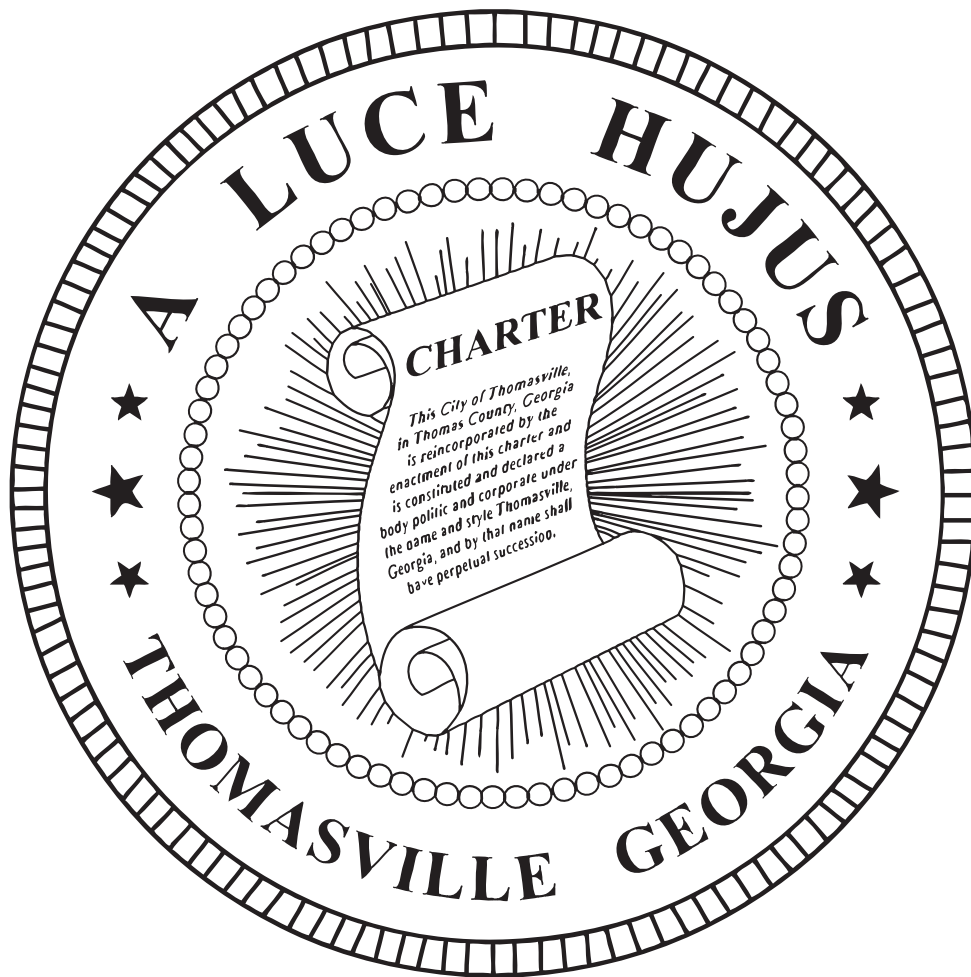
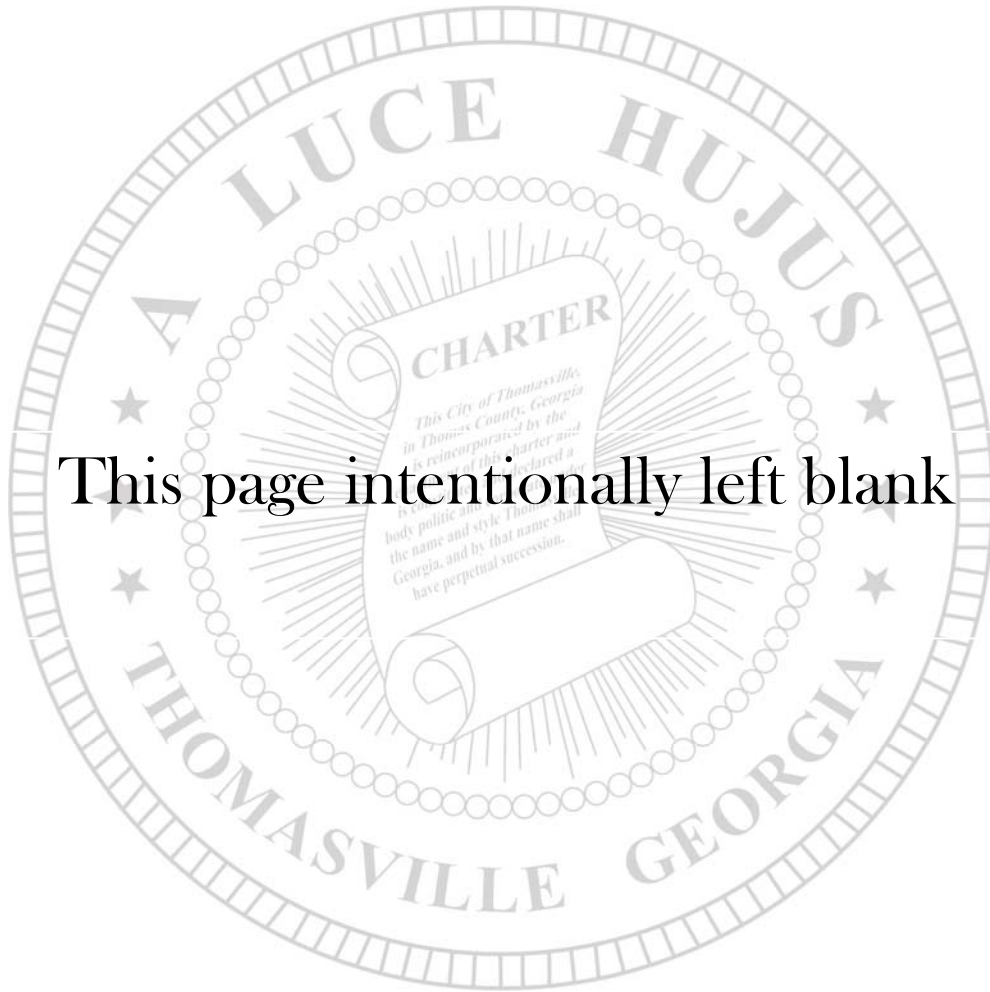


