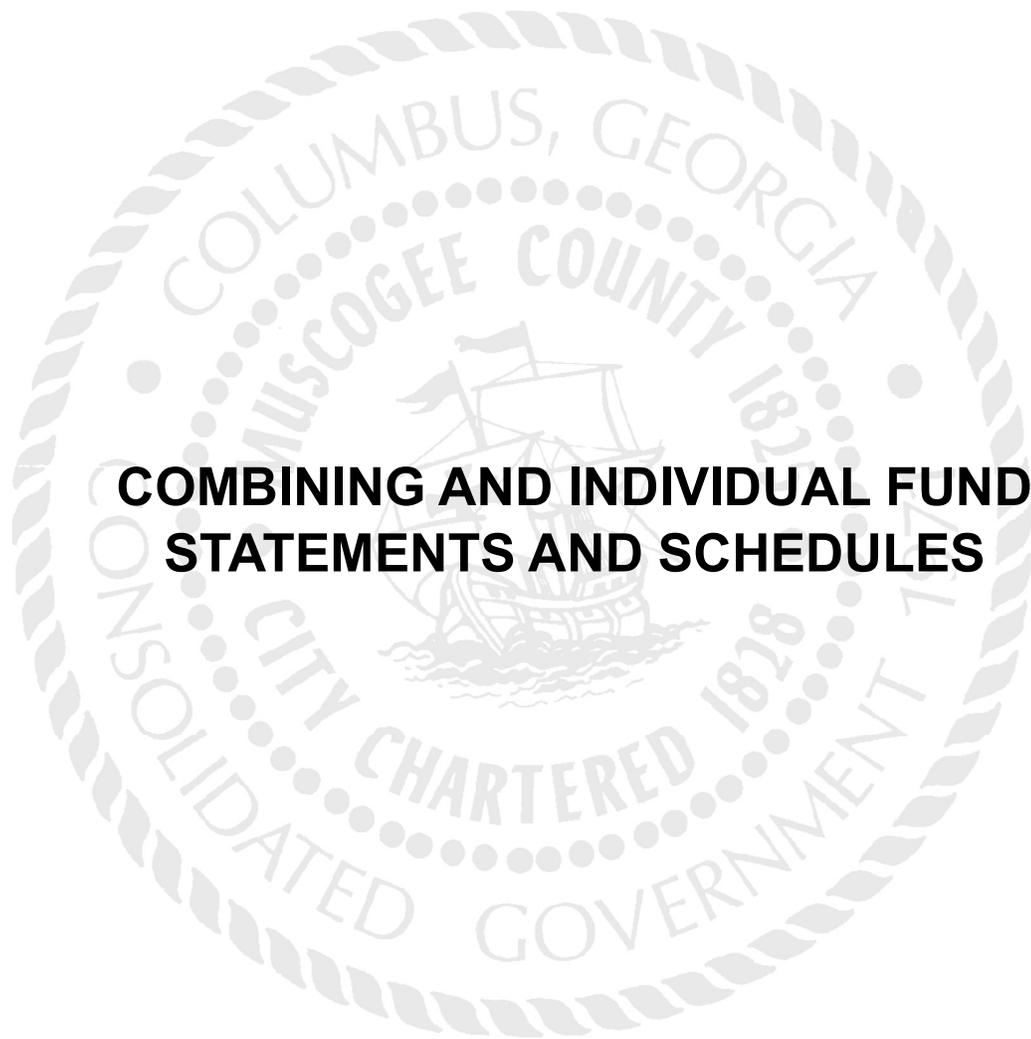
As of June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government's OPEB plan did not have actuarially determined contributions, therefore, the schedule of government contributions is not presented.

As of June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government's OPEB plan investments were fully invested in cash, therefore, the schedule of investment returns is not presented.

	2021	2020	2019	2018
\$	1,513,320	\$ 678,151	\$ 1,661,970	\$ 2,369,802
	807,737	1,354,220	1,866,876	1,935,134
	12,083,917	(20,461,988)	(15,439,073)	-
	2,451,413	2,166,679	995,804	-
	<u>(2,875,707)</u>	<u>(2,669,055)</u>	<u>(2,235,795)</u>	<u>(2,597,736)</u>
	13,980,680	(18,931,993)	(13,150,218)	1,707,200
	30,369,424	49,301,417	62,451,635	60,744,435
\$	<u>44,350,104</u>	<u>\$ 30,369,424</u>	<u>\$ 49,301,417</u>	<u>\$ 62,451,635</u>

\$	775,060	\$ 540,950	\$ 64,002	\$ 22,984
	2,172,971	2,172,971	2,309,280	2,259,270
	(2,875,707)	(2,669,055)	(2,235,795)	(2,034,707)
	<u>(89,805)</u>	<u>(113,058)</u>	<u>(112,972)</u>	<u>(124,082)</u>
	(17,481)	(68,192)	24,515	123,465
	1,526,791	1,594,983	1,570,468	1,447,003
\$	<u>1,509,310</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,791</u>	<u>\$ 1,594,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,468</u>
\$	<u>42,840,794</u>	<u>\$ 28,842,633</u>	<u>\$ 47,706,434</u>	<u>\$ 60,881,167</u>

	3.4%	5.0%	3.2%	2.5%
\$	92,164,996	\$ 93,318,949	\$ 95,911,556	\$ 94,733,778
	46.5%	30.9%	49.7%	64.3%



**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

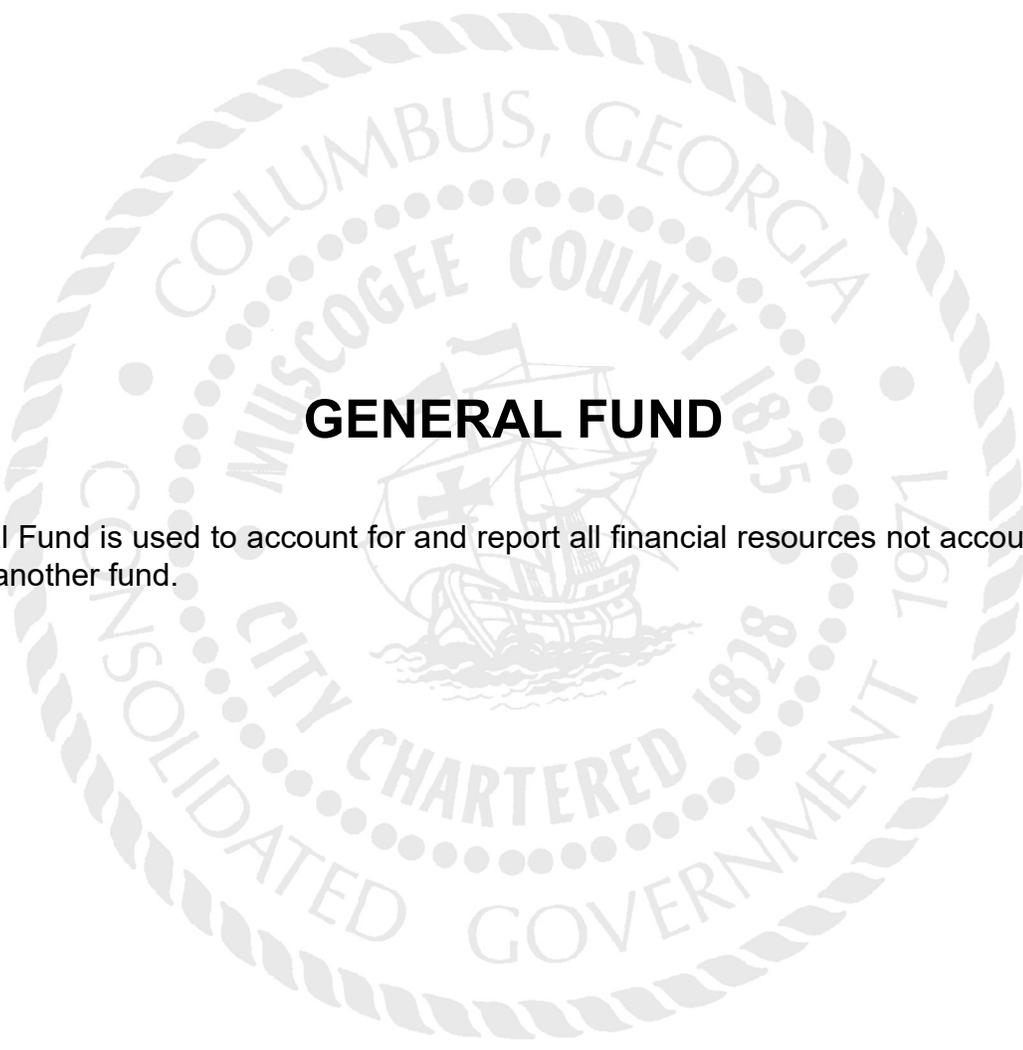
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,918,542	\$ 374,260	\$ 378,990	\$ 272,289	\$ 7,944,081
Investments	76,060,254	8,064,286	13,540,751	2,159,723	99,825,014
Receivables:					
Taxes	4,013,702	396,833	-	-	4,410,535
Accounts	129,114	-	1,020,680	-	1,149,794
Interest	24,574	-	14,130	9,406	48,110
Notes	1,077,007	-	-	-	1,077,007
Other	912,721	-	-	-	912,721
Due from other governments	2,357,117	-	-	-	2,357,117
Total assets	<u>\$ 91,493,031</u>	<u>\$ 8,835,379</u>	<u>\$ 14,954,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,418</u>	<u>\$ 117,724,379</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,959,221	\$ -	\$ 2,257,404	\$ -	\$ 4,216,625
Retainage payable	-	-	921,455	-	921,455
Accrued liabilities	457,063	-	-	-	457,063
Due to other funds	2,245,383	-	1,020,514	-	3,265,897
Due to component units	96,307	-	-	-	96,307
Total liabilities	<u>4,757,974</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,199,373</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,957,347</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	51,288	-	-	-	51,288
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,687,776	346,667	-	-	3,034,443
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,739,064</u>	<u>346,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,085,731</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:					
Perpetual care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General government	168,916	-	-	-	168,916
Public safety	38,978,557	-	-	-	38,978,557
Public works	3,014,482	-	-	-	3,014,482
Housing and development	4,642,302	-	-	-	4,642,302
Capital outlay	126,623	-	8,880,807	-	9,007,430
Committed to:					
Public safety	718,154	-	-	-	718,154
Roads and drainage	25,329,326	-	-	-	25,329,326
Capital outlay	-	-	1,874,371	-	1,874,371
Debt service	-	8,488,712	-	-	8,488,712
Housing and development	11,021,389	-	-	-	11,021,389
Perpetual care	-	-	-	1,940,904	1,940,904
Assigned to:					
Unassigned	(3,756)	-	-	-	(3,756)
Total fund balances	<u>83,995,993</u>	<u>8,488,712</u>	<u>10,755,178</u>	<u>2,441,418</u>	<u>105,681,301</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 91,493,031</u>	<u>\$ 8,835,379</u>	<u>\$ 14,954,551</u>	<u>\$ 2,441,418</u>	<u>\$ 117,724,379</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 45,704,473	\$ 5,286,598	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,991,071
Sales and use taxes	11,770,399	-	-	-	11,770,399
Other taxes	730,926	151,610	-	-	882,536
Intergovernmental	10,218,407	10,788	-	-	10,229,195
Charges for services	4,726,271	-	-	-	4,726,271
Fines and forfeitures	937,185	-	-	-	937,185
Interest income	1,653,020	212,616	2,026,196	102,921	3,994,753
Other revenues	1,481,214	499,179	-	-	1,980,393
Total revenues	77,221,895	6,160,791	2,026,196	102,921	85,511,803
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	296,700	-	-	-	296,700
Public safety	7,444,861	-	-	-	7,444,861
Public works	20,754,038	-	-	-	20,754,038
Health and welfare	3,654,043	-	-	-	3,654,043
Culture and recreation	5,992,591	-	-	-	5,992,591
Housing and development	8,252,631	-	-	-	8,252,631
Economic opportunity	5,956,129	-	-	-	5,956,129
Capital projects	-	-	52,059,630	-	52,059,630
Debt service:					
Principal	-	9,077,170	-	-	9,077,170
Interest	-	7,077,550	-	-	7,077,550
Total expenditures	52,350,993	16,154,720	52,059,630	-	120,565,343
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	24,870,902	(9,993,929)	(50,033,434)	102,921	(35,053,540)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from direct borrowings	-	-	1,020,680	-	1,020,680
Transfers in	1,036,966	11,211,008	-	-	12,247,974
Transfers out	(6,574,793)	-	-	-	(6,574,793)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,537,827)	11,211,008	1,020,680	-	6,693,861
Net change in fund balances	19,333,075	1,217,079	(49,012,754)	102,921	(28,359,679)
Fund balances, beginning of year	64,662,918	7,271,633	59,767,932	2,338,497	134,040,980
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 83,995,993	\$ 8,488,712	\$ 10,755,178	\$ 2,441,418	\$ 105,681,301



GENERAL FUND

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,559,490
Investments	92,969,511
Receivables:	
Taxes	10,447,494
Accounts	2,268,359
Interest	1,350,340
Due from other governments	391,139
Due from other funds	3,215,990
Prepaid expenditures	1,349,398
Inventory	266,057
	120,817,778
Total assets	\$ 120,817,778
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,074,998
Accrued liabilities	3,487,864
Due to other funds	1,500,000
Total liabilities	10,062,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	3,857,954
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,857,954
FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	1,328,869
Inventory	266,057
Restricted for:	
General government	13,490
Committed to:	
Public safety	853,809
Other projects	3,000,000
Assigned to:	
General government	50,506
Public safety	54,327
Culture and recreation	181,355
Housing and development	94,196
Claims and Judgements	2,835,399
Prior year encumbrances	4,910,352
Other projects	35,477,496
Unassigned	57,831,106
Total fund balances	106,896,962
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 120,817,778

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Revenues

Property taxes	\$	75,031,209
Sales taxes		103,467,611
Other taxes		42,740,819
Licenses and permits		3,682,858
Intergovernmental		1,092,128
Charges for services		22,402,370
Interest revenues		6,101,381
Fines and forfeitures		6,717,897
Sales and rentals		267,091
Private contributions		47,593
Other revenues		1,985,386
Total revenues		<u>263,536,343</u>

Expenditures

Current:

General government	67,613,380
Public safety	149,323,271
Public works	20,223,115
Health and welfare	1,597,662
Culture and recreation	14,222,323
Housing and development	3,811,218
Total expenditures	<u>256,790,969</u>

Excess of revenues over expenditures 6,745,374

Other financing sources (uses)

Transfers in	700,000
Transfers out	<u>(33,674,268)</u>
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(32,974,268)</u>

Net change in fund balance (26,228,894)