City of *Thomasville* State of Georgia

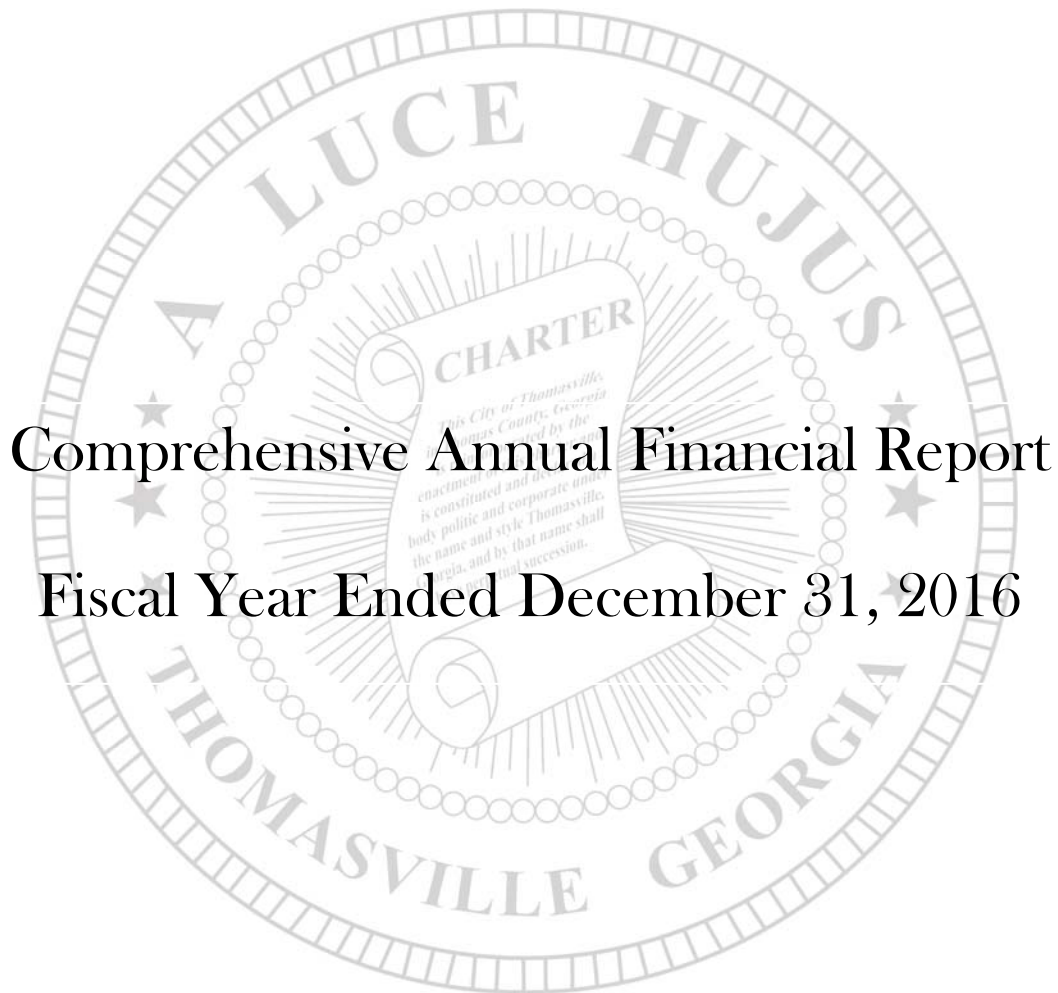


Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016



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City of Thomasville State of Georgia



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

Prepared by Financial Services
City of Thomasville

**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

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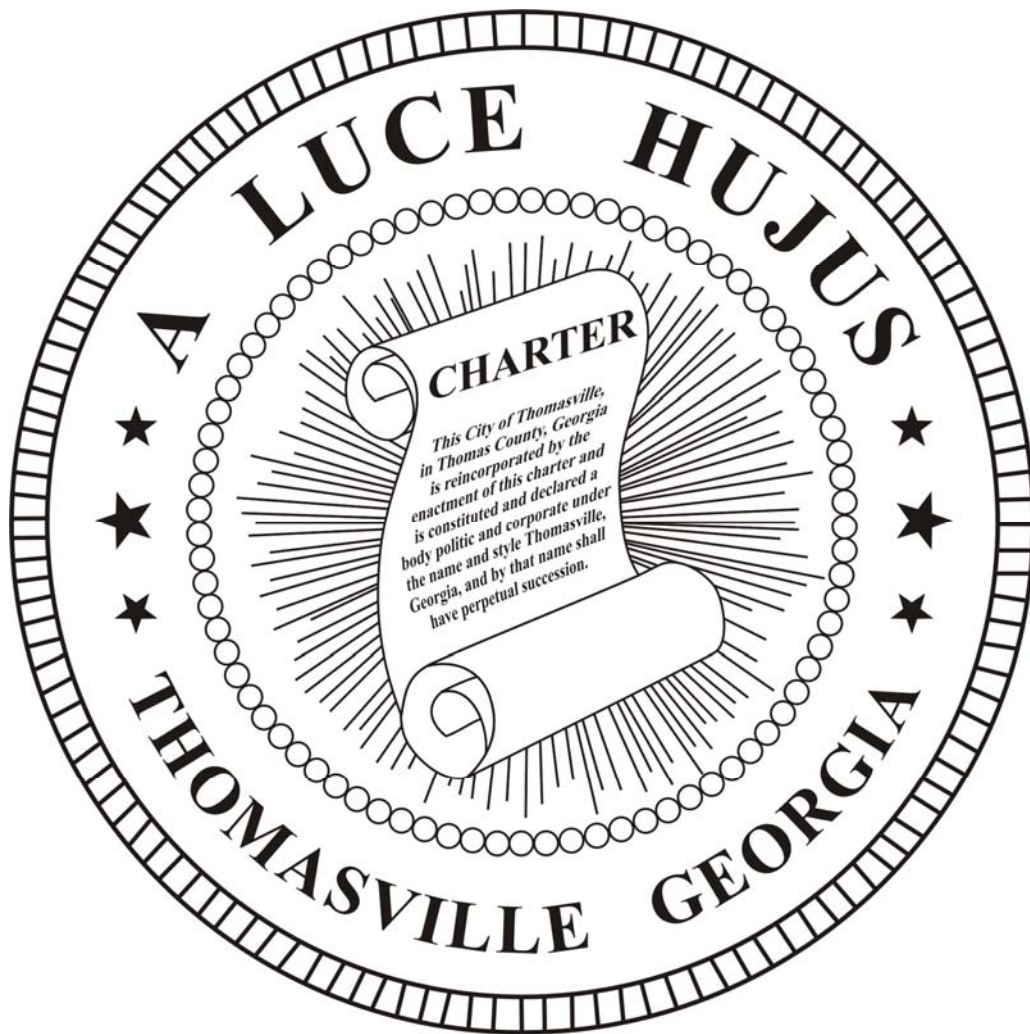
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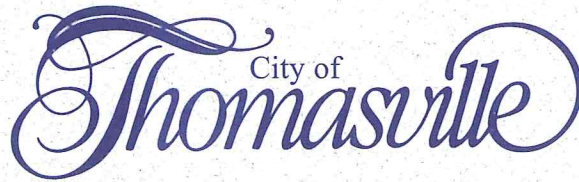
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Introductory Section





P.O. Box 1540 • Thomasville, GA 31799 • 229-227-7001 • www.thomasville.org

June 30, 2017

Honorable Mayor
Members of the City Council
Citizens of the City of Thomasville, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Thomasville, Georgia, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

Lanigan & Associates, P.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have audited the City's financial statements. The independent audit included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Lanigan & Associates, P.C. have issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Thomasville's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

As a recipient of substantial Federal financial awards, the City is often required to undergo a "Single Audit" specifically designed to meet the needs of Federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to obtain reasonable assurance that the City was in compliance, in all material respects, with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major Federal programs. Given the aggregate amount of expenditures under such programs exceeded \$500,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Lanigan & Associates, P.C. has included their findings in their report.

Management has provided a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors' report.

Profile of the Government

The City of Thomasville was originally incorporated by an act of the General Assembly of Georgia in 1826. The City's first charter was approved in 1831, and new charters were approved in 1889, 1943, and 1990. The latest charter became effective July 1, 1990. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is made up of five Council members, two elected from each of the City's two Districts and one elected at large. Council members serve four-year terms, and the Mayor, appointed by the Council, serves a two-year term.

The City provides a range of both traditional governmental services and utilities services to over 30,000 residents, with approximately 20,000 citizens in Thomasville and 10,000 in unincorporated Thomas County. Traditional governmental services include general administration, police and fire protection, recreation, and economic development, as well as the construction and maintenance of highways and streets. The City's utilities services include electricity, water, sewer, sanitation, natural gas, telecommunications, telephony, cable television and internet access. The City also operates the community's golf course, municipal auditorium, regional airport and Subtitle D landfill. The City provides support to these various operations through its building and fleet maintenance, customer and marketing services, financial and engineering services and information systems operations. In addition to administering its employee pension program, the City reserves funds for its health, dental, workers' compensation claims and policy deductibles, managing these risks internally.

As a part of its overall community and economic development initiatives, the City works through the Downtown Development Authority (DDA), the Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority (DTTA), the Land Bank Authority (LBA), and the Thomasville Payroll Development Authority (PDA). The financial statements of these component units are included in the government-wide statements of this report. The criteria for selecting these component units for inclusion in this report were control for board appointment, financial accountability, legally separate entities, and imposition of will by modifying/approving budget or rates.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Thomasville's financial planning and control. During the fall, all departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Financial Services department. Under the oversight of the City Manager, Financial Services uses the aforementioned requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager and the Chief Financial Officer then present the proposed budget to the City Council for review. The City Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 31st, the close of the City's fiscal year.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the General fund, this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the General fund, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Thomasville operates.

Local economy. From a rich history of agricultural diversity and of tourism begun in the "Grand Hotel" era, to the solid presence of viable and contemporary industries, Thomasville has long enjoyed a tradition of cultural and economic diversity. The varied economic and industrial base in Thomasville flourishes due to the availability of labor, land and low cost utilities. While the maximum labor force in any one private industry totals slightly more than three hundred employees, a number of organizations employ thousands of workers from a six county area. John D. Archbold Memorial Hospital, a not-for-profit hospital located in the city, serves as the flagship facility of Archbold Medical Center, a regional healthcare delivery system in Southwest Georgia. The hospital, Thomas County School System, and the Flowers Foods lead the community as top employers.

Thomasville's diverse economy has been built through a history of local and regional partnerships. In its continuing economic development efforts, the City works with its component units to develop its downtown, bring in new industries and support the expansion of existing industries. In 2016, S&L Integrated made a \$1.5 million investment in our local economy through the construction of a new facility and the addition of 26 new jobs. Existing industry also experienced growth during 2016, with a cumulative job growth of 335 from eight expansions. Among those industries expanding their operations were FPL Foods with 160 jobs, Oilon with a new building purchase, and TECT with an equipment expansion of about \$12 million and 34 new jobs.

The Red Hills Business Park was completed in 2016 and was designated with Georgia Ready for Accelerated Development (GRAD) status, which allows the City to promote the Red Hills Business Park to developers and economic development project managers as ready for fast-track construction projects. Improvements at the Municipal Airport also began in 2016, including a 30,000 square foot enclosed hangar and a 500 foot runway expansion project, which will allow the airport to accommodate larger aircraft. The City also completed a \$9 million renovation at the Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Downtown Thomasville remained a thriving center of retail shops, restaurants, professional offices, and downtown living in 2016 with \$3.7 million in public/private investment in the downtown area. There were 16 new or expanded businesses and 76 jobs created in downtown and 15 building rehabilitation projects totaling \$1.3 million in 2016. The development of the Creative District in the West Jackson Street area of downtown also

continued as construction began on a new downtown amphitheater and park, which was completed in April 2017.

In addition to economic and downtown development, the City continues to focus on community development as a means of promoting affordable housing and neighborhood improvement. During 2016, the City worked with the Land Bank to recruit and sign a purchase agreement with Tolar LLC to construct 24 new homes in Victoria Park, a traditional neighborhood near the City's center. The City also received a Community Home Investment Program Housing Grant from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, which allows for the construction of four to five new houses per year for five years. City-led efforts also removed 38 unsalvageable homes to improve the aesthetics of neighborhoods, reduce crime, and encourage new construction for future homeowners. A park improvement initiative was also launched after receiving a grant from the Citizens Institute for Rural Design, which allowed the City to host a four-day design charrette for MacIntyre Park.

Long-term financial planning. During the late 1990's, the deregulation of the electric industry appeared imminent and the City began to take steps towards diversifying its revenue sources and developing ones to replace electric revenues that could potentially be lost in the deregulated environment. The City invested in telecommunications infrastructure, built partnerships with sister cities to provide contractual services and began the development of its proprietary billing software for use by other utilities. As communities across the nation are competing for stability and economic growth, the City continues to evaluate the efficiencies of its operations in order to deliver high quality municipal services at the lowest possible cost while encouraging innovation to further develop its revenue sources through the expansion of its business units.

During 2016, the City continued its delivery of municipal billing and financial software services, in addition to its information technology services, to a number of Georgia cities within the region. A total of five cities now contract with the City of Thomasville for various components of its utility billing, payroll, and financial software and support services. Efforts to enhance the utility billing software are continuing and a user group has been established to provide software users opportunities for networking, best practice adoption and input into product enhancement.

The year 2016 was marked with a number of construction and renovation projects. The City continues to convert its fleet to CNG. The City has continued to upgrade its infrastructure. During 2016, the City made enhancements to the water infrastructure by improving water wells and continue to install Automated Meters for commercial customers. The sewer system plant upgrades began 2015 and were essentially complete in late 2016. Also the City has continued to develop the infrastructure for the Red Hills Business Park. The City also continues to have a robust street paving and resurfacing program and has completed portions of the Multi-use trail.

The City recognizes the need and accepts the challenge of changing the way it operates and delivers its services. It is the City's belief that traditional governmental services do not

have to be delivered in a traditional manner. It is the goal of the City Council and of management to remain fiscally viable while delivering services in a manner unparalleled in local government.

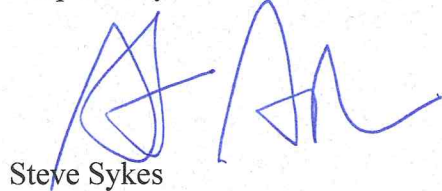
Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Thomasville for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that 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 preparation of this report would not have been possible without the dedicated service of the entire staff of Financial Services, Administration and various support departments. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and to the City Council for their unfailing support and commitment to maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the progressive management of the financial operations of the City of Thomasville.

Respectfully submitted,



Steve Sykes
City Manager/Utilities Superintendent



Michelle Juarez
Chief Financial Officer

**City of Thomasville, Georgia
Listing of Principal City Officials
As of December 31, 2016**

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor – Council Member	Greg Hobbs
Mayor Pro-Tem – Council Member	Don Sims
Council Member	Terry Scott
Council Member	Jay Flowers
Council Member	Max Beverly