Fund balance, beginning of year 133,125,856

Fund balance, end of year \$ 106,896,962

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government:				
Council:				
Council	\$ 448,124	\$ 453,322	\$ 451,940	\$ 1,382
Clerk of Council	373,263	328,200	318,585	9,615
Total Council	<u>821,387</u>	<u>781,522</u>	<u>770,525</u>	<u>10,997</u>
Mayor's Office:				
Mayor's Office	314,112	338,820	344,569	(5,749)
Internal Auditor	393,914	399,928	387,937	11,991
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention programs	1,000,000	1,112,829	1,080,142	32,687
Total Mayor's Office	<u>1,708,026</u>	<u>1,851,577</u>	<u>1,812,648</u>	<u>38,929</u>
City Attorney:				
City Attorney	538,551	574,482	538,692	35,790
Litigation	1,300,000	2,320,132	2,355,922	(35,790)
Total City Attorney	<u>1,838,551</u>	<u>2,894,614</u>	<u>2,894,614</u>	<u>-</u>
City Manager:				
City Manager	1,188,242	1,343,833	1,334,098	9,735
Columbus Family Connection	44,437	43,974	41,849	2,125
Mailroom	122,795	121,242	98,827	22,415
Citizens Service Center	435,982	439,695	407,268	32,427
Quality Control Program	140,956	140,409	147,873	(7,464)
Print Shop	198,153	901,186	242,997	658,189
Public Information	151,061	153,522	169,261	(15,739)
Total City Manager	<u>2,281,626</u>	<u>3,143,861</u>	<u>2,442,173</u>	<u>701,688</u>
Information Technology:				
Information Technology	7,938,997	8,209,982	7,506,740	703,242
Radio Communications - IT	732,175	901,283	896,655	4,628
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure	750,000	831,492	1,597,821	(766,329)
Total Information Technology	<u>9,421,172</u>	<u>9,942,757</u>	<u>10,001,216</u>	<u>(58,459)</u>
Human Resources:				
Human Resources	1,357,695	1,568,167	1,304,756	263,411
Employee Benefits	1,130,347	1,130,347	1,127,775	2,572
Total Human Resources	<u>2,488,042</u>	<u>2,698,514</u>	<u>2,432,531</u>	<u>265,983</u>
Finances:				
Director of Finance	412,432	420,975	411,492	9,483
Revenue Collection/Occupation Tax	697,567	860,238	781,948	78,290
Accounting	798,229	658,437	657,398	1,039
Purchasing	479,484	399,114	377,513	21,601
Financial planning	345,955	351,627	258,559	93,068
Cash Management	287,505	266,479	279,940	(13,461)
Total Finance	<u>3,021,172</u>	<u>2,956,870</u>	<u>2,766,850</u>	<u>190,020</u>
Cooperative Extension Service	<u>137,865</u>	<u>137,865</u>	<u>132,411</u>	<u>5,454</u>
Tax Commissioner	<u>2,155,717</u>	<u>2,042,560</u>	<u>2,035,676</u>	<u>6,884</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Superior Court:				
Superior Court Judges	\$ 1,851,642	\$ 1,730,143	\$ 1,607,420	\$ 122,723
Board of Equalization	105,403	106,527	102,614	3,913
Adult Probation Office	50,390	-	-	-
Juvenile Court	997,522	1,115,057	1,115,057	-
Circuit-wide Juvenile Court	408,110	414,550	410,328	4,222
Jury Manager	495,283	497,048	473,256	23,792
Local Option Sales Tax - Juvenile Court	47,098	47,819	36,910	10,909
Total Superior Court	<u>3,955,448</u>	<u>3,911,144</u>	<u>3,745,585</u>	<u>165,559</u>
State Court:				
State Court Judges	697,254	708,824	710,128	(1,304)
Solicitor	1,334,967	1,357,128	1,326,176	30,952
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	246,473	250,450	247,461	2,989
Total State Court	<u>2,278,694</u>	<u>2,316,402</u>	<u>2,283,765</u>	<u>32,637</u>
Probate Court:				
Probate Court	681,307	695,704	707,052	(11,348)
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	63,576	64,641	53,293	11,348
Total Probate Court	<u>744,883</u>	<u>760,345</u>	<u>760,345</u>	<u>-</u>
District Attorney:				
District Attorney	2,978,083	2,929,601	2,919,203	10,398
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	179,096	182,198	178,732	3,466
Victim/Witness Assistance Program	216,515	217,635	205,481	12,154
Total District Attorney	<u>3,373,694</u>	<u>3,329,434</u>	<u>3,303,416</u>	<u>26,018</u>
Clerk of Superior Court:				
Clerk of Superior Court	2,682,847	2,664,309	2,568,735	95,574
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Superior Court	50,008	50,819	51,322	(503)
Total Clerk of Superior Court	<u>2,732,855</u>	<u>2,715,128</u>	<u>2,620,057</u>	<u>95,071</u>
Public Defender:				
Public Defender	2,780,722	2,643,957	2,634,642	9,315
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	244,306	244,306	244,306	-
Total Public Defender	<u>3,025,028</u>	<u>2,888,263</u>	<u>2,878,948</u>	<u>9,315</u>
Municipal Court:				
Municipal Court Clerk	829,992	842,952	795,542	47,410
Municipal Court Judge	630,092	538,588	518,824	19,764
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	194,455	194,455	172,252	22,203
Total Municipal Court	<u>1,654,539</u>	<u>1,575,995</u>	<u>1,486,618</u>	<u>89,377</u>
Recorder's Court:				
Recorder's Court	1,716,398	1,741,678	1,706,983	34,695
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	96,642	98,200	69,317	28,883
Total Recorder's Court	<u>1,813,040</u>	<u>1,839,878</u>	<u>1,776,300</u>	<u>63,578</u>
Non-departmental:				
Non-departmental	7,246,340	11,064,655	11,205,579	(140,924)
Local Option Sales Tax - Non-departmental	5,501,654	8,982,945	8,841,647	141,298
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Non-departmental	273,214	273,214	273,214	-
Total Non-departmental	<u>13,021,208</u>	<u>20,320,814</u>	<u>20,320,440</u>	<u>374</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Board of Elections	\$ 1,430,934	\$ 1,502,867	\$ 1,502,867	\$ -
Board of Tax Assessors	2,020,760	1,888,455	1,878,636	9,819
Total General Government	59,924,641	69,498,865	67,845,621	1,653,244
Public Safety:				
Police Department:				
Chief of Police	1,525,548	1,544,852	1,348,408	196,444
Intelligence/Vice	2,096,746	2,123,069	1,995,877	127,192
Office of Professional Standards	781,871	794,107	807,672	(13,565)
Special Operations	33,500	33,500	5,186	28,314
Field Operations	9,596,399	10,160,428	10,356,039	(195,611)
Investigation Services	8,842,303	8,966,568	9,115,499	(148,931)
School Zone/Public Safety - Police	-	30,141	-	30,141
Support Services	3,615,261	3,681,985	3,190,065	491,920
Administrative Services	1,202,270	1,219,396	1,497,633	(278,237)
CPD Training	785,496	794,688	760,567	34,121
Motor Transport	1,698,490	1,741,690	2,113,830	(372,140)
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	11,604,242	13,843,947	12,208,655	1,635,292
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	469,865	475,378	605,476	(130,098)
Total Police Department	42,251,991	45,409,749	44,004,907	1,404,842
Fire Department:				
Chief of Fire and EMS	577,267	586,281	592,528	(6,247)
Fire/EMS Operations	32,763,575	32,773,161	32,727,790	45,371
Fire/EMS Administrative Services	1,228,283	1,145,460	1,139,333	6,127
Logistics/Support	979,327	987,918	980,576	7,342
Homeland Security	413,411	417,432	417,039	393
Local Option Sales Tax - Homeland Security	15,530	816,096	92,559	723,537
Fire/EMS Special Operations	1,615,466	1,524,809	1,484,320	40,489
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	3,908,043	5,955,777	4,832,038	1,123,739
Total Fire Department	41,500,902	44,206,934	42,266,183	1,940,751
Muscogee County Prison:				
Muscogee County Prison	11,129,392	11,929,603	12,067,280	(137,677)
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	1,024,364	1,716,456	1,231,036	485,420
Total Muscogee County Prison	12,153,756	13,646,059	13,298,316	347,743
Sherriff's Department:				
Administrative	2,637,813	2,656,490	2,621,748	34,742
Operations (Sheriff)	5,539,674	6,063,445	6,197,606	(134,161)
Special Operations/Investigations	3,111,013	3,518,716	3,518,717	(1)
Training	640,225	901,935	901,935	0
Motor Transport	686,470	902,304	902,304	0
School Zone/Public Safety - Police	-	642,012	580,551	61,461
Detention	16,161,854	19,523,185	19,589,152	(65,967)
Medical Director	6,948,551	8,007,229	8,007,229	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	4,914,718	6,533,390	5,603,894	929,496
Total Sheriff's Department	40,640,318	48,748,706	47,923,136	825,570

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Coroner:				
Coroner	\$ 515,272	\$ 522,055	\$ 516,325	\$ 5,730
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	11,647	11,647	11,825	(178)
Total Coroner	526,919	533,702	528,150	5,552
Total Public Safety	137,073,886	152,545,150	148,020,692	4,524,458
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	414,649	423,937	406,918	17,019
Cemeteries	458,360	537,445	457,678	79,767
Fleet Management	2,738,076	3,313,989	2,714,458	599,531
Facilities Maintenance	5,665,479	6,271,739	5,533,065	738,674
Special Enforcement (Animal Control)	2,127,952	2,209,628	2,419,499	(209,871)
Other Maintenance/Repairs	2,552,902	4,300,902	5,387,477	(1,086,575)
Traffic Engineering	1,604,604	1,769,493	1,498,701	270,792
Radio Communications	-	67,316	-	67,316
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	135,889	135,889	60,475	75,414
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	2,525,927	2,764,120	608,584	2,155,536
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	1,200,000	1,245,340	1,630,924	(385,584)
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	1,800,000	3,762,401	636,480	3,125,921
Total Public Works	21,223,838	26,802,199	21,354,259	5,447,940
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	595,569	656,485	579,580	76,905
Golden Park	102,500	12,500	4,490	8,010
Memorial Stadium	73,376	73,376	69,394	3,982
Park Services	5,748,036	6,918,385	6,495,212	423,173
Aquatics	2,926,258	1,519,491	1,480,298	39,193
Aquatics Center	970,570	975,895	1,009,699	(33,804)
Pottery Shop	247,956	286,994	151,543	135,451
Recreation Services	1,728,821	1,740,122	1,716,583	23,539
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	475,470	481,811	450,258	31,553
Lake Oliver Marina	234,059	351,574	332,530	19,044
Therapeutics	177,606	194,368	139,975	54,393
Athletics	413,851	416,782	440,042	(23,260)
Community Schools Operation	945,328	948,300	1,100,204	(151,904)
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	50,473	50,473	51,769	(1,296)
Total Culture and Recreation	14,689,873	14,626,556	14,021,577	604,979

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	\$ 477,994	\$ 417,596	\$ 416,602	\$ 994
Agency Appropriations	935,442	1,185,442	1,181,060	4,382
Total Health and Welfare	<u>1,413,436</u>	<u>1,603,038</u>	<u>1,597,662</u>	<u>5,376</u>
Housing and Development:				
Planning	377,522	397,140	397,140	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	3,883	3,883	3,892	(9)
Real Estate	189,241	305,190	178,293	126,897
Parking Management	193,986	195,196	108,652	86,544
Special Enforcement	1,834,433	1,532,181	1,518,662	13,519
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,536,349	1,519,443	1,518,329	1,114
Total Housing and Development	<u>4,135,414</u>	<u>3,953,033</u>	<u>3,724,968</u>	<u>228,065</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>238,461,088</u>	<u>269,028,841</u>	<u>256,564,779</u>	<u>12,464,062</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Operating Transfers Out	700,000	19,763,941	19,796,429	(32,488)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	3,236,982	6,236,982	6,236,981	1
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Operating	7,640,859	7,640,859	7,640,858	1
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>11,577,841</u>	<u>33,641,782</u>	<u>33,674,268</u>	<u>(32,486)</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 250,038,929</u>	<u>\$ 302,670,623</u>	<u>\$ 290,239,047</u>	<u>\$ 12,431,576</u>

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. The Consolidated Government has 30 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.

Community Development Block Grant Fund (“CDBG”) – 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 Fund – 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.

Community Care Fund – To provide funding for indigent hospital care for the residents of Columbus, Georgia.

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

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

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

Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund – To account for grant monies received from the Department of Labor under the Job Training Partnership Act.

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

Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures 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. L 1989 p. 1753) to provide for constructing, operating, and staffing jails, correctional institutions and detention facilities of the Consolidated Government.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Marshal's Forfeiture Fund – To account for monies received from federal and state forfeitures designated for Marshal department expenditures.

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

Local Governments Share of Opioid Settlement Payments Fund – To account for the revenues from opioid settlement agreements.

Down Payment Assistance ("DPA") Partner Program Fund – To account for monies received from Columbus Housing Initiative to facilitate the City's administration of the Down Payment Assistance Program.

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

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.

Law Library Fund – To account for certain fees received from the various courts of the Government. The resources are restricted by state law for support of the Law Library.

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.

TSPLOST Discretionary Fund – To account for the collection of the discretionary portion of the TSPLOST proceeds and expenditures for transportation projects that are not capital projects.

Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund – To account for the collection of a technology fee for Recorder's Court (House Bill 556).

TAD #1 – Benning Technology Park Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Benning Technology Park.

TAD #2 – 6th Avenue/Liberty District Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Sixth Avenue/Liberty District.

TAD #3 – Uptown District Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Uptown District.

TAD #4 – 2nd Avenue/City Mill District Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Second Avenue/City Mill District.

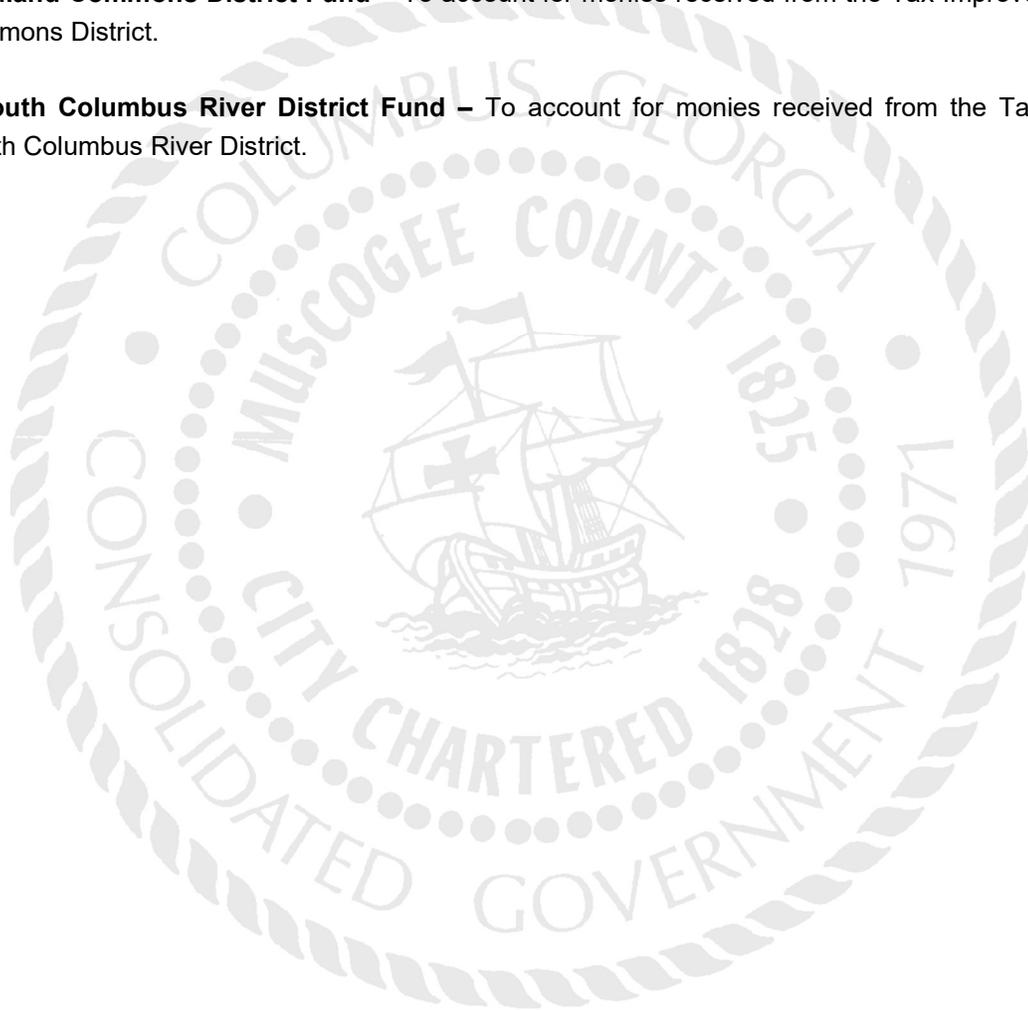
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

TAD #5 – Midtown West District Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Midtown West District.

TAD #6 – Midtown East District Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Midtown East District.

TAD #7 – Midland Commons District Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Midtown Commons District.

TAD #8 – South Columbus River District Fund – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – South Columbus River District.



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

ASSETS	Paving Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Development Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Community Care Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 679,858	\$ 788,765	\$ 309,264	\$ 429,212	\$ -	\$ 598,206	\$ 120,938
Investments	17,622,421	-	-	1,374,678	-	33,064,257	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,398,936	-	-	199,975	-	920,751	649,515
Accounts	-	78,192	-	-	37,126	-	-
Interest	19,073	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1,068	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	84,262	-	-	1,632,755	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 19,721,356</u>	<u>\$ 951,219</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,881</u>	<u>\$ 34,583,214</u>	<u>\$ 770,453</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 299,780	\$ 186	\$ -	\$ 276,127	\$ 205,039	\$ 568,988	\$ 481,533
Accrued liabilities	150,168	46,887	661	-	79,229	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	1,207,702	-	192,613
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,307
Total liabilities	<u>449,948</u>	<u>47,073</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>276,127</u>	<u>1,491,970</u>	<u>568,988</u>	<u>770,453</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	51,288	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,227,302	-	-	196,523	-	821,478	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,227,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>196,523</u>	<u>51,288</u>	<u>821,478</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	33,192,748	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	904,146	308,603	1,531,215	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	126,623	-	-
Committed to:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	18,044,106	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>18,044,106</u>	<u>904,146</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>1,531,215</u>	<u>126,623</u>	<u>33,192,748</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 19,721,356</u>	<u>\$ 951,219</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,669,881</u>	<u>\$ 34,583,214</u>	<u>\$ 770,453</u>

(Continued)

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund	Home Program Fund	Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures Fund	County Jail/Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund	Local Governments Share of Opioid Settlement Payments Fund
\$ 140,212	\$ 69,839	\$ -	\$ 650,952	\$ 76,379	\$ 12,619	\$ 1,142	\$ 275,944	\$ 61,616
473,697	45,387	-	-	169,105	2,790,577	-	7,021,972	1,463,609
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	502,961	-
5,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,238	-
-	40,283	-	1,036,724	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	224	-	-	13,669	-	-	224,811
-	-	591,516	41,997	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 619,443</u>	<u>\$ 155,509</u>	<u>\$ 591,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,729,673</u>	<u>\$ 245,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 7,806,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,036</u>

\$ 2,020	\$ -	\$ 70,884	\$ -	\$ 25,734	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 25,134	\$ -
-	-	50,053	3,123	-	-	-	53,288	-
-	-	474,559	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>595,496</u>	<u>3,123</u>	<u>25,734</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,422</u>	<u>-</u>

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,473	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	442,473	-

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
617,423	-	-	-	-	2,816,789	1,142	-	1,750,036
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	155,509	-	1,726,550	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	219,750	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,285,220	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(3,756)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>617,423</u>	<u>155,509</u>	<u>(3,756)</u>	<u>1,726,550</u>	<u>219,750</u>	<u>2,816,789</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>7,285,220</u>	<u>1,750,036</u>

<u>\$ 619,443</u>	<u>\$ 155,509</u>	<u>\$ 591,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,729,673</u>	<u>\$ 245,484</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,865</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 7,806,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,036</u>
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CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	DPA Partner Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Law Library Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,990	\$ -	\$ 53,316	\$ 325,561	\$ 363,728	\$ -	\$ 1,545,651
Investments	-	-	122,027	-	-	-	1,127,004
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	341,564
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	7,827	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	263
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	672,949	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	6,587	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 672,949</u>	<u>\$ 175,343</u>	<u>\$ 325,561</u>	<u>\$ 363,728</u>	<u>\$ 14,414</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,482</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,220	\$ -	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	72,169	-	-	-	1,485	-
Due to other funds	-	362,869	-	-	-	7,640	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>436,258</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,125</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	236,691	-	-	363,728	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,014,482
Housing and development	10,990	-	-	-	-	5,289	-
Committed to:							
Public safety	-	-	175,343	323,061	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>10,990</u>	<u>236,691</u>	<u>175,343</u>	<u>323,061</u>	<u>363,728</u>	<u>5,289</u>	<u>3,014,482</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 672,949</u>	<u>\$ 175,343</u>	<u>\$ 325,561</u>	<u>\$ 363,728</u>	<u>\$ 14,414</u>	<u>\$ 3,014,482</u>

Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	TAD #8 South Columbus River District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 168,481	\$ 7,555	\$ 57,170	\$ 48,388	\$ 27,850	\$ 86,155	\$ 4,572	\$ 2,762	\$ 1,417	\$ 6,918,542
-	99,645	2,505,019	2,347,015	2,052,755	2,939,749	330,997	510,207	133	76,060,254
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,013,702
435	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,114
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,574
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,077,007
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	912,721
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,357,117
<u>\$ 168,916</u>	<u>\$ 107,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,562,189</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,605</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,904</u>	<u>\$ 335,569</u>	<u>\$ 512,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,550</u>	<u>\$ 91,493,031</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,959,221
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	457,063
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,245,383
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96,307
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,757,974
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,288
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,687,776
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,739,064
168,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,916
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,978,557
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,014,482
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,642,302
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	718,154
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,329,326
-	107,200	2,562,189	2,395,403	2,080,605	3,025,904	335,569	512,969	1,550	11,021,389
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,756)
<u>168,916</u>	<u>107,200</u>	<u>2,562,189</u>	<u>2,395,403</u>	<u>2,080,605</u>	<u>3,025,904</u>	<u>335,569</u>	<u>512,969</u>	<u>1,550</u>	<u>83,995,993</u>
<u>\$ 168,916</u>	<u>\$ 107,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,562,189</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,605</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,904</u>	<u>\$ 335,569</u>	<u>\$ 512,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,550</u>	<u>\$ 91,493,031</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Paving Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Development Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Community Care Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 18,752,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,940,075	\$ -	\$ 12,289,514	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,767,652
Other taxes	537,238	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	38,193	1,705,005	-	-	5,263,019	-	-
Charges for services	354,220	114,479	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	602,898	-	-	90,966	-	-	-
Other revenues	651	-	-	-	2,839	1,129,535	-
Total revenues	<u>20,285,697</u>	<u>1,819,484</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,031,041</u>	<u>5,265,858</u>	<u>13,419,049</u>	<u>7,767,652</u>
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	18,458	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,753,180	-	-
Public works	16,176,964	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	2,730,472	868,561	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	166,852	-	5,825,739
Housing and development	-	1,982,589	-	-	534,491	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	4,276,657	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>16,176,964</u>	<u>1,982,589</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,276,657</u>	<u>5,203,453</u>	<u>868,561</u>	<u>5,825,739</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>4,108,733</u>	<u>(163,105)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,245,616)</u>	<u>62,405</u>	<u>12,550,488</u>	<u>1,941,913</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	336,490	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,941,913)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>336,490</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,941,913)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>4,108,733</u>	<u>(163,105)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,245,616)</u>	<u>398,895</u>	<u>12,550,488</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>13,935,373</u>	<u>1,067,251</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>2,776,831</u>	<u>(272,272)</u>	<u>20,642,260</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 18,044,106</u>	<u>\$ 904,146</u>	<u>\$ 308,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,215</u>	<u>\$ 126,623</u>	<u>\$ 33,192,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund	Home Program Fund	Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures Fund	County Jail/Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund	Local Governments Share of Opioid Settlement Payments Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,760,749	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,688	-
-	-	1,583,474	983,089	-	-	-	13,769	569,021
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139,121	-
64,529	-	-	-	121,315	408,674	-	-	-
21,632	2,074	-	-	8,823	118,809	-	253,175	52,634
-	-	-	4,400	-	-	-	107	-
<u>86,161</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>1,583,474</u>	<u>987,489</u>	<u>130,138</u>	<u>527,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,360,609</u>	<u>621,655</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25,008	-	-	-	245,535	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,577,074	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	120	-	878,108	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,679,472	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>25,008</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>1,679,472</u>	<u>878,108</u>	<u>245,535</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,577,074</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>61,153</u>	<u>1,954</u>	<u>(95,998)</u>	<u>109,381</u>	<u>(115,397)</u>	<u>527,483</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,783,535</u>	<u>621,655</u>
-	-	95,998	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(700,000)	-	(432,880)	-
-	-	95,998	-	-	(700,000)	-	(432,880)	-
61,153	1,954	-	109,381	(115,397)	(172,517)	-	2,350,655	621,655
<u>556,270</u>	<u>153,555</u>	<u>(3,756)</u>	<u>1,617,169</u>	<u>335,147</u>	<u>2,989,306</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>4,934,565</u>	<u>1,128,381</u>
<u>\$ 617,423</u>	<u>\$ 155,509</u>	<u>\$ (3,756)</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,550</u>	<u>\$ 219,750</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,789</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 7,285,220</u>	<u>\$ 1,750,036</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	DPA Partner Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Law Library Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	TSPLOST Discretionary Fund
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,002,747
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	62,837	-
Charges for services	-	4,039,020	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	31,756	310,911	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	5,573	-	-	-	79,023
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	343,682	-	-
Total revenues	-	4,039,020	37,329	310,911	343,682	62,837	4,081,770
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	271,844	-	-
Public safety	-	5,107,339	746	313,053	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	55,010	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	5,107,339	746	313,053	271,844	55,010	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(1,068,319)	36,583	(2,142)	71,838	7,827	4,081,770
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	604,478	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	604,478	-	-	-	-	(3,500,000)
Net change in fund balances	-	(463,841)	36,583	(2,142)	71,838	7,827	581,770
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	10,990	700,532	138,760	325,203	291,890	(2,538)	2,432,712
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$ 10,990	\$ 236,691	\$ 175,343	\$ 323,061	\$ 363,728	\$ 5,289	\$ 3,014,482

Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	TAD #8 South Columbus River District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ 26,692	\$ 697,555	\$ 1,660,909	\$ 751,445	\$ 1,025,868	\$ 165,642	\$ 577,800	\$ 55,727	\$ 45,704,473
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,770,399
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	730,926
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,218,407
79,431	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,726,271
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	937,185
-	2,597	87,408	153,474	61,782	96,608	4,462	10,871	211	1,653,020
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,214
<u>79,431</u>	<u>29,289</u>	<u>784,963</u>	<u>1,814,383</u>	<u>813,227</u>	<u>1,122,476</u>	<u>170,104</u>	<u>588,671</u>	<u>55,938</u>	<u>77,221,895</u>
6,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	296,700
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,444,861
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,754,038
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,654,043
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,992,591
-	-	-	4,505,091	-	-	-	294,943	57,289	8,252,631
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,956,129
<u>6,398</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,505,091</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>294,943</u>	<u>57,289</u>	<u>52,350,993</u>
<u>73,033</u>	<u>29,289</u>	<u>784,963</u>	<u>(2,690,708)</u>	<u>813,227</u>	<u>1,122,476</u>	<u>170,104</u>	<u>293,728</u>	<u>(1,351)</u>	<u>24,870,902</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,036,966
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,574,793)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,537,827)
73,033	29,289	784,963	(2,690,708)	813,227	1,122,476	170,104	293,728	(1,351)	19,333,075
<u>95,883</u>	<u>77,911</u>	<u>1,777,226</u>	<u>5,086,111</u>	<u>1,267,378</u>	<u>1,903,428</u>	<u>165,465</u>	<u>219,241</u>	<u>2,901</u>	<u>64,662,918</u>
<u>\$ 168,916</u>	<u>\$ 107,200</u>	<u>\$ 2,562,189</u>	<u>\$ 2,395,403</u>	<u>\$ 2,080,605</u>	<u>\$ 3,025,904</u>	<u>\$ 335,569</u>	<u>\$ 512,969</u>	<u>\$ 1,550</u>	<u>\$ 83,995,993</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**PAVING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 17,916,161	\$ 18,752,497	\$ 836,336
Other taxes	260,000	537,238	277,238
Intergovernmental	25,000	38,193	13,193
Charges for services	367,895	354,220	(13,675)
Interest income	150,000	602,898	452,898
Other revenues	-	651	651
Total revenues	<u>18,719,056</u>	<u>20,285,697</u>	<u>1,566,641</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public works	18,719,056	16,713,489	2,005,567
Total expenditures	<u>18,719,056</u>	<u>16,713,489</u>	<u>2,005,567</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,572,208	3,572,208
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>13,935,373</u>	<u>13,935,373</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 13,935,373</u>	17,507,581	<u>\$ 3,572,208</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>536,525</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 18,044,106</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,838,775	\$ 1,705,005	\$ (2,133,770)
Charges for services	-	114,479	114,479
Total revenues	<u>3,838,775</u>	<u>1,819,484</u>	<u>(2,019,291)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>3,838,775</u>	<u>1,474,106</u>	<u>2,364,669</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,838,775</u>	<u>1,474,106</u>	<u>2,364,669</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	345,378	345,378
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,067,251</u>	<u>1,067,251</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,067,251</u>	1,412,629	<u>\$ 345,378</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(508,483)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 904,146</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>308,603</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 308,603</u>	308,603	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 308,603</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 3,134,705	\$ 2,940,075	\$ (194,630)
Interest income	-	90,966	90,966
Total revenues	<u>3,134,705</u>	<u>3,031,041</u>	<u>(103,664)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	<u>4,380,321</u>	<u>4,276,657</u>	<u>103,664</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,380,321</u>	<u>4,276,657</u>	<u>103,664</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,245,616)	(1,245,616)	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,776,831</u>	<u>2,776,831</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,531,215</u>	1,531,215	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 1,531,215</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**MULTI-GOVERNMENTAL PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,966,288	\$ 5,263,019	\$ (2,703,269)
Contributions and donations	41,928	2,839	(39,089)
Total revenues	<u>8,008,216</u>	<u>5,265,858</u>	<u>(2,742,358)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	8,770	18,458	(9,688)
Public safety	2,440,250	1,939,381	500,869
Health and welfare	3,824,315	2,730,472	1,093,843
Culture and recreation	140,833	121,123	19,710
Housing and development	1,821,398	543,417	1,277,981
Proprietary funds	150,000	57,817	92,183
Total expenditures	<u>8,385,566</u>	<u>5,410,668</u>	<u>2,974,898</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(377,350)</u>	<u>(144,810)</u>	<u>232,540</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	377,350	336,490	(40,860)
Total other financing sources	<u>377,350</u>	<u>336,490</u>	<u>(40,860)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	191,680	191,680
Fund deficit, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>(272,272)</u>	<u>(272,272)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund deficit, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (272,272)</u>	<u>(80,592)</u>	<u>\$ 191,680</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>207,215</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 126,623</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMMUNITY CARE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 11,957,488	\$ 12,289,514	\$ 332,026
Miscellaneous	-	1,129,535	1,129,535
Total revenues	<u>11,957,488</u>	<u>13,419,049</u>	<u>1,461,561</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Health and welfare	11,957,488	874,810	11,082,678
Total expenditures	<u>11,957,488</u>	<u>874,810</u>	<u>11,082,678</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	12,544,239	12,544,239
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>20,642,260</u>	<u>20,642,260</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 20,642,260</u>	33,186,499	<u>\$ 12,544,239</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>6,249</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 33,192,748</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Sales taxes	\$ 7,118,137	\$ 7,767,652	\$ 649,515
Total revenues	<u>7,118,137</u>	<u>7,767,652</u>	<u>649,515</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	4,448,836	5,825,739	(1,376,903)
Total expenditures	<u>4,448,836</u>	<u>5,825,739</u>	<u>(1,376,903)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,669,301</u>	<u>1,941,913</u>	<u>(727,388)</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	(2,669,301)	(1,941,913)	727,388
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,669,301)</u>	<u>(1,941,913)</u>	<u>727,388</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COUNTY DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 125,800	\$ 64,529	\$ (61,271)
Interest income	44,200	21,632	(22,568)
Total revenues	<u>170,000</u>	<u>86,161</u>	<u>(83,839)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	275	(275)
Public safety	101,200	9,861	91,339
Health and welfare	68,800	14,872	53,928
Total expenditures	<u>170,000</u>	<u>25,008</u>	<u>144,992</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	61,153	61,153
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>556,270</u>	<u>556,270</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 556,270</u>	617,423	<u>\$ 61,153</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 617,423</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,074	\$ (12,926)
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>2,074</u>	<u>(12,926)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>15,000</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>14,880</u>
Total expenditures	<u>15,000</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>14,880</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	1,954	1,954
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>153,555</u>	<u>153,555</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 153,555</u>	155,509	<u>\$ 1,954</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 155,509</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,143,712	\$ 1,583,474	\$ (1,560,238)
Total revenues	<u>3,143,712</u>	<u>1,583,474</u>	<u>(1,560,238)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	3,143,712	1,679,472	1,464,240
Total expenditures	<u>3,143,712</u>	<u>1,679,472</u>	<u>1,464,240</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund deficit, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>(3,756)</u>	<u>(3,756)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund deficit, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (3,756)</u>	<u>(3,756)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund deficit, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ (3,756)</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**HOME PROGRAM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,993,317	\$ 987,489	\$ (7,005,828)
Total revenues	<u>7,993,317</u>	<u>987,489</u>	<u>(7,005,828)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	7,993,317	1,418,045	6,575,272
Total expenditures	<u>7,993,317</u>	<u>1,418,045</u>	<u>6,575,272</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(430,556)	(430,556)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,617,169</u>	<u>1,617,169</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,617,169</u>	1,186,613	<u>\$ (430,556)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>539,937</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 1,726,550</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**VICE/SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORFEITURES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 285,000	\$ 121,315	\$ (163,685)
Interest income	15,000	8,823	(6,177)
Total revenues	<u>300,000</u>	<u>130,138</u>	<u>(169,862)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	302,165	243,370	58,795
Total expenditures	<u>302,165</u>	<u>243,370</u>	<u>58,795</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,165)	(113,232)	(111,067)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>335,147</u>	<u>335,147</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 332,982</u>	221,915	<u>\$ (111,067)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(2,165)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 219,750</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COUNTY JAIL/PENALTY ASSESSMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 408,674	\$ (1,391,326)
Interest income	-	118,809	118,809
Total revenues	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>527,483</u>	<u>(1,272,517)</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	<u>(1,800,000)</u>	<u>(700,000)</u>	1,100,000
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,800,000)</u>	<u>(700,000)</u>	1,100,000
Net change in fund balance	-	(172,517)	(172,517)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,989,306</u>	<u>2,989,306</u>	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 2,989,306</u>	2,816,789	<u>\$ (172,517)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 2,816,789</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**MARSHAL'S FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,142</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	1,142	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 1,142</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SEWER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 6,443,116	\$ 6,760,749	\$ 317,633
Other taxes	105,000	193,688	88,688
Intergovernmental	10,000	13,769	3,769
Charges for services	128,000	139,121	11,121
Interest and penalties	50,000	253,175	203,175
Other revenues	-	107	107
Total revenues	<u>6,736,116</u>	<u>7,360,609</u>	<u>624,493</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public works	5,763,159	4,444,109	1,319,050
Total expenditures	<u>5,763,159</u>	<u>4,444,109</u>	<u>1,319,050</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>972,957</u>	<u>2,916,500</u>	<u>(694,557)</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	<u>(972,957)</u>	<u>(432,880)</u>	<u>540,077</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(972,957)</u>	<u>(432,880)</u>	<u>540,077</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	2,483,620	(154,480)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>4,934,565</u>	<u>4,934,565</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 4,934,565</u>	7,418,185	<u>\$ (154,480)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(132,965)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 7,285,220</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SHARE OF OPIOID SETTLEMENT PAYMENTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,078,000	\$ 569,021	\$ (508,979)
Other revenues	22,000	52,634	30,634
Total revenues	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>621,655</u>	<u>(478,345)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	1,100,000	-	1,100,000
Total expenditures	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	621,655	621,655
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,128,381</u>	<u>1,128,381</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,128,381</u>	1,750,036	<u>\$ 621,655</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 1,750,036</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>10,990</u>	<u>10,990</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	10,990	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 10,990</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,110,000	\$ 4,039,020	\$ (70,980)
Total revenues	<u>4,110,000</u>	<u>4,039,020</u>	<u>(70,980)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>5,120,280</u>	<u>5,107,339</u>	<u>12,941</u>
Total expenditures	<u>5,120,280</u>	<u>5,107,339</u>	<u>12,941</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,010,280)</u>	<u>(1,068,319)</u>	<u>(58,039)</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	<u>604,478</u>	<u>604,478</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>604,478</u>	<u>604,478</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(405,802)	(463,841)	(58,039)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>700,532</u>	<u>700,532</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 294,730</u>	236,691	<u>\$ (58,039)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 236,691</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**POLICE FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 100,000	\$ 31,756	\$ (68,244)
Interest income	-	5,573	5,573
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>37,329</u>	<u>(62,671)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	100,000	746	99,254
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>746</u>	<u>99,254</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	36,583	36,583
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>138,760</u>	<u>138,760</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 138,760</u>	175,343	<u>\$ 36,583</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 175,343</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SHERIFF'S FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 323,628	\$ 310,911	\$ (12,717)
Total revenues	<u>323,628</u>	<u>310,911</u>	<u>(12,717)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>323,628</u>	<u>323,628</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>323,628</u>	<u>323,628</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(12,717)	(12,717)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>325,203</u>	<u>325,203</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 325,203</u>	312,486	<u>\$ (12,717)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>10,575</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 323,061</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**LAW LIBRARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Other revenues	\$ 343,682	\$ 343,682	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>343,682</u>	<u>343,682</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	<u>271,844</u>	<u>271,844</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>271,844</u>	<u>271,844</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	71,838	71,838	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>291,890</u>	<u>291,890</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 363,728</u>	363,728	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 363,728</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**FAMILY CONNECTION PARTNERSHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 55,010	\$ 62,837	\$ 7,827
Total revenues	<u>55,010</u>	<u>62,837</u>	<u>7,827</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Health and welfare	<u>55,010</u>	<u>55,010</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>55,010</u>	<u>55,010</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	7,827	7,827
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	5,289	<u>\$ 7,827</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance (deficit), GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 5,289</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TSPLOST DISCRETIONARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Sales taxes	\$ 13,850,000	\$ 4,002,747	\$ (9,847,253)
Interest income	-	79,023	79,023
Total revenues	<u>13,850,000</u>	<u>4,081,770</u>	<u>(9,768,230)</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	<u>(13,850,000)</u>	<u>(3,500,000)</u>	10,350,000
Total other financing uses	<u>(13,850,000)</u>	<u>(3,500,000)</u>	10,350,000
Net change in fund balance	-	581,770	581,770
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,432,712</u>	<u>2,432,712</u>	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 2,432,712</u>	3,014,482	<u>\$ 581,770</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 3,014,482</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**RECORDERS COURT TECHNOLOGY FEE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 80,000	\$ 79,431	\$ (569)
Total revenues	<u>80,000</u>	<u>79,431</u>	<u>(569)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	80,000	6,398	73,602
Total expenditures	<u>80,000</u>	<u>6,398</u>	<u>73,602</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	73,033	73,033
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>95,883</u>	<u>95,883</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 95,883</u>	168,916	<u>\$ 73,033</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 168,916</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

TAD #1 BENNING TECHNOLOGY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 70,000	\$ 26,692	\$ (43,308)
Interest income	-	2,597	2,597
Total revenues	70,000	29,289	(40,711)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	70,000	-	70,000
Total expenditures	70,000	-	70,000
Net change in fund balance	-	29,289	29,289
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	77,911	77,911	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	\$ 77,911	107,200	\$ 29,289
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		-	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		\$ 107,200	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #2 6TH AVE/LIBERTY DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 697,555	\$ (902,445)
Interest income	-	87,408	87,408
Total revenues	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>784,963</u>	<u>(815,037)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>1,600,000</u>	-	<u>1,600,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	784,963	784,963
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,777,226</u>	<u>1,777,226</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,777,226</u>	2,562,189	<u>\$ 784,963</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 2,562,189</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

TAD #3 UPTOWN DISTRICT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,660,909	\$ (839,091)
Charges for services	-	153,474	153,474
Total revenues	2,500,000	1,814,383	(685,617)
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	3,660,971	(3,660,971)
Housing and development	4,505,091	844,120	3,660,971
Total expenditures	4,505,091	4,505,091	-
Net change in fund balance	(2,005,091)	(2,690,708)	(685,617)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	5,086,111	5,086,111	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	\$ 3,081,020	2,395,403	\$ (685,617)
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		-	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		\$ 2,395,403	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #4 2ND AVE/CITY MILL DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,100,000	\$ 751,445	\$ (348,555)
Interest income	-	61,782	61,782
Total revenues	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>813,227</u>	<u>(286,773)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>1,100,000</u>	-	<u>1,100,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,100,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	813,227	813,227
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,267,378</u>	<u>1,267,378</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,267,378</u>	2,080,605	<u>\$ 813,227</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 2,080,605</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #5 MIDTOWN WEST DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,800,000	\$ 1,025,868	\$ (774,132)
Interest income	-	96,608	96,608
Total revenues	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>1,122,476</u>	<u>(677,524)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>1,800,000</u>	-	<u>1,800,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,800,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,800,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	1,122,476	1,122,476
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,903,428</u>	<u>1,903,428</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,903,428</u>	3,025,904	<u>\$ 1,122,476</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 3,025,904</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #6 MIDTOWN EAST DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 170,000	\$ 165,642	\$ (4,358)
Interest income	-	4,462	4,462
Total revenues	<u>170,000</u>	<u>170,104</u>	<u>104</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>170,000</u>	-	<u>170,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>170,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>170,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	170,104	170,104
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>165,465</u>	<u>165,465</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 165,465</u>	335,569	<u>\$ 170,104</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 335,569</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #7 MIDLAND COMMONS DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 295,000	577,800	\$ 282,800
Interest income	-	10,871	10,871
Total revenues	<u>295,000</u>	<u>588,671</u>	<u>293,671</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	15,759	(15,759)
Housing and development	295,000	279,184	15,816
Total expenditures	<u>295,000</u>	<u>294,943</u>	<u>57</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	293,728	293,728
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>219,241</u>	<u>219,241</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 219,241</u>	512,969	<u>\$ 293,728</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 512,969</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #8 SOUTH COLUMBUS RIVER DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 435,000	55,727	\$ (379,273)
Interest income	-	211	211
Total revenues	<u>435,000</u>	<u>55,938</u>	<u>(379,062)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	19,189	(19,189)
Housing and development	435,000	38,100	396,900
Total expenditures	<u>435,000</u>	<u>57,289</u>	<u>377,711</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,351)	(1,351)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,901</u>	<u>2,901</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 2,901</u>	1,550	<u>\$ (1,351)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 1,550</u>	

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for principal and interest. The Consolidated Government has one 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, and Water Commissioners revolving loan contract.