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

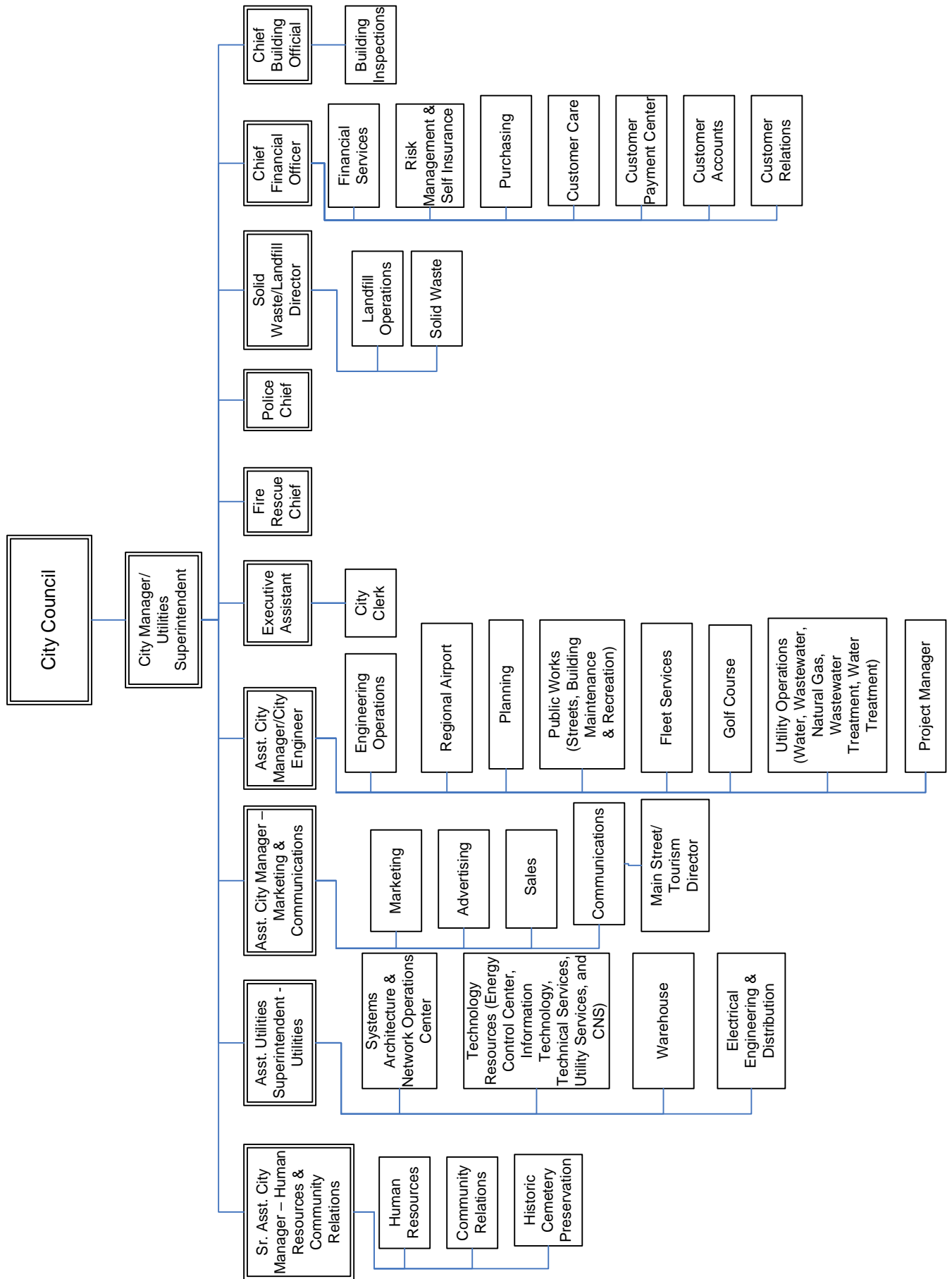
City Manager/Utilities Superintendent	Steve Sykes
City Attorney	Tim Sanders
Municipal Court Judge	Mark Mitchell

DEPARTMENT HEADS

Sr. Assistant City Manager/HR & Community Relations	Kha McDonald
Assistant City Manager/Marketing & Communications	Lynn Williams
Assistant City Manager/City Engineer	Jerry Pionessa
Assistant Utilities Superintendent	Chris White
Chief Financial Officer	Michelle Juarez
Fire Rescue Chief	Chris Bowman
Police Chief	Troy Rich
Public Works Director	Mike Atkinson
Director of Solid Waste/Landfill	Nate Tyler
Chief Building Official	Mark Harmon
City Planner	Brian Herrmann
Director of Utility Operations	Bill Gerber
Marketing Director	Sheryl Sealy
Technical Services Director	Patrick Little
Broadband Operations Director	Randy Eubanks
Director of Electric and Engineering Operations	Bruce Whittington
Municipal Airport Manager	Robert Petty
Network Operations Manager	Marvin Golden
Golf Course Director	Mike Owens
Director of Customer Services	Karis Mills

City of Thomasville

Organization Chart as of December 31, 2016





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

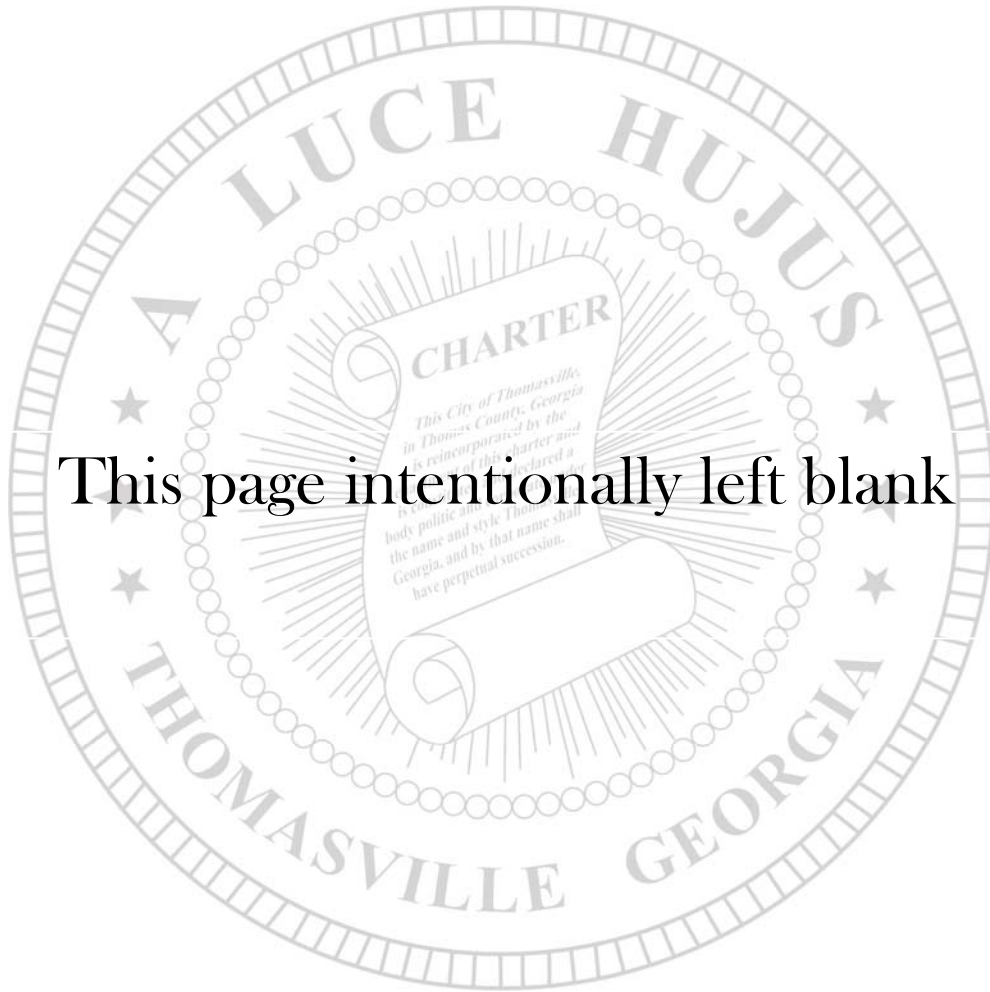
Presented to

**City of Thomasville
Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

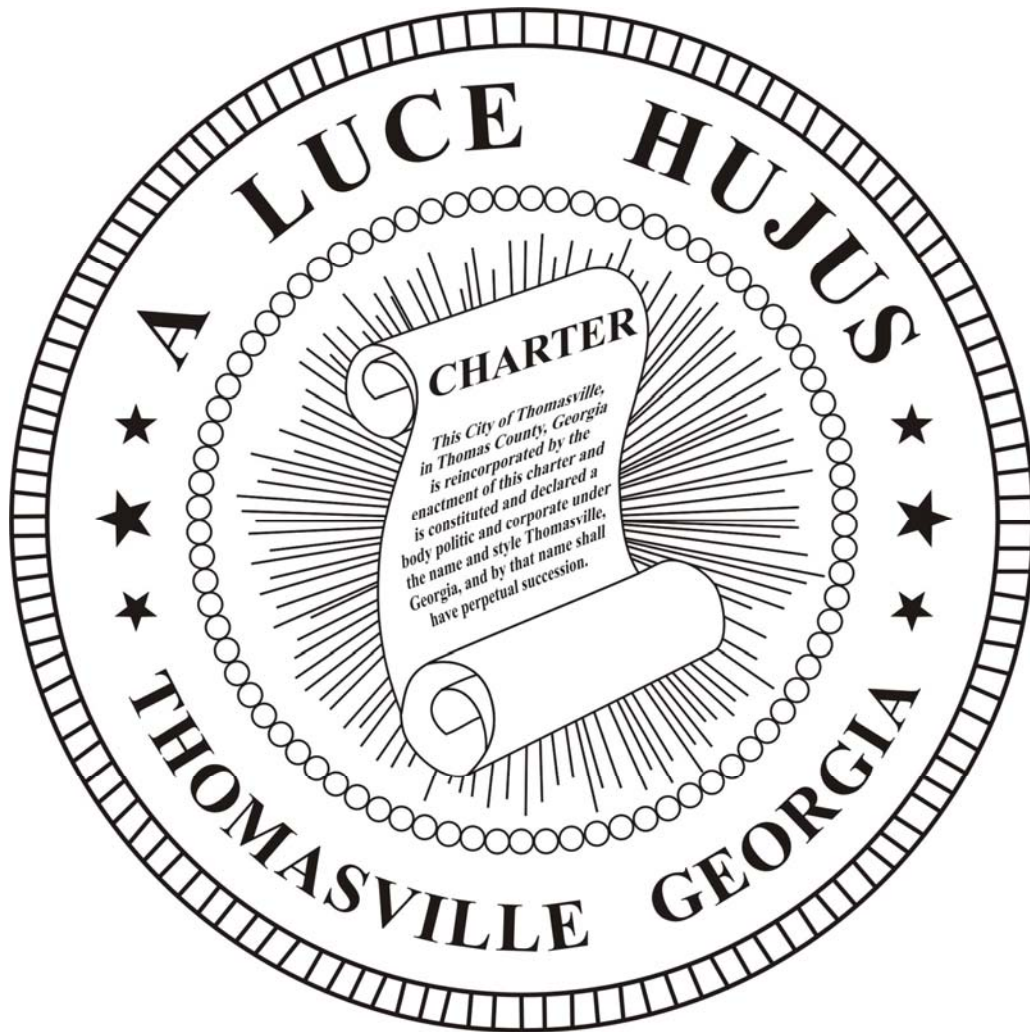
December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



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Financial Section



LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS ADVISORS
www.lanigancpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Thomasville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund of the City of Thomasville, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, 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, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund of the City of Thomasville, Georgia, as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Thomasville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, capital asset schedules, community development block grant cost schedule and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, capital asset schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the community development block grant cost schedule and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

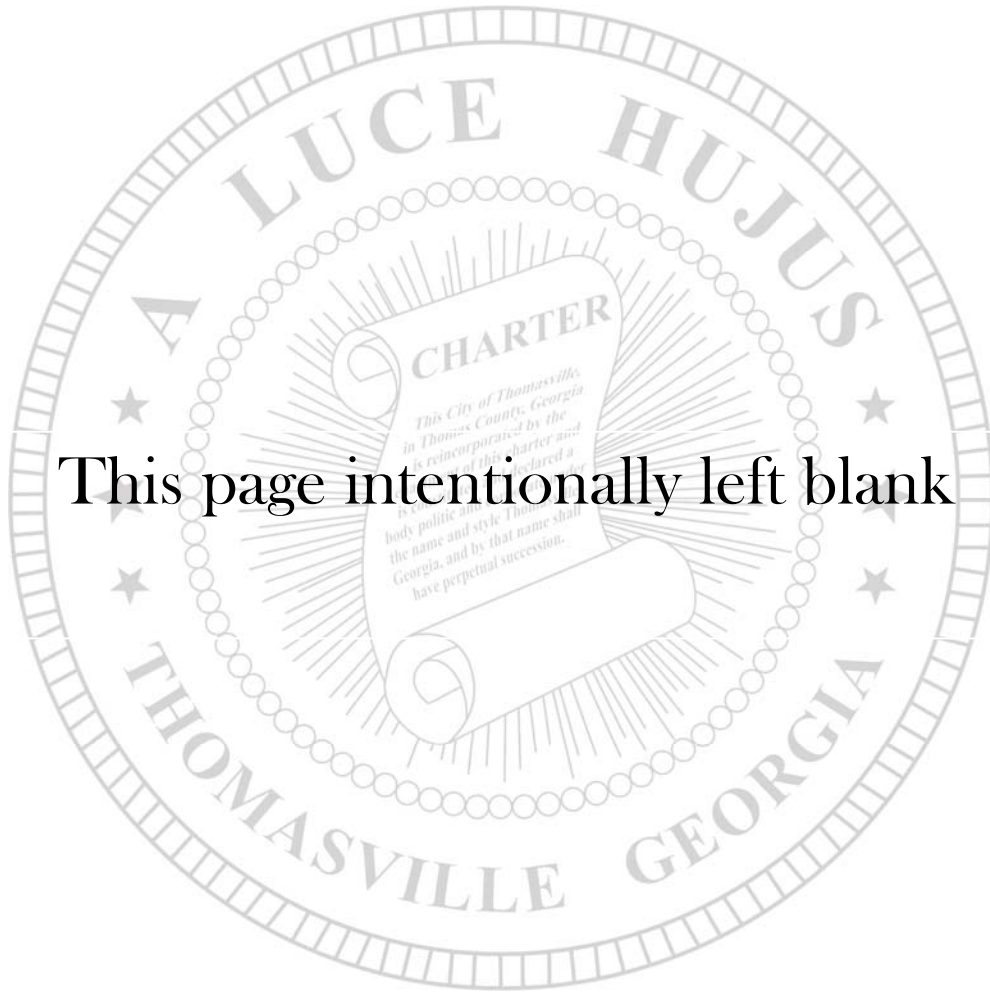
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2017 on our consideration of the City'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 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 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lanigan & Associates, PC

Thomasville, Georgia
June 9, 2017



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Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Thomasville, Georgia (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages A1-A5 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2016 by \$190.5 million. Of this amount, \$126 million represents net investment in capital assets; \$41.1 million is restricted for specific purposes (restricted net position); and the remaining portion represents unrestricted net position of \$23.4 million.