2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund (major fund) – To account for the accumulation and disbursement of funds for the interest and principal redemption requirements for general obligation bond issues.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

ASSETS	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 374,260	\$ 374,260
Investments	8,064,286	8,064,286
Receivables:		
Taxes	396,833	396,833
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,835,379</u>	<u>\$ 8,835,379</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	346,667	346,667
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>346,667</u>	<u>346,667</u>
FUND BALANCE		
Committed for:		
Debt service	8,488,712	8,488,712
Total fund balance	<u>8,488,712</u>	<u>8,488,712</u>
 Total liabilities deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance	 <u>\$ 8,835,379</u>	 <u>\$ 8,835,379</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues		
Property taxes	\$ 5,286,598	\$ 5,286,598
Other taxes	151,610	151,610
Intergovernmental	10,788	10,788
Interest income	212,616	212,616
Other revenues	499,179	499,179
Total revenues	6,160,791	6,160,791
Expenditures		
Debt service:		
Principal	9,077,170	9,077,170
Interest	7,077,550	7,077,550
Total expenditures	16,154,720	16,154,720
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(9,993,929)	(9,993,929)
Other financing sources		
Transfers in	11,211,008	11,211,008
Total other financing sources	11,211,008	11,211,008
Net change in fund balance	1,217,079	1,217,079
Fund balances, July 1	-	-
Adjustment-change to reporting entity	-	-
Fund balance, July 1, as adjusted	7,271,633	7,271,633
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,488,712	\$ 8,488,712

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 4,416,461	\$ 5,286,598	\$ 870,137
Other taxes	23,575	151,610	128,035
Intergovernmental	4,500	10,788	6,288
Interest income	-	212,616	212,616
Other revenues	499,177	499,183	6
Total revenues	4,943,713	6,160,795	1,217,082
Debt service:			
Principal	9,077,171	9,077,171	-
Interest	7,077,553	7,077,553	-
Total expenditures	16,154,724	16,154,724	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(11,211,011)	(9,993,929)	1,217,082
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	11,211,011	11,211,008	(3)
Total other financing sources	11,211,011	11,211,008	(3)
Net change in fund balance	-	1,217,079	1,217,079
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	7,271,633	7,271,633	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	\$ 7,271,633	8,488,712	\$ 1,217,079
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		-	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		\$ 8,488,712	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

2021 SALES TAX PROCEEDS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Sales and use taxes	\$ 49,510,000	\$ 49,554,478	\$ 44,478
Interest income	1,000,000	955,522	(44,478)
Total revenues	50,510,000	50,510,000	-
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	17,460,000	17,460,000	-
Interest	4,811,500	4,811,499	1
Total expenditures	22,271,500	22,271,499	1
Excess of revenues over expenditures, net	28,238,500	28,238,501	1
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(45,455,500)	(45,455,500)	-
Total other financing uses	(45,455,500)	(45,455,500)	-
Net change in fund balance	(17,217,000)	(17,216,999)	1
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	37,163,375	37,163,375	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	\$ 19,946,375	19,946,376	\$ 1
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		-	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		\$ 19,946,376	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Consolidated Government has nine Capital Projects Funds financed by interfund transfer of general revenues, revenue bonds, loan proceeds and sales tax proceeds.

G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund (major fund) – To account for proceeds of the 2022 general obligation bonds for the cost of acquiring, constructing, and equipping new judicial facilities.

Special Projects Fund (major fund) – To account for projects supported by the General, Sewer, Paving, and Integrated Waste Management Funds.

TSPLOST Projects Fund (major fund) – To account for capital transportation projects financed from T-SPLOST funds (O.C.G.A 48-8-244).

2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund – To account for projects supported by the 2022 Sales Tax Proceeds Account included road projects and acquisition, constructions and equipping of various capital projects.

1999 Sales Tax Projects 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 Pool Fund – To account for proceeds of the GMA Lease Purchase Program for acquisition of equipment.

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

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A – To account for proceeds of the 2003A lease revenue bonds for construction and equipping of two new fire stations, stormwater 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 Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018 – To account for proceeds of the 2018 capital improvement lease revenue bonds for construction and improvements to the existing Government Center and South Commons Softball Complex and for needs assessment studies related to the construction of a new Government Center.

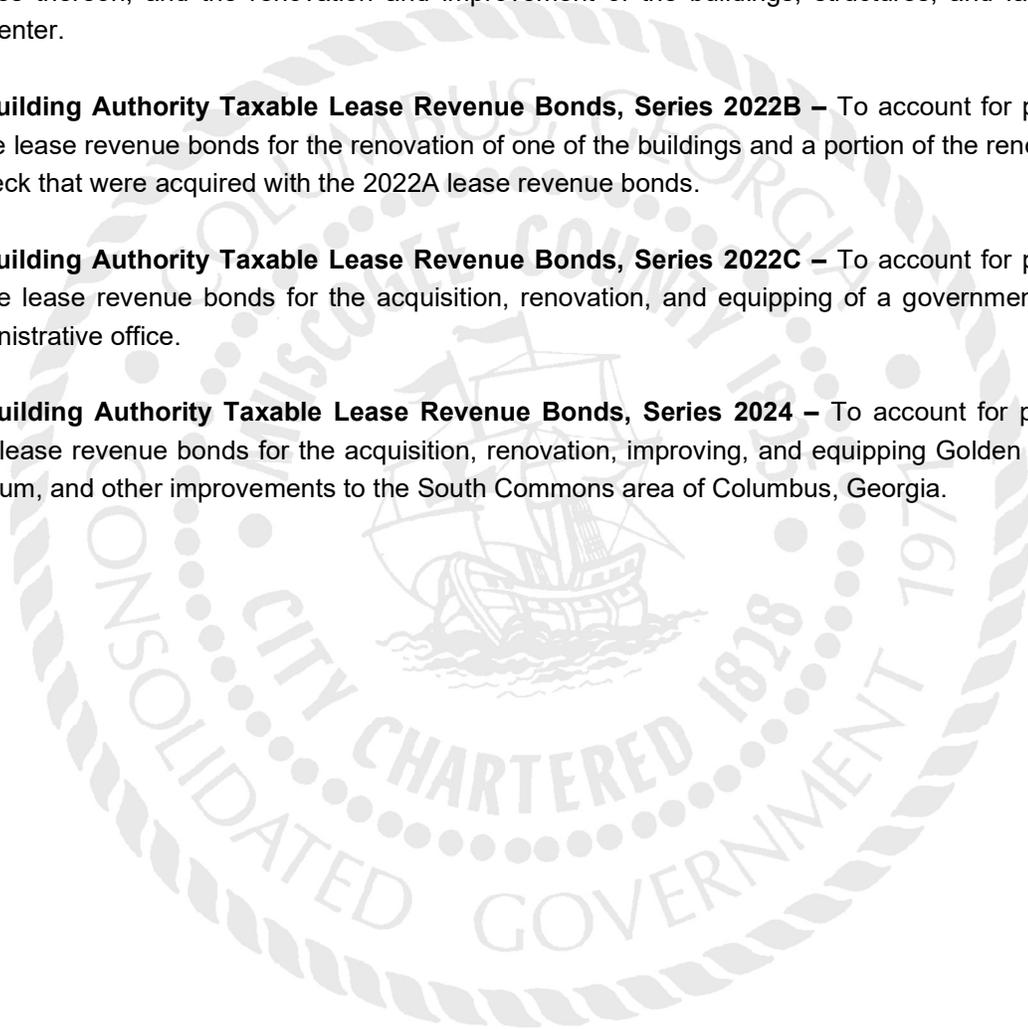
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022A – To account for proceeds of the 2022A lease revenue bonds for the acquisition of land in downtown Columbus, together with buildings, a parking deck and related facilities thereon, and the renovation and improvement of the buildings, structures, and facilities for us a government center.

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022B – To account for proceeds of the 2022B taxable lease revenue bonds for the renovation of one of the buildings and a portion of the renovation costs of the parking deck that were acquired with the 2022A lease revenue bonds.

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2022C – To account for proceeds of the 2022C taxable lease revenue bonds for the acquisition, renovation, and equipping of a government use as a the Sheriff's administrative office.

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 – To account for proceeds of the 2024 taxable lease revenue bonds for the acquisition, renovation, improving, and equipping Golden Park, a historic baseball stadium, and other improvements to the South Commons area of Columbus, Georgia.



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</u>	<u>Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund</u>	<u>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B</u>	<u>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 113,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,290
Investments	4,143,886	-	5,128,960	201,353
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	1,020,680	-	-
Interest	14,130	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,271,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,680</u>	<u>\$ 5,128,960</u>	<u>\$ 238,643</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,685,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,003
Retainage payable	712,034	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	1,020,514	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>2,397,690</u>	<u>1,020,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,003</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	-	-	5,128,960	223,640
Committed for:				
Capital outlay	<u>1,874,205</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,874,205</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>5,128,960</u>	<u>223,640</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 4,271,895</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,680</u>	<u>\$ 5,128,960</u>	<u>\$ 238,643</u>

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2022A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022B	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022C	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2024	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ 129,976	\$ 33,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,304	\$ 378,990
-	2,404,769	-	-	1,661,783	13,540,751
-	-	-	-	-	1,020,680
-	-	-	-	-	14,130
<u>\$ 129,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,438,310</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,087</u>	<u>\$ 14,954,551</u>
\$ -	\$ 555,664	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,081	\$ 2,257,404
-	209,421	-	-	-	921,455
-	-	-	-	-	1,020,514
-	765,085	-	-	1,081	4,199,373
129,976	1,673,225	-	-	1,725,006	8,880,807
-	-	-	-	-	1,874,371
<u>129,976</u>	<u>1,673,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,725,006</u>	<u>10,755,178</u>
<u>\$ 129,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,438,310</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,726,087</u>	<u>\$ 14,954,551</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ 241,877	\$ -	\$ 234,223	\$ 19,347
Total revenues	<u>241,877</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>234,223</u>	<u>19,347</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	4,099,404	1,020,680	-	295,605
Total expenditures	<u>4,099,404</u>	<u>1,020,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>295,605</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,857,527)</u>	<u>(1,020,680)</u>	<u>234,223</u>	<u>(276,258)</u>
Other financing sources				
Proceeds from direct borrowings	-	1,020,680	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,020,680</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(3,857,527)	-	234,223	(276,258)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>5,731,732</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>4,894,737</u>	<u>499,898</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,874,205</u>	<u>\$ 166</u>	<u>\$ 5,128,960</u>	<u>\$ 223,640</u>

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2022A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022B	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022C	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2024	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ -	\$ 134,557	\$ -	\$ 24,707	\$ 1,371,485	\$ 2,026,196
-	134,557	-	24,707	1,371,485	2,026,196
-	1,580,425	105,456	1,334,730	43,623,330	52,059,630
-	1,580,425	105,456	1,334,730	43,623,330	52,059,630
-	(1,445,868)	(105,456)	(1,310,023)	(42,251,845)	(50,033,434)
-	-	-	-	-	1,020,680
-	-	-	-	-	1,020,680
-	(1,445,868)	(105,456)	(1,310,023)	(42,251,845)	(49,012,754)
129,976	3,119,093	105,456	1,310,023	43,976,851	59,767,932
\$ 129,976	\$ 1,673,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,725,006	\$ 10,755,178

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**G.O. SALES TAX BOND SERIES 2022 FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest and penalties	\$ -	\$ 6,205,015	\$ 6,205,015
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>6,205,015</u>	<u>6,205,015</u>
Expenditures			
Capital projects	152,376,973	59,521,656	92,855,317
Total expenditures	<u>152,376,973</u>	<u>59,521,656</u>	<u>92,855,317</u>
Net change in fund balance	(152,376,973)	(53,316,641)	99,060,332
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>141,119,110</u>	<u>141,199,110</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u><u>\$ (11,257,863)</u></u>	87,882,469	<u><u>\$ 99,060,332</u></u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(7,020,942)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u><u>\$ 80,861,527</u></u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,054,066	\$ 5,856,021	\$ (8,198,045)
Interest and penalties	1,851,766	1,851,766	-
Private contributions	1,411,890	1,411,890	-
Miscellaneous	105,498	277,391	171,893
Total revenues	<u>17,423,220</u>	<u>9,397,068</u>	<u>(8,026,152)</u>
Expenditures			
Capital projects	38,892,273	36,427,070	2,465,203
Total expenditures	<u>38,892,273</u>	<u>36,427,070</u>	<u>2,465,203</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(21,469,053)</u>	<u>(27,030,002)</u>	<u>(5,560,949)</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	21,469,053	21,469,053	-
Total other financing sources	<u>21,469,053</u>	<u>21,469,053</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(5,560,949)	(5,560,949)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>43,198,030</u>	<u>43,198,030</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 43,198,030</u>	37,637,081	<u>\$ (5,560,949)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>18,283,533</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 55,920,614</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TSPLOST PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Sales and use tax	\$ 84,900,000	\$ 6,428,147	\$ (78,471,853)
Interest income	-	261,335	261,335
Total revenues	<u>84,900,000</u>	<u>6,689,482</u>	<u>(78,210,518)</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	<u>88,400,000</u>	<u>34,024,744</u>	<u>54,375,256</u>
Total expenditures	<u>88,400,000</u>	<u>34,024,744</u>	<u>54,375,256</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,500,000)</u>	<u>(27,335,262)</u>	<u>23,835,262</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(23,835,262)	23,835,262
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>6,057,011</u>	<u>6,057,011</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 6,057,011</u>	<u>(17,778,251)</u>	<u>\$ 23,835,262</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>30,438,077</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 12,659,826</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**1999 SALES TAX PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 241,877	\$ 241,877
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>241,877</u>	<u>241,877</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	7,687,783	7,687,783	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,687,783</u>	<u>7,687,783</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,687,783)	(7,445,906)	241,877
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>5,731,732</u>	<u>5,731,732</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u><u>\$ (1,956,051)</u></u>	<u>(1,714,174)</u>	<u><u>\$ 241,877</u></u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>3,588,379</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u><u>\$ 1,874,205</u></u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**BOND AND LEASE PURCHASE POOL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Proceeds	\$ 4,166,355	\$ 1,020,680	\$ 3,145,675
Total revenues	<u>4,166,355</u>	<u>1,020,680</u>	<u>3,145,675</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	<u>4,166,355</u>	<u>4,166,355</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,166,355</u>	<u>4,166,355</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,145,675)	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>166</u>	<u>166</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 166</u>	(3,145,509)	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>3,145,675</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 166</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**2022 SALES TAX PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 1,723,655	\$ 1,723,655
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,723,655</u>	<u>1,723,655</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	46,692,791	5,013,007	41,679,784
Total expenditures	<u>46,692,791</u>	<u>5,013,007</u>	<u>41,679,784</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(46,692,791)</u>	<u>(3,289,352)</u>	<u>43,403,439</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	-	45,455,500	45,455,500
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>45,455,500</u>	<u>45,455,500</u>
Net change in fund balance	(46,692,791)	42,166,148	88,858,939
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>14,867,984</u>	<u>14,867,984</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (31,824,807)</u>	57,034,132	<u>\$ 88,858,939</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(10,361,856)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 46,672,276</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2003B
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 234,223	\$ 234,223
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>234,223</u>	<u>234,223</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	4,829,506	-	4,829,506
Total expenditures	<u>4,829,506</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,829,506</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,829,506)	234,223	5,063,729
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>4,894,737</u>	<u>4,894,737</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 65,231</u>	5,128,960	<u>\$ 5,063,729</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 5,128,960</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2003A
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 19,347	\$ 19,347
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>19,347</u>	<u>19,347</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	501,160	295,605	205,555
Total expenditures	<u>501,160</u>	<u>295,605</u>	<u>205,555</u>
Net change in fund balance	(501,160)	(276,258)	(186,208)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>499,898</u>	<u>499,898</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u><u>\$ (1,262)</u></u>	223,640	<u><u>\$ (186,208)</u></u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u><u>\$ 223,640</u></u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2018
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	130,000	-	130,000
Total expenditures	<u>130,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(130,000)	-	130,000
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>129,976</u>	<u>129,976</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u><u>\$ (24)</u></u>	129,976	<u><u>\$ 130,000</u></u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u><u>\$ 129,976</u></u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2022A
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 134,557	\$ 134,557
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>134,557</u>	<u>134,557</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	3,288,740	1,580,425	1,708,315
Total expenditures	<u>3,288,740</u>	<u>1,580,425</u>	<u>1,708,315</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,288,740)	(1,445,868)	1,842,872
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>3,119,093</u>	<u>3,119,093</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u><u>\$ (169,647)</u></u>	1,673,225	<u><u>\$ 1,842,872</u></u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u><u>\$ 1,673,225</u></u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2022B
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	105,456	-	105,456
Total expenditures	<u>105,456</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,456</u>
Net change in fund balance	(105,456)	-	105,456
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>105,456</u>	<u>105,456</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	105,456	<u>\$ 105,456</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(105,456)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2022C
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 24,707	\$ 24,707
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>24,707</u>	<u>24,707</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	-	1,334,730	(1,334,730)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,334,730</u>	<u>(1,334,730)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,310,023)	(1,310,023)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,310,023</u>	<u>1,310,023</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,310,023</u>	-	<u>\$ (1,310,023)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2024
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ 1,371,485	\$ 1,371,485	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>1,371,485</u>	<u>1,371,485</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	<u>43,623,330</u>	<u>43,623,330</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>43,623,330</u>	<u>43,623,330</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(42,251,845)	(42,251,845)	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>43,976,851</u>	<u>43,976,851</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,725,006</u>	1,725,006	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 1,725,006</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