It is important to note that GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, was implemented during fiscal year 2015. GASB Statement No. 68 requires governments that offer defined pension benefits to its employees to report on the face of its financial statements the unfunded pension obligation (the "Net Pension Asset/Liability"). As of December 31, 2015, the recording of the deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net pension liability for the City's pension plan positively impacted the City's unrestricted net position by \$2.2 million. As of December 31, 2016, the recording of the deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net pension asset for the City's pension plan positively impacted the City's unrestricted net position by \$6.6 million. The City over funded its pension which has resulted in a Net Pension Asset of \$2.9 million. Most of this positive impact can be attributed to the non-recurring \$7.0 million contribution made by the Electric Fund.

- Comparing FY 2016 with FY 2015, the results of governmental activities produced an increase in net position of \$2.3 million, while in FY 2015 net position increased by \$4.4 million. We discuss key changes in net position later in this report.
- Comparing FY 2016 with FY 2015, the results of business-type activities produced an increase in net position of \$9.4 million, while in FY 2015 net position increased by \$10.2 million. We discuss key changes in net position later in this report.
- As of December 31, 2016 and 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.0 million and \$6.0 million, respectively. Most of this decrease in net position is related to an increase in SPLOST expense activity, part of which was funded with tax proceeds collected in prior years.
- The City's general fund (primary operating fund) reported a total fund balance of \$125,571, an increase of \$75,247 from the prior year (fund balance).
- The City's loans (debt) increased \$3.6 million in FY 2016. This was comprised of \$5.8 million in new debt less \$2.2 million in reductions (payments). The City's percentage of loans compared to net position increased from 12.2% to 13.3%. The other components of long-term debt are discussed in further detail later in this report.

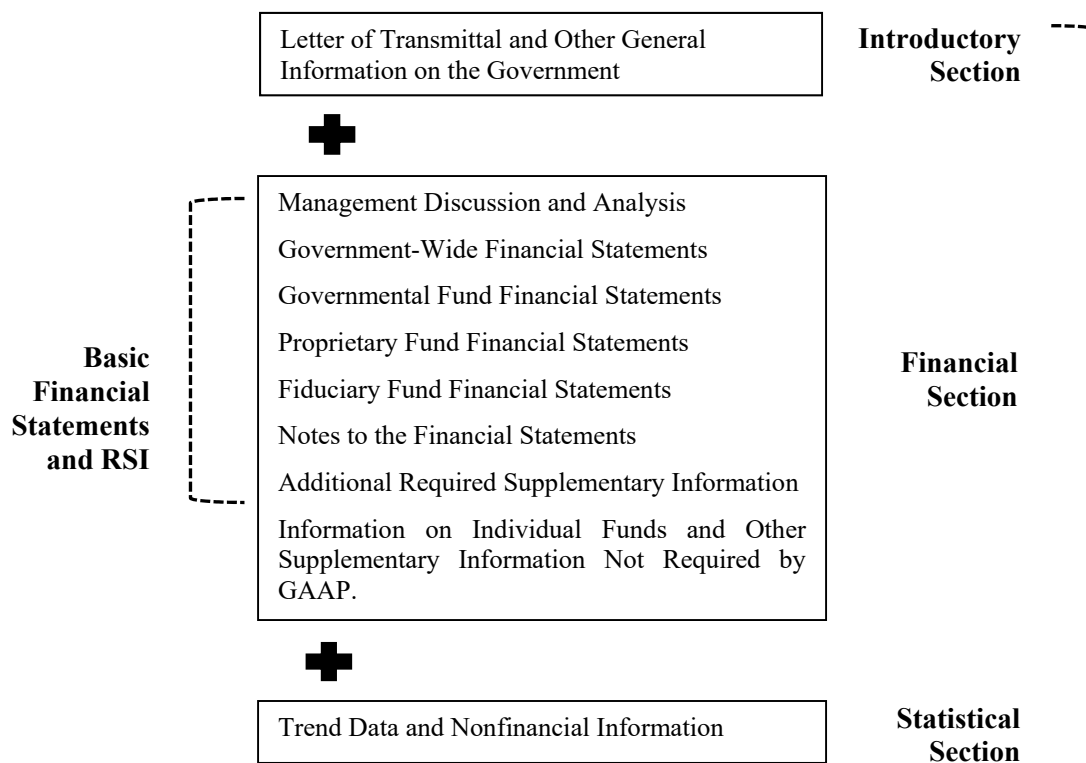
Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which include government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, as well as notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements present an overall picture of the City's financial position and results of operations. The fund financial statements present financial information for each of the City's major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The chart below illustrates the components of the CAFR:

Components of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)



Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements appear on pages D-1 through D-3 of this report.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources less its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2016. The difference between those assets and deferred outflows of resources, and the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is 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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes). The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by services, taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general administration, public safety, highways and streets, economic development and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include the auditorium, airport, cable television system, compressed natural gas, electric system, events center, golf course, landfill, natural gas system, internet services, sanitation operations, telecommunication services, telephony services, and water and sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Thomasville itself (known as the primary government), but also a Downtown Development Authority (DDA), a Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority (DTTA), a Payroll Development Authority (PDA), and the Thomasville-Thomas County Land Bank Authority (LBA) for which the City is financially accountable, though each entity is legally separate. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

- **Governmental funds.** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the SPLOST funds (2006 and 2012), both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single,

aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and SPLOST funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages E1-E3 of this report.

- Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are those funds where the City charges a fee in order to recover costs. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds.
 1. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its auditorium, airport, cable television system, compressed natural gas, electric system, events center, golf course, landfill, natural gas system, internet services, sanitation operations, telecommunication services, telephony services and water and sewer system.
 2. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its building and fleet maintenance, customer and marketing services, purchasing services, engineering services, financial services, human resources, self-insurance, and information systems. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for cable television, electric, landfill and water and sewer operations which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the nonmajor business-type and internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages E5-E14 of this report.

- Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages E15-E16 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages F1-F44 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages G1-G3 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, nonmajor proprietary funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages H1-H24 of this report. This section also includes the budget to actual schedules, and statements for major capital project, and internal service funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

The City adopted the government-wide financial statement presentation. This reporting structure and measurement focus using accrual accounting for all of the government's activities was mandated by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. Comparative data for fiscal years ending December 31, 2016 and 2015 is presented.

The City has over funded its pension which has resulted in a Net Pension Asset as of December 31, 2016. The recording of the deferred inflows, deferred outflows and net pension asset for the City's pension plan positively impacted the City's unrestricted net position. The governmental fund-level statements are not affected by this pronouncement.

City of Thomasville Net Position (in thousands)

The following is a condensed summary of Net Position compared to the prior year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,543	\$ 6,601	\$ 74,175	\$ 65,586	\$ 78,718	\$ 72,187
Capital Assets	38,392	33,331	113,035	109,947	151,427	143,278
Total Assets	42,935	39,932	187,210	175,533	230,145	215,465
Deferred Outflows	-	-	4,052	3,796	4,052	3,796
Current Liabilities	3,843	3,255	9,349	9,129	13,192	12,384
Long-Term Liabilities	2,368	2,290	27,803	25,192	30,171	27,482
Total Liabilities	6,211	5,545	37,152	34,321	43,363	39,866
Deferred Inflows	-	-	318	567	318	567
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	36,957	32,117	89,024	89,357	125,981	121,474
Restricted	5,466	7,729	35,662	31,383	41,128	39,112
Unrestricted	(5,699)	(5,460)	29,107	23,700	23,408	18,240
Total Net Position	\$ 36,724	\$ 34,386	\$ 153,793	\$ 144,440	\$ 190,517	\$ 178,826

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. In the case of the City of Thomasville, the net position was \$190.5 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City’s net position (66%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City’s net position (22%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance or (12%) represents the net position which may be used to meet the City’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Thomasville is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, with the exception of the unrestricted net position category of its governmental activities. The deficit balance of the governmental activities’ unrestricted net position increased by \$239,181 during the current year, in light of the City’s increased investment in capital assets, net of related debt. The net position of governmental activities, inclusive of the aforementioned deficit balance, totaled \$36.7 million, at December 31, 2016.

The City of Thomasville experienced an increase of \$2.0 million in restricted net position primarily due to an increase in the restricted for capital expansion for the City’s business related activities.

Comparison of Current Assets and Liabilities (in thousands)

A comparison of current assets to current liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities can be a good indication of the City’s ability to meet its current and existing operational responsibilities. The ratios for the current and prior fiscal years are as follows:

	Government-Wide	
	2016	2015
Current Assets	\$ 78,718	\$ 72,187
Current Liabilities	\$ 13,192	\$ 12,384
Ratio of Current Assets to Current Liabilities	5.97	5.83

The schedule above reflects an increase in the current ratio. This also demonstrates that the City has more than adequate cash flows.

City of Thomasville Net Position (in thousands)

The City of Thomasville's net position increased \$11.7 million during the current fiscal year. The governmental activities increased \$2.3 million and the City's business-type activities increased by \$9.4 million.

The table below summarizes the changes in net position for the current and previous year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 625	\$ 1,011	\$ 109,356	\$ 108,514	\$ 109,981	\$ 109,525
Operating Grants and Contributions	181	371	-	-	181	371
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,932	3,738	-	1,115	3,932	4,853
General Revenues:						
Taxes - General	896	1,007			896	1,007
Other Taxes	5,896	5,198			5,896	5,198
Other	252	366	3,829	4,433	4,081	4,799
Total Revenues	11,782	11,691	113,185	114,062	124,967	125,753
Expenses:						
General Government	2,514	2,028			2,514	2,028
Public Safety	10,638	10,294			10,638	10,294
Highways and Streets	3,700	3,515			3,700	3,515
Economic Environment	1,584	1,339			1,584	1,339
Culture and Recreation	1,192	1,174			1,192	1,174
Interest on Long Term Debt	9	20			9	20
Auditorium			352	338	352	338
Airport			1,846	2,201	1,846	2,201
Community Network Services			9,788	10,118	9,788	10,118
Compressed Natural Gas			241	247	241	247
Electric			52,179	50,958	52,179	50,958
Events Center			82	155	82	155
Golf Course			980	1,017	980	1,017
Landfill			2,940	2,683	2,940	2,683
Natural Gas			3,400	3,718	3,400	3,718
Rose.net			3,790	3,733	3,790	3,733
Sanitation			5,123	5,235	5,123	5,235
Telecommunications			945	1,106	945	1,106
Telephony			2,278	2,295	2,278	2,295
Water and Sewer			9,695	9,028	9,695	9,028
Total Expenses	19,637	18,370	93,639	92,832	113,276	111,202
Change in Net Position before transfers	(7,855)	(6,679)	19,546	21,230	11,691	14,551
Transfers	10,193	11,055	(10,193)	(11,055)	-	-
Change in Net Position	2,338	4,376	9,353	10,175	11,691	14,551
Net Position - Beginning of Year	34,386	30,010	144,440	137,343	178,826	167,353
Adjustment to Net Position,	-	-	-	(3,078)	-	(3,078)
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Restated)	34,386	30,010	144,440	134,265	178,826	164,275
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 36,724	\$ 34,386	\$ 153,793	\$ 144,440	\$ 190,517	\$ 178,826

Governmental activities. For FY 2016 net position of the governmental activities increased by \$2.3 million, compared to an increase of \$4.4 million in FY 2015. The highlights for governmental activity revenue and expenses are as follows:

Revenues

- Taxes (general, sales and other) increased by \$586,102 or 9%. This change can be attributed to an improving economy.
- Transfers from the business-type funds to the governmental funds was \$10.1 million in FY 2016, a decrease of \$862,597 or 8% when compared to FY 2015.

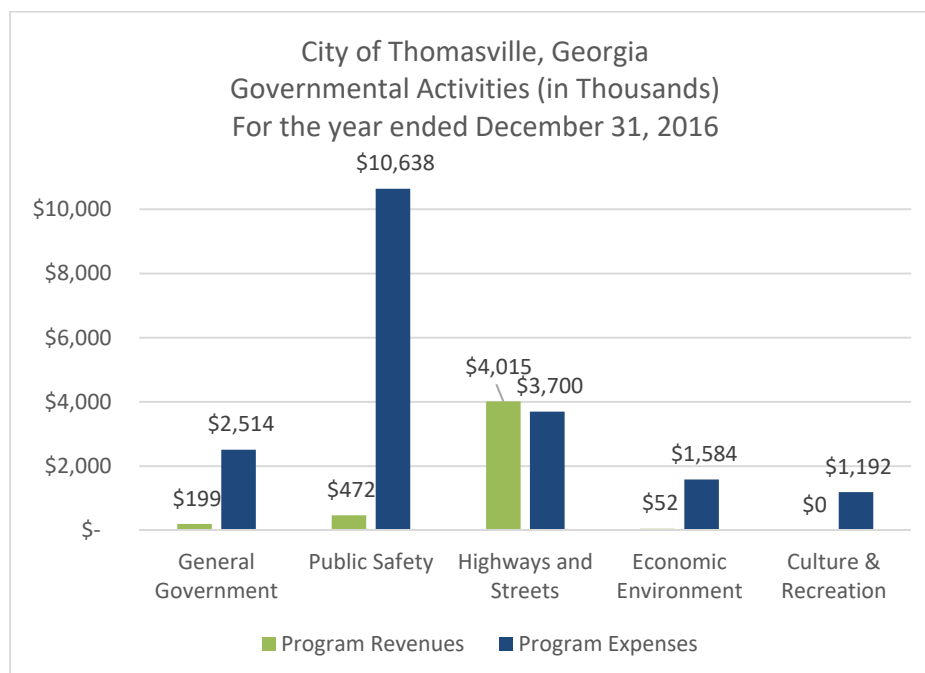
Expenses

- Operational expenses for governmental activities (excluding depreciation expense) increased by \$692,467 or 4%. The detailed increase by function was as follows:

	2016	2015	Difference
General administration	\$ 2,273,629	\$ 2,139,517	134,112
Public safety	9,533,367	9,285,563	247,804
Highways and streets	2,580,584	2,494,674	85,910
Economic development	1,143,470	937,155	206,315
Culture and recreation	1,191,831	1,173,505	18,326

- Depreciation expense was \$3.2 million in FY 2016, which was an increase of \$264,473 or 9%.
- The City had a 34% increase in health insurance claims that were incurred during FY 2016 which would explain the remaining increase in governmental expenses.

The graph below represents a comparison of program revenues to program expenses for governmental activities for fiscal year 2016. It is apparent from this graph that general revenues (taxes and transfers from utilities) were required to cover expenses for most functions.