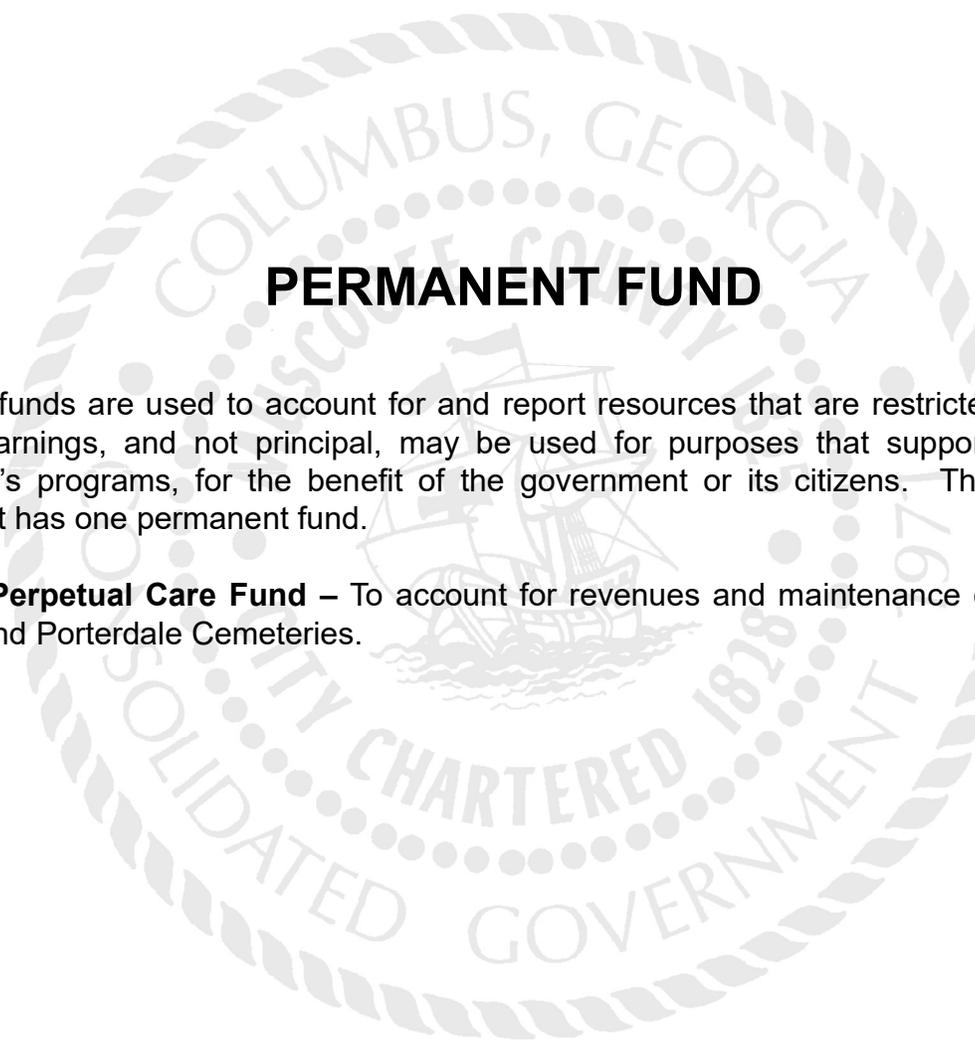
**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 1999 ISSUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Fire stations	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,051,328	\$ 5,051,328	\$ -	\$ 5,051,328
Vehicles and equipment	13,000,000	18,082,301	18,082,301	-	18,082,301
Animal shelter	2,000,000	2,486,354	2,486,354	-	2,486,354
Liberty district redevelopment	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,570,199	3,110	4,573,309
Convention and Trade Center	5,000,000	7,041,484	7,041,484	-	7,041,484
Enterprise zone	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,991,800	-	6,991,800
Need for Land ("NFL")	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,454,578	992	12,455,570
Recreation	30,000,000	43,231,786	43,199,059	-	43,199,059
Transportation	13,500,000	16,376,691	16,004,510	-	16,004,510
Government Service Center	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	-	3,100,000
Stormwater Drainage and Flood abatement	30,000,000	36,700,000	34,179,236	4,095,302	38,274,538
Governmental, proprietary and administrative	30,000,000	29,668,974	29,668,974	-	29,668,974
Library	40,000,000	46,078,148	46,077,998	-	46,077,998
Roads	40,000,000	56,152,198	55,526,367	-	55,526,367
	<u>\$ 235,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 287,969,264</u>	<u>\$ 284,434,188</u>	<u>\$ 4,099,404</u>	<u>\$ 288,533,592</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2022 ISSUE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

<u>Project Description</u>	<u>Original Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Revised Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>		
			<u>Prior Years</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public safety	\$ 44,000,000	\$ 44,000,000	\$ 2,498,793	\$ 3,792,752	\$ 6,291,545
Economic development	19,000,000	19,000,000	1,500,000	1,486,820	2,986,820
Recreation	53,000,000	53,000,000	9,173,366	8,152,687	17,326,053
Transportation	25,000,000	25,000,000	-	-	-
Stormwater Drainage and flood abatement	20,000,000	20,000,000	922,363	178,796	1,101,159
Judicial center	220,000,000	220,000,000	22,151,367	66,542,598	88,693,965
Infrastructure	19,000,000	19,000,000	182,099	1,763,808	1,945,907
	<u>\$ 400,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 400,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 36,427,988</u>	<u>\$ 81,917,461</u>	<u>\$ 118,345,449</u>
				G.O. Sales Tax bond Series 2022 Fund	\$ 66,542,598
				2022 Sales Tax Projects Fund	15,374,863
					<u>\$ 81,917,461</u>

The seal of Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. The text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top, "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT" is at the bottom, and "CHARTERED 1828" is on the right. In the center is a ship on the water.

PERMANENT FUND

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
PERMANENT FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 272,289
Investments	2,159,723
Receivables:	
Interest	9,406
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,441,418</u>
 FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable	\$ 500,514
Committed	1,940,904
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,441,418</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
PERMANENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues	
Interest income	\$ 102,921
Total revenues	<u>102,921</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
Public works	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	102,921
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,338,497</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,441,418</u></u>

PROPRIETARY FUNDS – INTERNAL SERVICE 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 two Internal Service Funds. The Internal Service Funds account for services performed by a central service department for other departments or agencies of the government.

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,178,311	\$ 50,510	\$ 1,228,821
Investments	-	8,544,795	8,544,795
Receivables:			
Interest	-	13,702	13,702
Other	1,358,085	-	1,358,085
Total current assets	<u>2,536,396</u>	<u>8,609,007</u>	<u>11,145,403</u>
Total assets	<u>2,536,396</u>	<u>8,609,007</u>	<u>11,145,403</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	483,861	88,024	571,885
Claims payable	1,247,102	664,986	1,912,088
Total current liabilities	<u>1,730,963</u>	<u>753,010</u>	<u>2,483,973</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,730,963</u>	<u>753,010</u>	<u>2,483,973</u>
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	805,433	7,855,997	8,661,430
Total net position	<u>\$ 805,433</u>	<u>\$ 7,855,997</u>	<u>\$ 8,661,430</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services - interfund services	\$ 29,192,219	\$ 3,039,956	\$ 32,232,175
Total operating revenues	<u>29,192,219</u>	<u>3,039,956</u>	<u>32,232,175</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and service	2,582,208	1,441,254	4,023,462
Claims and damages	24,190,212	5,233,795	29,424,007
Administration	1,277,997	-	1,277,997
Total operating expenses	<u>28,050,417</u>	<u>6,675,049</u>	<u>34,725,466</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,141,802</u>	<u>(3,635,093)</u>	<u>(2,493,291)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUE			
Interest income	-	509,533	509,533
Total non-operating revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>509,533</u>	<u>509,533</u>
Change in net position	1,141,802	(3,125,560)	(1,983,758)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>(336,369)</u>	<u>10,981,557</u>	<u>10,645,188</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 805,433</u>	<u>\$ 7,855,997</u>	<u>\$ 8,661,430</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Employee Health Benefits	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 28,624,400	\$ 3,054,105	\$ 31,678,505
Payments to suppliers	(28,096,294)	(6,837,400)	(34,933,694)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	528,106	(3,783,295)	(3,255,189)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	2,493,303	2,493,303
Interest received	-	509,533	509,533
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	3,002,836	3,002,836
Change in cash and cash equivalents	528,106	(780,459)	(252,353)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	650,205	830,969	1,481,174
End of year	\$ 1,178,311	\$ 50,510	\$ 1,228,821
Classified as:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,178,311	\$ 50,510	\$ 1,228,821
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,141,802	\$ (3,635,093)	\$ (2,493,291)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	(640,395)	14,149	(626,246)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	72,576	-	72,576
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	444,094	(82,994)	361,100
Decrease in accrued expenses	(489,971)	(79,357)	(569,328)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 528,106	\$ (3,783,295)	\$ (3,255,189)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund is used to account for activities related to the other post-employment benefits for public employees. The Consolidated Government maintains a Benefit Trust Fund which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government's other post-employment benefit plan.

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the 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 Custodial Funds:

Clerk of Superior Court
Clerk of Municipal Court
Probate Court
Sheriff
Tax Commissioner
Magistrate Court

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Cash	1,114,030	1,195,973	11,995	5,038	-	2,327,036
Receivables:						
Interest	519,097	557,280	5,589	2,348	-	1,084,314
Other	426,942	-	-	-	-	426,942
Total receivables	946,039	557,280	5,589	2,348	-	1,511,256
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government obligations	29,768,024	31,957,641	320,516	134,623	-	62,180,804
Mortgages	348,300	373,920	3,750	1,575	-	727,545
Corporate bonds	20,622,727	22,139,652	222,048	93,264	-	43,077,691
Common stock	226,739,149	243,417,173	2,441,329	1,025,403	-	473,623,054
Preferred stock	8,025,820	8,616,167	86,415	36,296	-	16,764,698
Fixed income securities	39,193,973	42,076,925	422,007	177,250	-	81,870,155
Short-term investments	5,642,591	6,057,637	60,755	25,517	1,667,569	13,454,069
Total investments	330,340,584	354,639,115	3,556,820	1,493,928	1,667,569	691,698,016
Total assets	332,400,653	356,392,368	3,574,404	1,501,314	1,667,569	695,536,308
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	9,716	9,716	-	-	100,000	119,432
Total liabilities	9,716	9,716	-	-	100,000	119,432
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	332,390,937	356,382,652	3,574,404	1,501,314	-	693,849,307
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,567,569	1,567,569
Total net position	\$ 332,390,937	\$ 356,382,652	\$ 3,574,404	\$ 1,501,314	\$ 1,567,569	\$ 695,416,876

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 6,170,460	\$ 12,340,475	\$ 272,295	\$ 266,346	\$ 1,140,117	\$ 20,189,693
Plan member	5,565,494	4,720,852	-	-	1,658,396	11,944,742
Total contributions	<u>11,735,954</u>	<u>17,061,327</u>	<u>272,295</u>	<u>266,346</u>	<u>2,798,513</u>	<u>32,134,435</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	8,517,396	9,073,173	90,680	35,768	-	17,717,017
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	24,584,883	26,189,095	261,740	103,242	-	51,138,960
Less investment expenses	(862,249)	(918,512)	(9,180)	(3,621)	-	(1,793,562)
Net investment earnings	<u>32,240,030</u>	<u>34,343,756</u>	<u>343,240</u>	<u>135,389</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,062,415</u>
Total additions	<u>43,975,984</u>	<u>51,405,083</u>	<u>615,535</u>	<u>401,735</u>	<u>2,798,513</u>	<u>99,196,850</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	15,835,837	20,647,099	311,000	190,203	2,689,156	39,673,295
DROP distributions	1,253,866	817,218	-	-	-	2,071,084
Refunds	1,523,774	607,737	-	-	-	2,131,511
Interest on DROP distributions	99,977	119,878	-	-	-	219,855
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	119,357	119,357
Contractual services	5,665	5,666	-	-	-	11,331
Total deductions	<u>18,719,119</u>	<u>22,197,598</u>	<u>311,000</u>	<u>190,203</u>	<u>2,808,513</u>	<u>44,226,433</u>
Change in net position	25,256,865	29,207,485	304,535	211,532	(10,000)	54,970,417
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>307,134,072</u>	<u>327,175,167</u>	<u>3,269,869</u>	<u>1,289,782</u>	<u>1,577,569</u>	<u>640,446,459</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 332,390,937</u>	<u>\$ 356,382,652</u>	<u>\$ 3,574,404</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,567,569</u>	<u>\$ 695,416,876</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>						
ASSETS	<u>Clerk of Superior Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Clerk of Municipal Court</u>	<u>Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner's Office</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,554,238	\$ 116,812	\$ 411,209	\$ 218,637	\$ 367,064	\$ 6,231,261	\$ 11,899,221
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	16,868,218	16,868,218
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	965,978	965,978
Total assets	<u>4,554,238</u>	<u>116,812</u>	<u>411,209</u>	<u>218,637</u>	<u>367,064</u>	<u>24,065,457</u>	<u>29,733,417</u>
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	2,326,220	113,007	123,736	41,140	51,862	5,772,493	8,428,458
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	-	16,868,218	16,868,218
Total liabilities	<u>2,326,220</u>	<u>113,007</u>	<u>123,736</u>	<u>41,140</u>	<u>51,862</u>	<u>22,640,711</u>	<u>25,296,676</u>
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 2,228,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,805</u>	<u>\$ 287,473</u>	<u>\$ 177,497</u>	<u>\$ 315,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,746</u>	<u>\$ 4,436,741</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Custodial Funds						
	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Municipal Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	Total
ADDITIONS							
Taxes collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,686,628	\$ 279,686,628
Fines and fees	7,521,871	125,280	1,341,909	735,730	3,320,322	-	13,045,112
Criminal and civil bonds	947,066	-	-	-	-	-	947,066
Other custodial receipts	1,534,625	-	-	-	-	-	1,534,625
Total additions	<u>10,003,562</u>	<u>125,280</u>	<u>1,341,909</u>	<u>735,730</u>	<u>3,320,322</u>	<u>279,686,628</u>	<u>295,213,431</u>
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	282,142,081	282,142,081
Other custodial disbursements	10,553,799	133,734	1,283,402	748,974	3,226,253	-	15,946,162
Total deductions	<u>10,553,799</u>	<u>133,734</u>	<u>1,283,402</u>	<u>748,974</u>	<u>3,226,253</u>	<u>282,142,081</u>	<u>298,088,243</u>
Change in fiduciary net position	(550,237)	(8,454)	58,507	(13,244)	94,069	(2,455,453)	(2,874,812)
Net position, beginning of year	<u>2,778,255</u>	<u>12,259</u>	<u>228,966</u>	<u>190,741</u>	<u>221,133</u>	<u>3,880,199</u>	<u>7,311,553</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 2,228,018</u>	<u>\$ 3,805</u>	<u>\$ 287,473</u>	<u>\$ 177,497</u>	<u>\$ 315,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,424,746</u>	<u>\$ 4,436,741</u>

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 & Convention Center
- Bull Creek Golf Authority
- Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
- Columbus Airport Commission
- Columbus Water Works
- Hospital Authority of Columbus

The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia reports the following governmental-type component units:

- Columbus Department of Public Health
- Columbus Convention and Visitor Bureau
- Columbus Land Bank Authority

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2025**

	Columbus Department of Public Health	Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	Columbus Land Bank Authority	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,038,594	\$ 2,801,934	\$ 139,184	\$ 20,979,712
Receivables:				
Accounts, net of allowances	131,142	385,227	-	516,369
Due from other governments	540,698	-	-	540,698
Prepaid expenses	-	36,095	-	36,095
Inventories	-	-	173,508	173,508
Right of use assets, net of accumulated amortization	170,521	-	-	170,521
Net OPEB asset	2,588,633	-	-	2,588,633
Capital assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,056,598	813,692	-	2,870,290
Total assets	<u>23,526,186</u>	<u>4,036,948</u>	<u>312,692</u>	<u>27,875,826</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB plans	5,193,694	-	-	5,193,694
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>5,193,694</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,193,694</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	106,441	251,281	-	357,722
Accrued liabilities	26,681	44,791	42,388	113,860
Compensated absences due within one year	312,537	5,067	-	317,604
Compensated absences due in more than one year	580,425	-	-	580,425
Right to use liability	170,521	773,495	-	944,016
Net pension liability due in more than one year	15,468,665	-	-	15,468,665
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>16,665,270</u>	<u>1,074,634</u>	<u>42,388</u>	<u>17,782,292</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB plans	2,832,366	-	-	2,832,366
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,832,366</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,832,366</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,056,598	40,197	-	2,096,795
Restricted for operations	818,583	-	-	818,583
Restricted for other purposes	4,559,549	-	-	4,559,549
Unrestricted	1,787,514	2,922,117	270,304	4,979,935
Total net position	<u>\$ 9,222,244</u>	<u>\$ 2,962,314</u>	<u>\$ 270,304</u>	<u>\$ 12,454,862</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2025

ASSETS	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 629,883	\$ 462,154	\$ 28,734
Investments	8,105,181	-	-
Receivables:			
Taxes	48,830	-	-
Accounts	592,046	42,642	7,826
Interest	13,119	-	-
Due from primary government	96,307	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Total current assets	9,485,366	504,796	36,560
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	279,000	1,042,440	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,519,404	350,970	278,159
Total non-current assets	5,798,404	1,393,410	278,159
Total assets	15,283,770	1,898,206	314,719
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	606,099	319,313	102,147
Other post-employment benefits	265,369	119,562	46,658
Deferred charges on refunding	16,088	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	887,556	438,875	148,805
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payable from current assets:			
Accounts payable	65,498	155,232	16,004
Accrued expenses	37,482	52,787	27,730
Interest payable	28,860	-	-
Customer deposits	207,935	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	8,760	-
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - current portion	297,057	-	-
Compensated absences - current portion	63,937	49,051	13,310
Total current liabilities	700,769	265,830	57,044
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Net OPEB liability	301,215	135,712	52,961
Net pension liability	834,942	439,876	140,715
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - long-term portion	1,864,298	-	-
Compensated absences - long-term portion	51,070	37,213	3,567
Total non-current liabilities	3,051,525	612,801	197,243
Total liabilities	3,752,294	878,631	254,287
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	893,550	466,644	150,985
Other post-employment benefits	301,215	135,712	52,961
Leases	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,194,765	602,356	203,946
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,637,049	1,393,410	278,159
Restricted for operations	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,587,218	(537,316)	(272,868)
Total net position	\$ 11,224,267	\$ 856,094	\$ 5,291

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ 4,023,202	\$ 5,143,973	\$ 8,436,581	\$ 20,556,256	\$ 34,136,810
-	8,105,181	59,681,477	3,241,115	71,027,773
-	48,830	-	-	48,830
1,012,336	1,654,850	9,455,858	2,663,985	13,774,693
-	13,119	-	-	13,119
-	96,307	-	-	96,307
-	-	-	106,026	106,026
122,296	122,296	2,918,790	-	3,041,086
22,757	22,757	-	6,774,959	6,797,716
1,680,971	1,680,971	39,019,867	13,341,089	54,041,927
980,252	980,252	10,313,493	-	11,293,745
<u>7,841,814</u>	<u>17,868,536</u>	<u>129,826,066</u>	<u>46,683,430</u>	<u>194,378,032</u>
12,137,873	13,459,313	52,265,439	13,910,653	79,635,405
<u>31,405,450</u>	<u>37,553,983</u>	<u>492,133,531</u>	<u>39,647,310</u>	<u>569,334,824</u>
43,543,323	51,013,296	544,398,970	53,557,963	648,970,229
<u>51,385,137</u>	<u>68,881,832</u>	<u>674,225,036</u>	<u>100,241,393</u>	<u>843,348,261</u>
955,340	1,982,899	5,963,014	3,071,089	11,017,002
-	431,589	7,023,597	-	7,455,186
-	16,088	2,068,747	-	2,084,835
<u>955,340</u>	<u>2,430,576</u>	<u>15,055,358</u>	<u>3,071,089</u>	<u>20,557,023</u>
488,743	725,477	11,858,802	360,667	12,944,946
103,976	221,975	1,057,591	2,628,971	3,908,537
-	28,860	570,847	919,938	1,519,645
-	207,935	413,585	-	621,520
38,104	46,864	1,116,925	-	1,163,789
135,000	432,057	13,577,630	2,160,000	16,169,687
-	126,298	951,655	-	1,077,953
<u>765,823</u>	<u>1,789,466</u>	<u>29,547,035</u>	<u>6,069,576</u>	<u>37,406,077</u>
-	489,888	28,682,284	-	29,172,172
1,864,605	3,280,138	13,594,778	7,593,520	24,468,436
2,148,767	4,013,065	133,713,180	45,188,107	182,914,352
-	91,850	564,360	1,106,000	1,762,210
<u>4,013,372</u>	<u>7,874,941</u>	<u>176,554,602</u>	<u>53,887,627</u>	<u>238,317,170</u>
<u>4,779,195</u>	<u>9,664,407</u>	<u>206,101,637</u>	<u>59,957,203</u>	<u>275,723,247</u>
1,281,307	2,792,486	9,454,224	10,114,519	22,361,229
-	489,888	15,979,075	-	16,468,963
545,275	545,275	-	-	545,275
<u>1,826,582</u>	<u>3,827,649</u>	<u>25,433,299</u>	<u>10,114,519</u>	<u>39,375,467</u>
40,830,612	46,139,230	393,606,682	19,550,945	459,296,857
2,661,223	2,661,223	46,594,015	-	49,255,238
2,242,865	9,019,899	17,544,761	13,689,815	40,254,475
<u>\$ 45,734,700</u>	<u>\$ 57,820,352</u>	<u>\$ 457,745,458</u>	<u>\$ 33,240,760</u>	<u>\$ 548,806,570</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
OPERATING REVENUES			
Operations	\$ 2,391,781	\$ 1,851,513	\$ 546,205
Concessions	775,900	632,319	152,166
Total operating revenues	3,167,681	2,483,832	698,371
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and services	3,716,207	2,762,797	610,284
Depreciation and amortization	323,150	81,145	90,778
Total operating expenses	4,039,357	2,843,942	701,062
Operating income (loss)	(871,676)	(360,110)	(2,691)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Taxes	583,279	-	-
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	970,957	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	(61,154)	-	-
Earnings on investments	294,510	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,500
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,787,592	-	1,500
Income (loss) before contributions	915,916	(360,110)	(1,191)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS			
Change in net position	915,916	(326,391)	(1,191)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as previously stated	10,308,351	1,182,485	6,482
Restatement for change in accounting principle	-	-	-
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	10,308,351	1,182,485	6,482
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 11,224,267	\$ 856,094	\$ 5,291

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ 6,842,494	\$ 11,631,993	\$ 96,466,035	\$ 38,207,070	\$ 146,305,098
-	1,560,385	-	-	1,560,385
<u>6,842,494</u>	<u>13,192,378</u>	<u>96,466,035</u>	<u>38,207,070</u>	<u>147,865,483</u>
6,288,044	13,377,332	57,576,872	37,473,117	108,427,321
3,091,893	3,586,966	31,608,091	2,285,277	37,480,334
<u>9,379,937</u>	<u>16,964,298</u>	<u>89,184,963</u>	<u>39,758,394</u>	<u>145,907,655</u>
<u>(2,537,443)</u>	<u>(3,771,920)</u>	<u>7,281,072</u>	<u>(1,551,324)</u>	<u>1,957,828</u>
-	583,279	-	-	583,279
40,000	1,010,957	-	-	1,010,957
(75,755)	(136,909)	(3,940,343)	(1,329,282)	(5,406,534)
266,790	561,300	3,184,850	1,385,013	5,131,163
13,745	15,245	(4,110,084)	4,931,582	836,743
<u>244,780</u>	<u>2,033,872</u>	<u>(4,865,577)</u>	<u>4,987,313</u>	<u>2,155,608</u>
(2,292,663)	(1,738,048)	2,415,495	3,435,989	4,113,436
<u>3,967,197</u>	<u>4,000,916</u>	<u>3,744,816</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,745,732</u>
1,674,534	2,262,868	6,160,311	3,435,989	11,859,168
<u>44,060,166</u>	<u>55,557,484</u>	<u>451,585,147</u>	<u>31,235,771</u>	<u>538,378,402</u>
-	-	-	(1,431,000)	(1,431,000)
<u>44,060,166</u>	<u>55,557,484</u>	<u>451,585,147</u>	<u>29,804,771</u>	<u>536,947,402</u>
<u>\$ 45,734,700</u>	<u>\$ 57,820,352</u>	<u>\$ 457,745,458</u>	<u>\$ 33,240,760</u>	<u>\$ 548,806,570</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,750,602	\$ 2,493,725	\$ 703,264
Payments to suppliers	(2,760,797)	(2,237,051)	(460,623)
Payments to employees	(962,190)	(433,761)	(174,906)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(972,385)</u>	<u>(177,087)</u>	<u>67,735</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental expense	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	961,747	-	1,500
Taxes	610,381	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities	<u>1,572,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	-	-	-
Principal payments on leases	-	(53,747)	(42,201)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	-	-
Principal payments on bonds payable	(238,895)	-	-
Capital grants received	-	33,719	-
Other revenue received	-	-	-
Interest paid	(65,696)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(304,591)</u>	<u>(20,028)</u>	<u>(42,201)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds (purchases) of investments	(917,537)	-	-
Change in assets limited as to use	-	-	-
Interest received	292,787	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(624,750)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(329,598)	(197,115)	27,034
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	959,481	659,269	1,700
End of year	<u>\$ 629,883</u>	<u>\$ 462,154</u>	<u>\$ 28,734</u>
Classified as:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 629,883	\$ 462,154	\$ 28,734
Restricted cash	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 629,883</u>	<u>\$ 462,154</u>	<u>\$ 28,734</u>

(Continued)

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ 6,347,262	\$ 12,294,853	\$ 96,311,435	\$ 40,231,717	\$ 148,838,005
(3,636,431)	(9,094,902)	(37,230,567)	(36,041,343)	(82,366,812)
(2,115,758)	(3,686,615)	(19,136,711)	-	(22,823,326)
595,073	(486,664)	39,944,157	4,190,374	43,647,867
-	-	(5,029,476)	-	(5,029,476)
-	963,247	-	-	963,247
-	610,381	-	-	610,381
-	1,573,628	(5,029,476)	-	(3,455,848)
-	-	-	799,400	799,400
(5,076,698)	(5,076,698)	(35,102,577)	(116,475)	(40,295,750)
-	(95,948)	(14,132,471)	-	(14,228,419)
-	-	12,121,142	-	12,121,142
(135,001)	(373,896)	-	(2,210,000)	(2,583,896)
3,501,450	3,535,169	-	-	3,535,169
554,954	554,954	-	-	554,954
(75,755)	(141,451)	(4,546,578)	(1,656,881)	(6,344,910)
(1,231,050)	(1,597,870)	(41,660,484)	(3,183,956)	(46,442,310)
(88,860)	(1,006,397)	886,778	(148,485)	(268,104)
-	-	-	667,531	667,531
266,790	559,577	3,184,850	1,385,013	5,129,440
177,930	(446,820)	4,071,628	1,904,059	5,528,867
(458,047)	(957,726)	(2,674,175)	2,910,477	(721,424)
6,162,220	7,782,670	50,130,623	17,645,779	75,559,072
\$ 5,704,173	\$ 6,824,944	\$ 47,456,448	\$ 20,556,256	\$ 74,837,648
\$ 4,023,202	\$ 5,143,973	\$ 8,436,581	\$ 20,556,256	\$ 34,136,810
1,680,971	1,680,971	39,019,867	-	40,700,838
\$ 5,704,173	\$ 6,824,944	\$ 47,456,448	\$ 20,556,256	\$ 74,837,648

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

	<u>Columbus Trade and Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (871,676)	\$ (360,110)	\$ (2,691)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	323,150	81,145	90,778
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-
Gain on sale of fixed assets and investments	-	-	-
Proceeds from administration fees and other revenue	-	-	-
Unearned income recognized	-	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(403,012)	3,403	4,893
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-	-
(Increase) in inventories	-	-	-
Increase in other assets	-	-	-
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	397,710	160,976	80,714
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	62,858	28,320	11,052
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(56,837)	27,727	(15,605)
Increase in unearned revenue	-	6,490	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	4,339	(14,647)	649
Decrease in customer deposits	(14,067)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pension	(68,755)	6,213	(24,316)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB	(95,882)	(43,200)	(16,858)
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(56,915)	(25,643)	(10,007)
Decrease in net pension liability	(233,946)	(71,551)	(54,002)
Increase in compensated absences	40,648	23,790	3,128
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (972,385)</u>	<u>\$ (177,087)</u>	<u>\$ 67,735</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ (2,537,443)	\$ (3,771,920)	\$ 7,281,072	\$ (1,551,324)	\$ 1,957,828
3,091,893	3,586,966	31,608,091	2,285,277	37,480,334
-	-	-	9,833	9,833
-	-	(244,807)	-	(244,807)
-	-	738,328	2,040,759	2,779,087
2,576	2,576	-	-	2,576
39,539	(355,177)	(648,121)	330,863	(672,435)
-	-	-	1,074,001	1,074,001
(30,308)	(30,308)	4,424	-	(25,884)
(678)	(678)	-	(356,808)	(357,486)
-	639,400	-	-	639,400
-	102,230	-	-	102,230
(36,360)	(81,075)	966,236	(301,414)	583,747
-	6,490	-	-	6,490
65,854	56,195	238,934	178,525	473,654
-	(14,067)	-	-	(14,067)
-	(86,858)	-	-	(86,858)
-	(155,940)	-	-	(155,940)
-	(92,565)	-	-	(92,565)
-	(359,499)	-	290,662	(68,837)
-	67,566	-	190,000	257,566
<u>\$ 595,073</u>	<u>\$ (486,664)</u>	<u>\$ 39,944,157</u>	<u>\$ 4,190,374</u>	<u>\$ 43,647,867</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>				<u>Columbus Department of Public Health</u>
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Nonmajor Governmental Component Units:					
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 28,342,737	\$ 15,112,443	\$ 17,932,400	\$ -	\$ 4,702,106
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	3,611,780	-	-	-	-
Columbus Land Bank Authority	5,153	-	-	-	-
Total nonmajor governmental component units	<u>\$ 31,959,670</u>	<u>\$ 15,112,443</u>	<u>\$ 17,932,400</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>4,702,106</u>
Nonmajor Business-type Component Units:					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 4,100,511	\$ 3,167,681	\$ 970,957	\$ -	-
Bull Creek Golf Authority	2,843,942	2,483,832	-	33,719	-
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	701,062	698,371	-	-	-
Columbus Airport Commission	9,455,692	6,842,494	40,000	3,967,197	-
Total nonmajor business-type component units	<u>\$ 17,101,207</u>	<u>\$ 13,192,378</u>	<u>\$ 1,010,957</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,916</u>	<u>-</u>
General revenues:					
Hotel/Motel taxes					
Alcoholic beverage taxes					
Miscellaneous					
Unrestricted investment earnings					
Total general revenues					
Change in net position					
Net position, beginning of year					
Net position, end of year					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Columbus Land Bank Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	Columbus Trade Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,702,106	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(3,611,780)	-	(3,611,780)	-	-	-	-	-
-	(5,153)	(5,153)	-	-	-	-	-
(3,611,780)	(5,153)	1,085,173	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	38,127	-	-	-	38,127
-	-	-	-	(326,391)	-	-	(326,391)
-	-	-	-	-	(2,691)	-	(2,691)
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,393,999	1,393,999
-	-	-	38,127	(326,391)	(2,691)	1,393,999	1,103,044
3,883,826	-	3,883,826	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	583,279	-	-	-	583,279
839	1,397	2,236	-	-	1,500	13,745	15,245
39,938	-	39,938	294,510	-	-	266,790	561,300
3,924,603	1,397	3,926,000	877,789	-	1,500	280,535	1,159,824
312,823	(3,756)	5,011,173	915,916	(326,391)	(1,191)	1,674,534	2,262,868
2,649,491	274,060	7,443,689	10,308,351	1,182,485	6,482	44,060,166	55,557,484
<u>\$ 2,962,314</u>	<u>\$ 270,304</u>	<u>\$ 12,454,862</u>	<u>\$ 11,224,267</u>	<u>\$ 856,094</u>	<u>\$ 5,291</u>	<u>\$ 45,734,700</u>	<u>\$ 57,820,352</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	235 – 240
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Consolidated Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	241 – 244
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government's most significant local revenue sources.</i>	
Debt Capacity	245 – 248
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Consolidated Government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Consolidated Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	249 and 250
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Consolidated Government's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	251 – 255
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Consolidated Government's financial report relates to the services the Consolidated Government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 340,846,030	\$ 352,780,647	\$ 358,925,723	\$ 364,426,855	\$ 382,544,129	\$ 387,486,338	\$ 162,848,490	\$ 420,639,078	\$ 411,324,059	\$ 521,497,569
Restricted	83,674,910	86,429,925	23,280,221	23,540,360	26,392,828	25,482,394	199,596,853	60,433,020	81,474,905	46,057,191
Unrestricted	(143,830,201)	(140,426,915)	(77,426,479)	(67,446,541)	(49,158,862)	(21,308,951)	70,896,689	36,555,882	95,463,715	89,030,281
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 280,690,739</u>	<u>\$ 298,783,657</u>	<u>\$ 304,779,465</u>	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 391,659,781</u>	<u>\$ 433,342,032</u>	<u>\$ 517,627,980</u>	<u>\$ 588,262,679</u>	<u>\$ 656,585,041</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,290,434	\$ 49,201,901	\$ 46,382,872	\$ 40,729,944	\$ 43,079,330	\$ 43,348,182	\$ 45,213,955	\$ 43,706,479	\$ 47,814,506	\$ 43,176,943
Restricted	1,276,401	406,549	394,479	520,931	908,379	731,415	731,415	731,415	731,415	731,415
Unrestricted	(9,007,530)	(6,776,050)	(9,414,913)	(8,922,773)	(8,688,467)	(9,957,942)	(9,796,970)	(15,166,497)	(19,296,983)	(17,956,607)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 37,559,305</u>	<u>\$ 42,832,400</u>	<u>\$ 37,362,438</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 34,121,655</u>	<u>\$ 36,148,400</u>	<u>\$ 29,271,397</u>	<u>\$ 29,248,938</u>	<u>\$ 25,951,751</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 386,136,464	\$ 401,982,548	\$ 405,308,595	\$ 405,156,799	\$ 425,623,459	\$ 430,834,520	\$ 208,062,445	\$ 464,345,557	\$ 459,138,565	\$ 564,674,512
Restricted	84,951,311	86,836,474	23,674,700	24,061,291	27,301,207	26,213,809	200,328,268	61,164,435	82,206,320	46,788,606
Unrestricted	(152,837,731)	(147,202,965)	(86,841,392)	(76,369,314)	(57,847,329)	(31,266,893)	61,099,719	21,389,385	76,166,732	71,073,674
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 318,250,044</u>	<u>\$ 341,616,057</u>	<u>\$ 342,141,903</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</u>	<u>\$ 425,781,436</u>	<u>\$ 469,490,432</u>	<u>\$ 546,899,377</u>	<u>\$ 617,511,617</u>	<u>\$ 682,536,792</u>

Source: Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia audited financial statement:

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 48,101,829	\$ 45,061,515	\$ 43,040,424	\$ 48,027,204	\$ 49,476,983	\$ 58,345,111	\$ 73,975,844	\$ 71,102,462	\$ 71,702,012	\$ 53,328,502
Public safety	113,769,166	107,169,375	111,620,776	110,194,390	106,142,836	112,781,299	121,871,518	133,209,643	149,474,683	164,027,415
Public works	50,842,331	33,450,539	42,627,938	45,539,502	39,174,238	44,380,522	41,029,218	43,226,336	77,196,365	113,726,427
Culture and recreation	15,924,090	15,184,667	17,757,690	18,696,895	19,155,456	27,042,713	20,249,405	8,737,776	29,579,885	11,100,302
Health and welfare	18,252,690	18,354,233	15,560,803	16,010,451	14,706,153	6,850,882	15,364,589	19,780,828	9,770,188	2,355,727
Housing and development	6,633,292	6,755,038	5,007,092	5,037,087	5,474,466	6,498,397	5,912,479	8,565,352	12,205,768	12,679,493
Economic opportunity	1,733,087	1,837,252	5,498,792	5,644,960	4,674,827	4,407,154	4,323,333	7,295,080	9,158,380	10,207,124
Interest and fiscal changes	5,862,528	5,804,009	5,809,646	5,710,287	5,872,895	3,274,715	7,244,981	7,209,070	6,967,048	7,065,505
Total governmental activities expenses	261,119,013	233,616,628	246,923,161	254,860,776	244,677,854	263,580,793	289,971,367	299,126,547	366,054,329	374,490,495
Business-type activities:										
Integrated waste	13,315,430	13,146,898	15,878,139	13,760,030	13,267,506	15,819,547	16,375,666	20,274,391	21,722,214	21,321,192
Parking management	517,123	429,143	416,585	3,873,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	5,922,045	8,120,979	7,710,210	8,142,690	7,523,922	8,331,068	8,313,571	10,802,104	10,992,751	11,146,558
Civic center	8,543,263	8,172,776	7,437,953	7,391,362	6,939,595	4,538,956	8,876,234	8,022,466	8,707,962	10,788,411
Total business-type activities expenses	28,297,861	29,869,796	31,442,887	33,167,588	27,731,023	28,689,571	33,565,471	39,098,961	41,422,927	43,256,161
Total primary government expenses	289,416,874	263,486,424	278,366,048	288,028,364	272,408,877	292,270,364	323,536,838	338,225,508	407,477,256	417,746,656
Program revenues										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	16,415,876	15,216,351	10,735,091	9,943,664	10,245,772	12,498,893	12,221,744	11,120,339	12,009,013	12,319,388
Public safety	11,412,683	11,066,949	11,289,059	13,929,395	11,779,603	10,790,869	13,357,182	13,518,215	13,839,598	14,912,183
Culture and recreation	2,420,156	2,269,941	2,596,178	2,804,432	1,767,583	1,006,010	1,401,898	1,531,469	1,695,383	2,016,711
Other activities	1,976,813	2,764,669	9,143,545	11,365,793	9,688,913	7,419,251	6,297,794	7,906,123	14,195,516	13,025,410
Operating grants and contributions	8,804,687	9,018,583	8,746,452	6,604,020	6,340,002	18,031,876	29,185,717	23,179,659	21,558,787	10,336,706
Capital grants and contributions	3,042,411	5,404,969	2,835,161	3,295,740	2,311,761	2,867,215	2,179,241	2,225,041	17,482,290	5,833,463
Total governmental activities program revenues	44,072,626	45,741,462	45,345,486	47,943,044	42,133,634	52,614,114	64,643,576	59,480,846	80,780,587	58,443,861

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Program revenues (Continued)										
Primary Government (Continued):										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Integrated waste	\$ 11,130,332	\$ 12,681,059	\$ 12,566,163	\$ 13,397,409	\$ 13,261,998	\$ 13,698,448	\$ 13,173,819	\$ 14,049,600	\$ 14,024,050	\$ 16,343,280
Parking management	302,427	263,021	265,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,054,256	1,089,763	1,106,837	1,032,748	869,484	639,880	580,676	677,780	778,146	844,029
Civic center	6,286,821	5,689,934	5,025,670	5,300,412	4,063,768	846,217	7,312,020	4,282,953	4,547,278	8,802,371
Operating grants and contributions	1,157,101	208,601	344,434	249,486	193,707	1,704,903	4,791,758	586,323	901,188	64,968
Capital grants and contributions	617,105	8,789,352	1,182,677	2,353,190	4,064,441	1,508,229	2,681,596	4,716,470	11,315,995	3,145,772
Total business-type activities program revenues	20,548,042	28,721,730	20,491,271	22,333,245	22,453,398	18,397,677	28,539,869	24,313,126	31,566,657	29,200,420
Total primary government program revenues	64,620,668	74,463,192	65,836,757	70,276,289	64,587,032	71,011,791	93,183,445	83,793,972	112,347,244	87,644,281
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(217,046,387)	(187,875,166)	(201,577,675)	(206,917,733)	(202,544,220)	(210,966,679)	(225,327,791)	(239,645,701)	(285,273,742)	(316,046,634)
Business-type activities	(7,749,819)	(1,148,066)	(10,951,616)	(10,834,343)	(5,277,625)	(10,291,894)	(5,025,602)	(14,785,835)	(9,856,270)	(14,055,741)
Total primary government	(224,796,206)	(189,023,232)	(212,529,291)	(217,752,076)	(207,821,845)	(221,258,573)	(230,353,393)	(254,431,536)	(295,130,012)	(330,102,375)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	98,452,419	98,006,207	100,142,700	103,815,179	115,366,318	100,643,609	111,483,666	115,112,603	127,143,289	128,521,034
Sales taxes	74,443,378	71,715,855	82,226,971	76,040,274	77,608,340	93,907,822	94,335,914	99,262,911	100,243,165	103,832,144
Hotel/Motel taxes	4,838,670	4,932,412	4,893,231	5,303,060	4,296,028	3,833,248	6,020,735	7,053,148	7,342,008	7,767,652
Alcohol beverage taxes	3,269,507	3,244,287	3,200,672	3,268,622	3,242,010	3,621,142	3,653,362	3,638,133	3,576,006	3,638,214
Business taxes	26,812,957	28,654,698	29,182,822	30,211,605	31,430,661	32,970,891	33,726,343	37,343,732	45,084,469	43,623,355
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,354,215	676,218	713,796	1,832,711	2,368,698	534,327	-	12,067,238	23,186,986	22,222,963
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	98,380	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	156,090	2,367,511	7,783,354	10,817,572	18,379,984	50,010,698	51,568,768	77,095,668
Transfers	(1,234,866)	(1,265,543)	(229,833)	(180,020)	(293,768)	(3,751,351)	(589,962)	(556,813)	(2,236,250)	(2,332,034)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	207,936,280	205,964,134	220,384,829	222,658,942	241,801,641	242,577,260	267,010,042	323,931,650	355,908,441	384,368,996

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General revenues and other changes in net position (Continued)										
Primary government (Continued):										
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 6,181,099	\$ 5,044,096	\$ 5,039,268	\$ 5,120,752	\$ 7,684,361	\$ 5,370,457	\$ 5,992,276	\$ 6,919,390	\$ 7,132,831	\$ 8,887,988
Unrestricted investment earnings	324,988	111,522	99,480	309,349	261,279	109,917	23,233	331,733	458,730	375,179
Gain (loss) sale of assets	-	-	55,700	29,842	9,357	136,553	192,905	100,896	6,000	(836,647)
Transfers	1,234,866	1,265,543	229,833	180,020	293,768	3,751,351	589,962	556,813	2,236,250	2,332,034
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	7,740,953	6,421,161	5,424,281	5,639,963	8,248,765	9,368,278	6,798,376	7,908,832	9,833,811	10,758,554
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	215,677,233	212,385,295	225,809,110	228,298,905	250,050,406	251,945,538	273,808,418	331,840,482	365,742,252	395,127,550
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	(9,110,107)	18,088,968	18,807,154	15,741,209	39,257,421	31,610,581	41,682,251	84,285,949	70,634,699	68,322,362
Business-type activities	(8,866)	5,273,095	(5,527,335)	(5,194,380)	2,971,140	(923,616)	1,772,774	(6,877,003)	(22,459)	(3,297,187)
Total primary government change in net position	\$ (9,118,973)	\$ 23,362,063	\$ 13,279,819	\$ 10,546,829	\$ 42,228,561	\$ 30,686,965	43,455,025	\$ 77,408,946	\$ 70,612,240	\$ 65,025,175

Source: Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia audited financial statements.

Note: Changes in Net Position from the Statement of Activities increased in this table due to the prior period adjustment.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund										
Non-spendable	\$ 8,455,257	\$ 7,380,010	\$ 1,564,833	\$ 1,212,263	\$ 1,288,541	\$ 1,381,256	\$ 1,793,030	\$ 1,693,546	\$ 1,604,239	\$ 1,594,926
Restricted	15,757	9,937	12,931	-	11,243	14,141	17,304	26,123	-	13,490
Committed	467,149	345,203	279,604	384,929	392,881	393,870	393,870	208,373	295,413	3,853,809
Assigned	10,918,450	9,578,745	10,113,818	12,455,998	30,757,311	46,392,595	50,550,284	60,039,034	61,410,479	43,603,631
Unassigned	23,171,364	26,254,115	33,068,269	40,566,973	52,087,246	61,804,021	71,365,779	73,485,123	69,815,725	57,831,106
Total General Fund	\$ 43,027,977	\$ 43,568,010	\$ 45,039,455	\$ 54,620,163	\$ 84,537,222	\$ 109,985,883	\$ 124,120,267	\$ 135,452,199	\$ 133,125,856	\$ 106,896,962
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-spendable	\$ 501,113	\$ 500,514	\$ 1,928,298	\$ 1,828,766	\$ 1,852,846	\$ 500,514	\$ 501,214	\$ 500,514	\$ 521,587	\$ 500,514
Restricted	42,646,288	37,756,532	23,280,221	23,540,360	23,240,198	24,702,707	199,079,035	237,249,959	236,064,930	149,333,040
Committed	40,300,750	43,295,349	55,375,014	50,032,485	49,125,232	51,508,599	65,669,863	74,870,678	140,239,612	171,912,122
Assigned	-	-	8,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(7,244,352)	(7,173,501)	(338,995)	(173,134)	(10,546,141)	(6,264)	(178,525)	(643,309)	(1,990,108)	(1,981,351)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 76,203,799	\$ 74,378,894	\$ 80,253,281	\$ 75,228,477	\$ 63,672,135	\$ 76,705,556	\$ 265,071,587	\$ 311,977,842	\$ 374,836,021	\$ 319,764,325
Total all governmental funds	\$ 119,231,776	\$ 117,946,904	\$ 125,292,736	\$ 129,848,640	\$ 148,209,357	\$ 186,691,439	\$ 389,191,854	\$ 447,430,041	\$ 507,961,877	\$ 426,661,287

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 98,063,293	\$ 97,548,335	\$ 100,055,495	\$ 100,725,031	\$ 106,526,833	\$ 109,639,288	\$ 111,411,280	\$ 115,888,253	\$ 121,078,293	\$ 126,022,280
Sales and use taxes	82,551,554	79,892,554	90,320,874	84,611,956	85,146,378	101,362,212	104,010,011	109,954,192	111,161,179	115,238,010
Other taxes	26,812,957	28,654,698	29,182,822	30,211,605	31,430,661	32,970,891	33,726,343	37,343,732	45,084,469	43,623,355
Licenses and permits	2,668,425	2,479,637	3,160,426	2,719,388	2,946,136	3,221,611	3,422,668	3,186,378	3,637,759	3,682,858
Intergovernmental	11,211,360	12,533,079	12,267,520	12,652,485	13,718,617	30,479,956	47,675,334	76,035,669	92,615,063	92,232,740
Charges for services	21,914,417	21,384,273	22,073,670	23,294,249	22,294,305	20,514,339	22,802,010	23,572,253	25,083,975	27,128,641
Interest revenue	1,645,281	821,124	619,552	3,155,921	2,286,642	498,726	2,190,800	11,859,824	22,359,682	21,093,427
Fines and forfeitures	5,721,178	4,841,097	4,954,901	5,829,000	5,075,467	3,630,737	2,966,517	3,623,381	6,389,780	7,655,082
Sales and rentals	550,769	1,440,961	177,553	-	729,547	255,380	129,094	574,314	135,261	267,091
Private contributions	31,467	219,223	183,535	129,945	212,622	92,265	31,707	82,436	58,480	1,459,483
Miscellaneous revenues	1,441,924	1,713,922	2,742,527	4,362,276	5,022,350	5,272,999	3,805,430	2,428,641	5,256,341	4,243,170
Total revenues	252,612,625	251,493,215	265,774,563	267,691,856	275,389,558	307,938,404	332,171,194	384,549,073	432,860,282	442,646,137
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	46,003,583	45,438,835	43,402,136	47,001,777	47,862,130	52,498,851	78,669,037	59,938,767	62,532,416	75,608,110
Public safety	109,599,612	105,072,861	104,704,916	106,042,937	103,398,644	109,442,044	120,744,587	132,092,140	144,372,698	159,229,532
Public works	29,543,627	29,450,662	28,902,342	30,936,189	31,459,960	30,677,655	33,695,459	38,752,420	62,094,562	107,519,751
Health and welfare	14,312,605	14,442,031	17,757,690	18,563,754	19,155,456	27,042,713	20,249,405	8,737,776	29,579,885	10,315,183
Culture and recreation	18,252,690	18,354,233	14,239,785	14,579,388	13,067,780	4,597,410	14,536,771	16,202,893	7,116,408	20,214,914
Housing and development	6,671,233	6,783,456	5,090,814	5,135,479	5,492,947	6,210,825	6,613,778	8,085,591	11,473,962	12,063,849
Economic opportunity	1,804,160	1,899,381	5,481,065	5,673,893	4,670,008	4,333,315	4,318,963	7,282,936	9,146,939	10,093,118
Capital outlay	23,764,822	28,978,808	25,478,134	30,199,862	29,693,280	21,776,115	42,362,966	31,562,856	54,910,157	89,164,697
Debt service:										
Principal	6,512,112	7,140,274	7,674,134	7,304,024	16,000,029	7,907,209	7,971,020	26,436,983	26,865,406	26,537,170
Interest	5,981,478	5,922,959	5,809,646	5,643,845	6,764,021	4,250,099	4,905,384	10,326,635	11,305,640	11,889,049
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,458	-	-
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	579,264	-	1,074,542	-
Total expenditures	262,445,922	263,483,500	258,540,662	271,081,148	277,564,255	268,736,236	334,646,634	339,743,455	420,472,615	522,635,373
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(9,833,297)	(11,990,285)	7,233,901	(3,389,292)	(2,174,697)	39,202,168	(2,475,440)	44,805,618	12,387,667	(79,989,236)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,886	-	-
Transfers in	17,440,634	23,702,350	23,030,200	18,910,877	27,306,858	16,543,764	18,398,196	55,952,146	29,241,916	83,372,527
Transfers out	(18,675,500)	(24,967,893)	(23,260,033)	(19,090,897)	(27,600,626)	(20,295,115)	(18,988,158)	(56,508,959)	(31,478,166)	(85,704,561)
Premiums on debt issue	-	-	-	-	8,306,008	-	25,784,386	882,696	380,419	-
Proceeds from debt issue	3,958,074	11,967,006	-	-	86,933,174	2,760,160	179,781,431	12,910,800	50,000,000	1,020,680
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,723,208	10,701,463	(229,833)	(180,020)	94,945,414	(991,191)	204,975,855	13,432,569	48,144,169	(1,311,354)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (7,110,089)	\$ (1,288,822)	\$ 7,004,068	\$ (3,569,312)	\$ 92,770,717	\$ 38,210,977	\$ 202,500,415	\$ 58,238,187	\$ 60,531,836	\$ (81,300,590)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	5.00%	5.90%	5.94%	5.68%	9.82%	4.94%	3.85%	10.82%	9.08%	10.46%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real and Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Less Exemptions on Taxable Property	Total Net Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2016	2,547,300,301	1,796,364,857	503,589,657	175,753,872	5,023,008,687	736,822,992	4,286,185,695	40.780	12,557,521,718	40%
2017	2,571,774,458	1,895,737,358	478,370,765	180,142,855	5,126,025,436	725,879,451	4,400,145,985	40.780	12,815,063,590	40%
2018	3,085,172,816	2,142,544,262	555,997,857	44,513,523	5,828,228,458	1,282,024,821	4,546,203,637	40.480	14,570,571,145	40%
2019	2,987,218,403	2,161,408,342	613,670,346	37,770,457	5,800,067,548	1,336,091,846	4,463,975,702	40.090	14,500,168,870	40%
2020	3,000,157,575	2,207,670,894	585,330,047	38,727,254	5,831,885,770	1,316,506,558	4,515,379,212	41.090	14,579,714,425	40%
2021	3,024,615,141	2,311,043,673	570,385,002	41,191,376	5,947,235,192	1,332,030,825	4,615,204,367	39.700	14,868,087,980	40%
2022	3,085,347,861	2,313,646,507	560,249,205	35,550,948	5,994,794,521	1,302,089,056	4,692,705,465	39.670	14,986,986,303	40%
2023	3,402,693,030	2,502,188,067	611,978,784	40,247,258	6,557,107,139	1,470,387,812	5,086,719,327	39.670	16,392,767,848	40%
2024	4,253,997,511	2,797,358,409	682,405,134	40,657,002	7,774,418,056	2,018,103,046	5,756,315,010	35.350	19,436,045,140	40%
2025	4,336,436,019	2,970,422,189	750,222,433	29,810,634	8,086,891,275	2,154,155,376	5,932,735,899	35.350	20,217,228,188	40%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner.

Note: Property in Columbus/Muscogee County is reviewed annually and assessed at 40% of actual value.
The Columbus Consolidated Government has adopted eight Tax Allocation Districts (TADs). Eight are active in 2022.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS
(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>City Direct Rates</u>			<u>Overlapping Rates</u>
	<u>Basic Rate</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Direct</u>	<u>Muscogee County School District</u>
2016	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2017	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2018	38.68	1.80	40.48	23.37
2019	38.68	1.41	40.09	23.32
2020	38.68	1.41	40.09	23.32
2021	38.68	1.02	39.70	23.32
2022	38.68	0.99	39.67	23.32
2023	37.18	2.49	39.67	23.32
2024	32.86	2.49	35.35	23.32
2025	32.59	2.76	35.35	23.08

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

2025					2016				
Rank	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Taxes Levied	% of Total City Taxes Levied ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Taxes Levied	% of Total City Taxes Levied ⁽¹⁾
1	Pratt & Whitney	\$ 202,818,964	\$ 8,340,855	9.20%	1	Georgia Power	\$ 77,149,928	\$ 3,153,876	4.22%
2	Georgia Power Company	129,613,941	5,034,786	5.56%	2	AFLAC	34,118,668	1,409,101	1.88%
3	AFLAC	90,521,189	4,106,168	4.53%	3	TSYS	30,064,375	1,292,671	1.73%
4	TSYS	72,617,851	3,022,506	3.33%	4	Peachtree Mall, LLC	31,100,175	1,284,437	1.72%
5	St. Francis Hospital	64,959,505	2,542,840	2.81%	5	Liberty Utilities	22,596,507	928,420	1.24%
6	Legacy Reserve at Old Towne	12,240,000	1,700,103	1.88%	6	W. C. Bradley Company	20,431,188	920,269	1.23%
7	Walmart/Sam's Club	42,367,753	1,659,907	1.83%	7	St. Francis Hospital	62,926,003	881,296	1.18%
8	WC Bradley/WCB Residential	43,105,955	1,435,279	1.58%	8	Mid-America Apartment	18,399,124	759,884	1.02%
9	Eastman Kodak	17,861,799	1,302,076	1.44%	9	Bellsouth Telecommunications	16,215,692	635,448	0.85%
10	Greystone Properties	35,965,876	1,205,117	1.33%	10	Cross Country Plaza LLC	14,148,738	584,343	0.78%
		<u>\$ 712,072,833</u>	<u>\$ 30,349,638</u>	<u>33.49%</u>			<u>\$ 327,150,398</u>	<u>\$ 11,849,745</u>	<u>15.85%</u>

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year Ended	Taxes Levied for the Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	74,018,102	72,644,896	98.14%	937,225	73,582,121	99.41%
2017	75,821,890	74,107,914	97.74%	1,140,896	75,248,810	99.24%
2018	77,557,045	75,499,667	97.46%	1,301,331	76,800,998	99.03%
2019	77,466,268	75,731,944	97.83%	1,038,447	76,770,391	99.10%
2020	78,632,617	77,020,175	97.82%	1,046,842	78,067,017	99.28%
2021	79,108,892	77,785,620	98.11%	708,905	78,494,525	99.22%
2022	80,248,894	78,677,197	98.04%	880,243	79,557,440	99.14%
2023	86,030,436	81,987,864	95.30%	2,958,377	84,946,241	98.74%
2024	88,520,799	85,070,328	96.10%	1,385,427	85,070,328	96.10%
2025	90,632,386	88,072,089	97.18%	-	88,072,089	97.18%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year Ended	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Notes from Direct Borrowings			
2016	-	119,338,493	750,000	7,316,541	127,405,034	1.7%	635
2017	-	114,405,621	-	17,680,774	132,086,395	1.6%	669
2018	-	109,870,540	-	14,541,721	124,412,261	1.5%	641
2019	-	112,190,583	-	13,198,888	125,389,471	1.5%	641
2020	-	114,023,596	-	16,405,802	130,429,398	6.8%	672
2021	-	108,638,639	-	15,724,551	124,363,190	7.1%	641
2022	150,592,125	155,045,407	-	15,447,064	321,084,596	3.2%	1,527
2023	130,533,276	161,104,089	-	12,209,287	303,846,652	3.2%	1,446
2024	110,206,173	203,844,350	-	8,417,867	322,468,390	3.2%	1,597
2025	91,368,696	194,140,879	-	7,137,392	292,646,967	3.5%	1,434

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
JUNE 30, 2025

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct Debt			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 91,368,696	100%	\$ 91,368,696
Lease Revenue Bonds	194,140,879	100%	194,140,879
Notes from Direct Borrowings	<u>7,137,392</u>	100%	<u>7,137,392</u>
Subtotal Direct Debt	<u>292,646,967</u>	100%	<u>292,646,967</u>
Overlapping Debt			
Muscogee County School District	<u>17,147,892</u>	100%	<u>17,147,892</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 309,794,859</u>		<u>\$ 309,794,859</u>

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

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the School District's taxable assessed value that is within the Consolidated Government's boundaries and dividing it by the School District's total taxable assessed value. Due to consolidation, the School District's boundaries are the same as the Consolidated Government's.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 502,300,869	\$ 512,602,544	\$ 582,822,846	\$ 580,006,729	\$ 583,188,577	\$ 594,723,519	\$ 599,479,452	\$ 655,710,714	\$ 777,441,806	\$ 808,689,128
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,978,735	120,541,344	73,042,797	72,695,870
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 502,300,869</u>	<u>\$ 512,602,544</u>	<u>\$ 582,822,846</u>	<u>\$ 580,006,729</u>	<u>\$ 583,188,577</u>	<u>\$ 594,723,519</u>	<u>\$ 460,500,717</u>	<u>\$ 535,169,370</u>	<u>\$ 704,399,009</u>	<u>\$ 735,993,258</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.18%	22.52%	10.37%	9.88%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for 2025:	
Assessed Value	\$ 8,086,891,275
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	808,689,128
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	91,368,696
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(18,672,826)
Total debt applicable to limit	<u>72,695,870</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 735,993,258</u>

Note: Under state finance law, the Consolidated Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**PLEGGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year	Tax Collections	Lease/Other Collections ⁽¹⁾	Other Local Option Sales Tax Collections	Build America Bonds Subsidy	Total Available Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2016	3,694,187	494,915	6,084,390	1,411,559	11,685,051	4,657,532	5,861,562	10,519,094	1.11
2017	3,662,902	558,288	6,683,612	1,414,596	12,319,398	6,390,275	5,906,159	12,296,434	1.00
2018	3,778,319	556,334	7,081,917	1,416,115	12,832,685	4,389,710	5,574,679	9,964,389	1.29
2019	3,020,542	602,962	7,100,695	1,421,430	12,145,629	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955	1.22
2020	2,475,321	7,666,231	7,703,557	712,234	18,557,343	12,838,468	3,874,727	16,713,195	1.11
2021	1,821,111	797,647	7,927,537	-	10,546,295	4,465,797	3,806,969	8,272,766	1.27
2022	1,786,887	2,460,256	7,695,647	-	11,942,790	8,268,218	3,660,587	11,928,805	1.00
2023	4,537,535	2,949,238	7,697,961	-	15,184,734	9,806,983	5,093,081	14,900,064	1.02
2024	4,892,934	3,030,794	8,699,448	-	16,623,176	10,235,406	5,662,640	15,898,046	1.05
2025	5,389,209	1,649,447	10,273,362	-	17,312,018	9,077,170	7,077,550	16,154,720	1.07

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

⁽¹⁾ Lease/Other Collections are lease revenues collected for use of a local parking garage pledged for payment of debt.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year Ended	Population ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽³⁾	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ⁽⁴⁾	Public School Enrollment ⁽⁵⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁶⁾
2016	200,579	33.7	38,401	7,702,443	32,000	6.6%
2017	197,485	34.1	40,620	8,021,898	31,899	6.0%
2018	194,058	33.3	42,483	8,244,258	31,899	5.4%
2019	194,160	33.7	44,149	8,571,951	31,763	5.1%
2020	195,769	33.9	45,352	8,878,473	31,344	9.8%
2021	206,922	34.9	48,080	9,444,943	30,746	6.0%
2022	210,295	34.9	49,091	10,323,592	32,944	4.5%
2023	210,073	34.9	48,049	9,735,496	30,085	3.3%
2024	201,877	32.6	51,442	10,384,957	29,818	5.0%
2025	204,093	35.1	50,883	10,384,929	29,698	4.4%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census projections.

⁽²⁾ U. S. Census and Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Sperling's Best Places to Live, City-data.com.

⁽³⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census, and Valley Partnership.

⁽⁴⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁽⁵⁾ Muscogee County School District.

⁽⁶⁾ Georgia Department of Labor/U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

2025				2016			
Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed ⁽¹⁾
1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	42,487	26.0%	1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	40,000	25.5%
2	Muscogee County School District	4,617	2.8%	2	Muscogee County School District	5,115	3.3%
3	Piedmont Columbus Regional	3,080	1.9%	3	TSYS	4,600	2.9%
4	AFLAC, Inc.	2,900	1.8%	4	AFLAC, Inc.	3,670	2.3%
5	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,894	1.8%	5	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,180	2.0%
6	TSYS - Global Payments	2,600	1.6%	6	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	3,000	1.9%
7	Pratt & Whitney	1,850	1.1%	7	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,879	1.8%
8	St. Francis - Emory Healthcare	1,735	1.1%	8	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,400	0.9%
9	Anthem - Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	1.0%	9	Columbus State University	1,360	0.9%
10	Columbus State University	1,238	0.8%	10	Pratt & Whitney	1,000	0.6%

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

(1) Includes Columbus MSA and Fort Benning Military Reservation.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Governmental Activities										
General government	476	499	552	507	506	505	503	525	549	576
Public safety										
Police	534	534	534	535	536	536	536	538	440	453
Fire	384	384	384	384	383	383	383	382	407	428
Sheriff	354	354	355	354	353	350	368	367	350	361
Other public safety	134	136	135	136	136	136	117	117	120	122
Public works	346	347	347	342	340	339	343	351	351	364
Housing and urban development	37	38	38	45	44	40	40	40	41	45
Culture and recreation	375	383	224 ⁽¹⁾	295	280	281	280	286	291	288
Total Governmental Activities	2,640	2,675	2,569	2,598	2,578	2,570	2,570	2,606	2,549	2,637
Business-type Activities										
Integrated Waste	111	111	112	113	113	113	114	113	114	116
Civic Center	27	23	23	23	22	22	22	22	21	22
Transportation (METRA)	97	97	98	98	99	98	98	97	106	111
Parking Management	4	4	4	4	8	7	7	7	8	8
Total Business-type Activities	239	235	237	238	242	240	241	239	249	257
Total Primary Government	2,879	2,910	2,582	2,582	2,820	2,810	2,811	2,845	2,798	2,894

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Payroll Data.

⁽¹⁾ Recreation seasonal employees adjusted to be counted as part-time workers instead of full-time.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Department	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Police:										
Police calls dispatched	191,161	255,338	198,252	263,301	213,691	167,496	145,760	98,515	171,668	82,455
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	315,611	351,607	295,932	272,675	253,755	256,580	256,308	234,808	217,409	162,162
Criminal arrests	10,104	10,019	9,299	10,009	18,786	18,786	14,632	18,786	18,786	18,788
Homicides	26	26	42	20	37	30	37	28	37	41
Burglary/theft cases assigned	9,304	8,697	8,575	4,501	1,240	1,095	1,240	1,301	1,240	1,240
Total active neighborhood watch programs	78	76	77	79	78	63	70	65	83	80
7th grade students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	4,859	1,180	1,300	2,322	N/A ⁽¹⁾	N/A ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A ⁽¹⁾	575
Fire:										
Fire calls dispatched	5,161	5,840	14,175	6,532	6,478	6,732	7,005	8,632	8,084	8,428
EMS calls dispatched	31,544	32,197	24,881	30,752	33,440	24,678	36,313	25,432	26,241	25,903
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call ⁽¹⁾	92%	90%	90%	90%	60%	72%	61%	65%	86%	62%
Percent of firefighters trained as EMTs	99%	99%	99%	99%	90%	98%	98%	98%	91%	85%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	56,746	54,941	56,500	55,288	56,225	59,791	57,500	57,500	57,500	57,050
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	57,788	55,977	54,829	56,868	56,563	58,262	61,276	58,584	65,063	61,053
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	47,029	26,057	43,166	46,923	31,012	26,822	20,777	18,526	4,530	8,863
Inert waste mulched (annual tonnage)	7,458	10,612	9,706	16,363	4,725	11,921	8,959	4,400	4,443	8,394
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	5,749	5,935	5,796	5,408	4,479	5,105	7,545	4,333	7,539	4,525
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	1,890	2,416	3,059	2,808	3,481	4,115	2,733	2,623	3,498	28,888
Miles of right-of-way mowed	2,759	2,718	2,316	2,065	2,166	2,119	1,958	2,158	2,140	2,216
Number of trees planted	519	490	705	752	65	794	500	878	371	173
Number of trees pruned or removed	5,200	4,363	4,853	3,380	2,599	3,463	7,712	6,578	7,720	7,227
Culture and Recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	1,350	1,485	1,500	1,500	48	-	228	143	98	298
Daily average attendance at all pools	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	63	74	245	320	460	1,400
Cultural Arts Center participants	18,881	18,040	13,093	14,000	504	959	1,028	983	1,028	1,012

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Department (Continued)	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Inspections and Code Enforcement										
Building inspections	22,855	22,169	22,424	20,777	12,910	16,345	16,500	13,000	12,910	13,300
Permits issued	11,270	11,446	10,811	10,661	7,196	7,196	7,300	7,300	7,196	2,849
Plans checked	502	337	373	380	348	348	400	400	348	1,780
Construction valuations	\$ 369,506,946	\$ 204,409,405	\$ 311,902,980	\$ 195,425,364	\$ 276,499,458	\$ 341,418,272	\$ 318,253,266	\$ 378,152,248	\$ 371,920,337	\$ 350,125,160
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	35	10	6	12	28	5	8	30	28	30
Transit										
Total route miles	1,173,813	1,448,546	1,511,816	1,458,413	1,328	1,186,894	1,167,498	1,178,655	1,214,005	1,254,386
Passengers	1,224,768	1,143,493	1,508,715	1,315,422	951,376	604,529	589,081	667,340	797,856	847,756
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	165,337	130,392	137,694	142,057	128,958	126,013	159,019	124,554	152,769	135,721
Number of walk-ins	14,479	15,782	3,281	2,433	1,572	3,931	513	4,213	4,021	3,987
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	6/7	5/6	4/4	4/11	4/5	9/6	5/4	4/5	4/3	3/2

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

⁽¹⁾ GREAT is now under the operation of Muscogee County School District's own police department.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Public safety										
Police										
Stations/precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Patrol vehicles	359	360	361	342	342	342	342	342	344	351
Marshal										
Vehicles	25	25	20	20	20	N/A ⁽¹⁾	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	16	13	13	13	13	13	16	17	13	16
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	7
Search and rescue trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	7	1
Ambulances	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	9	9	11
Squad trucks	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cars	29	31	31	31	31	31	35	35	42	42
Public works										
Paved streets (miles)	1006	1007	1008	1010	1012	986 ⁽²⁾	988	986	988	1209
Dump trucks	31	33	29	29	37	37	37	37	37	37
Parks and recreation										
Park acreage	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	2424
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	51	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	33
Swimming pools	5	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	5
Super centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public playground systems	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic fields	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

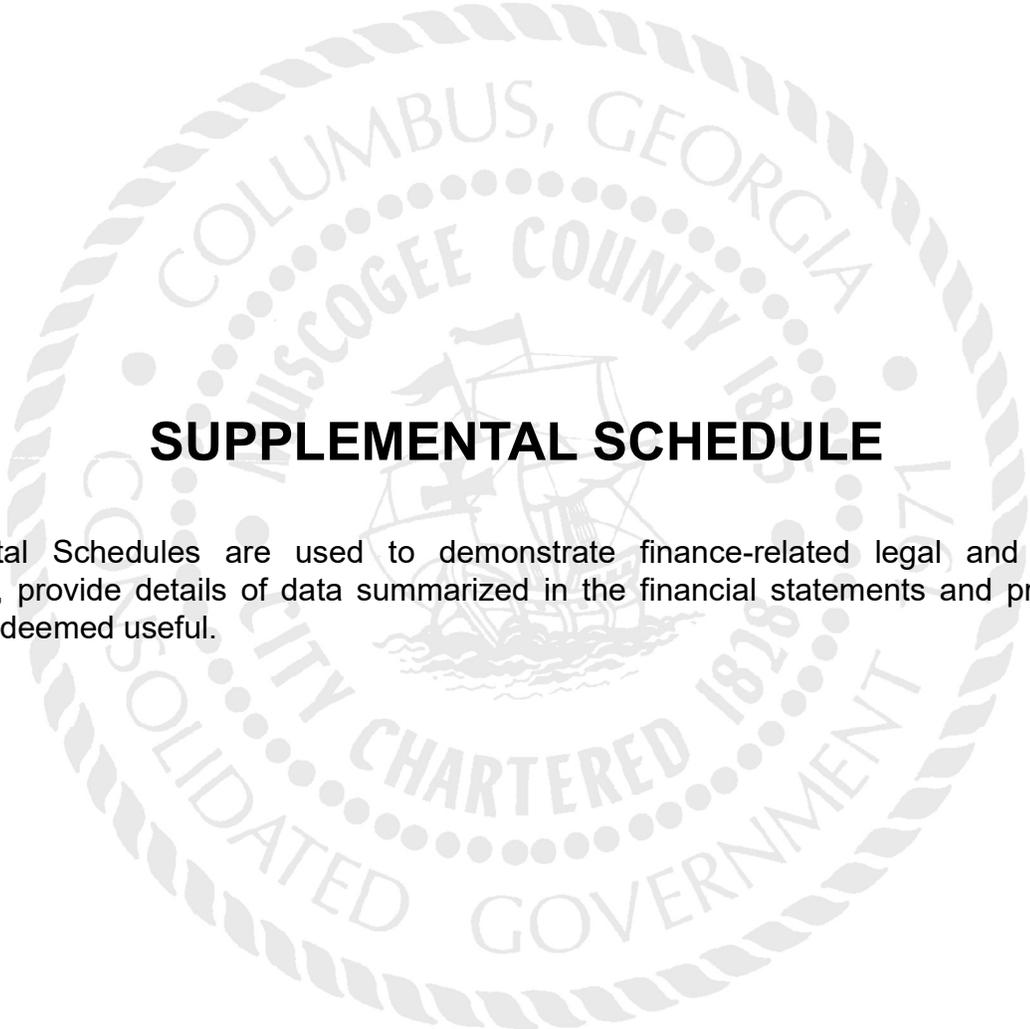
**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Refuse collections										
Collection trucks	54	54	54	54	54	46	41	41	41	72
Automatic sideloading trucks (ASLs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	37
Grab-all (inert waste) trucks	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10
Recycle trucks	14	14	14	14	14	12	12	12	12	11
Transit										
Fixed route buses	27	21	27	27	28	27	30	30	27	24
Trolley buses	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Dial-A-Ride buses	11	12	12	12	17	13	14	14	16	16

⁽¹⁾ Marshal's Office merged with Sheriff's Office during Fiscal Year 2021

⁽²⁾ Engineering updated and cleaned their database of city streets in 2021 and found several miles of streets that were actually private and not public roads. New total as of 2021 has been verified.

Source: Consolidated Government capital asset records.



SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE - DHR
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025**

<u>State Program Name</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2024</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2025</u>
Community Services Block Grant	4270-93-181800040	\$ 5,819	\$ 68,656	\$ 67,888	\$ 6,587