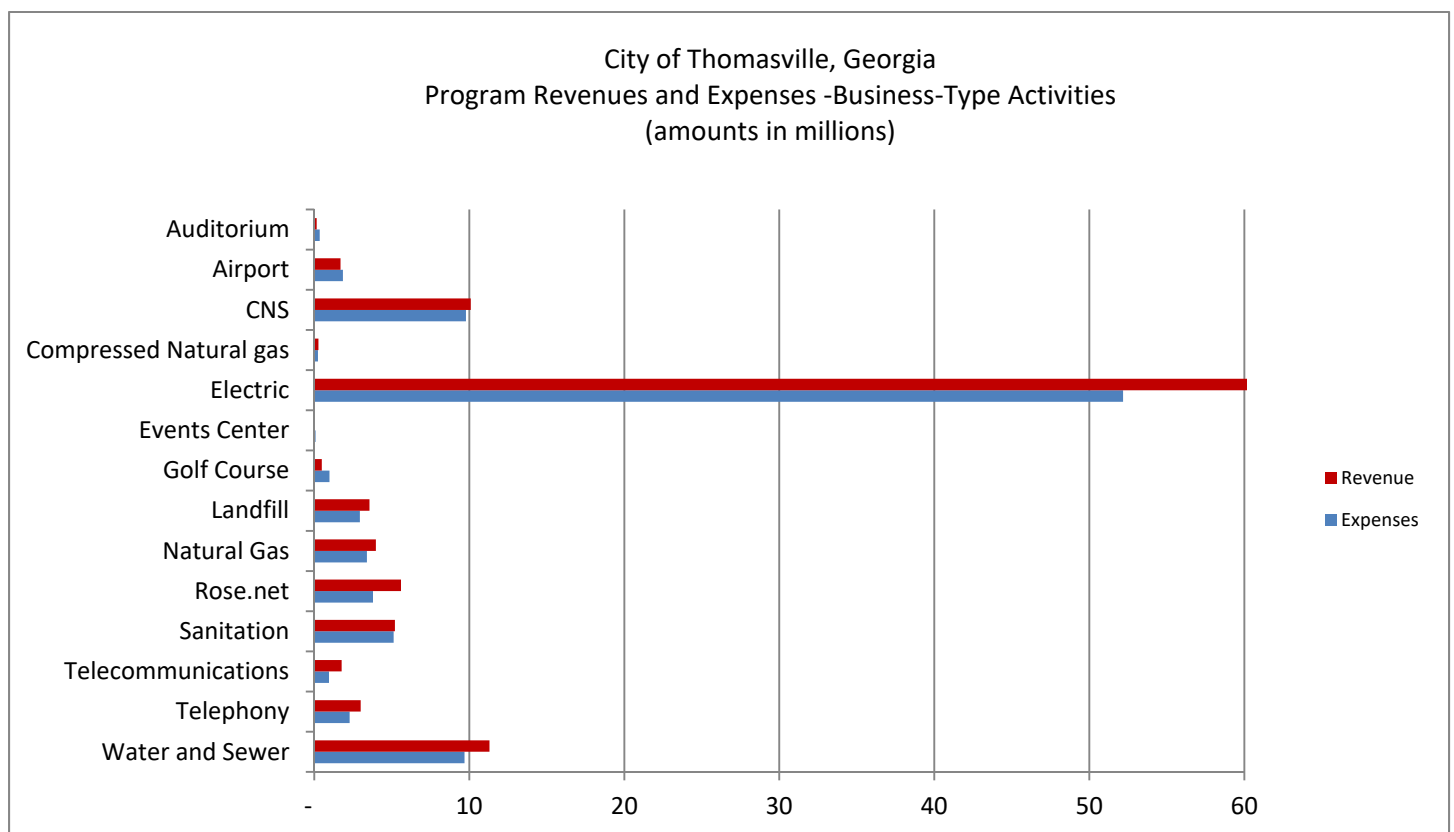


The largest revenue sources for governmental activities in FY 2016 are transfers from utilities which totaled \$10.2 million or 46% of total governmental activity resources. The second largest revenue source is taxes (general taxes, sales taxes, etc.) which totaled \$6.8 million or 31% of total governmental activity revenues. The third largest revenue source was capital grants and SPLOST proceeds in the amount of \$3.9 million, representing 18% of the governmental activity revenues.

Business-type activities. The purpose of proprietary funds is to recover the majority of costs incurred in providing a service through user fees and charges for that service. For FY 2016 net position of the business type activities increased by \$9.4 million, compared to an increase of \$10.2 million in FY 2015. Net income from the business-type activities is used to fund the general government activities.

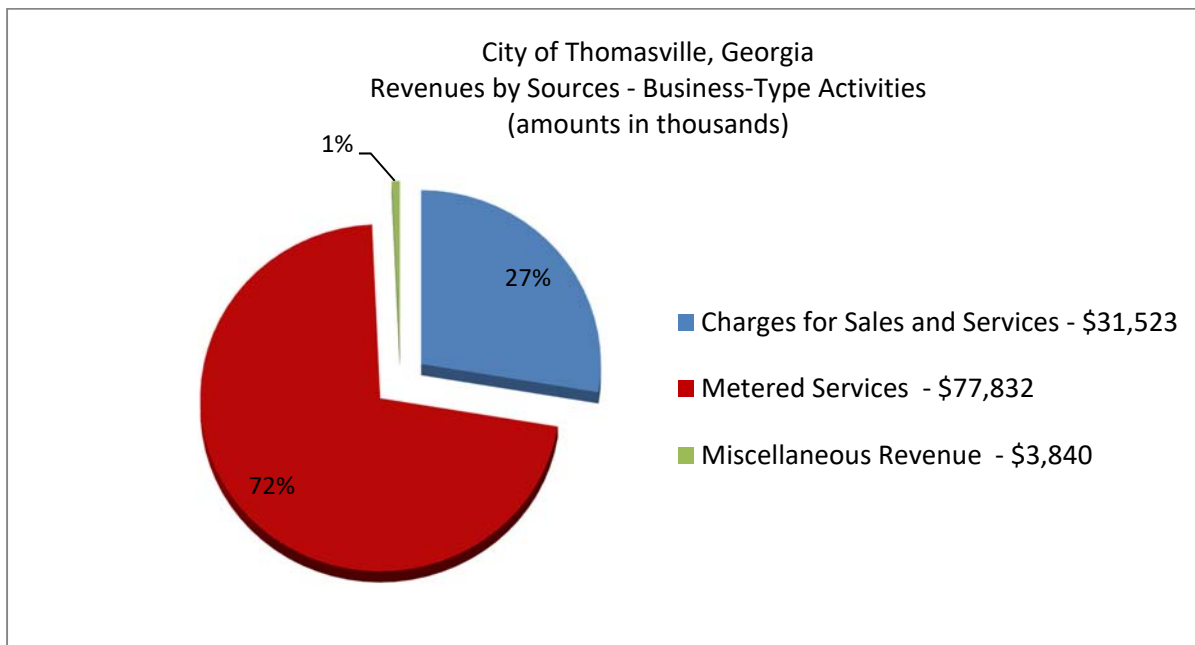
The following business type activities had a net income before transfers as shown in the program revenues and expenses chart below:

- Electric had a net income before transfers of \$13.5 million
- Water and Sewer had a net income before transfers of \$1.8 million
- Community Network Services (CNS) had a net income before transfers of \$245,687
- Landfill had a net income before transfers of \$665,001
- Rose.net had a net income before transfers of \$1.8 million
- Telephony had a net income before transfers of \$715,481
- Natural Gas had a net income before transfers of \$788,203
- Telecommunications had a net income before transfers of \$828,334
- Sanitation had a net income before transfers of \$105,580
- Compressed Natural Gas has a net income before transfers of \$108,354



During 2016, pension related expenses, the change in deferred inflows of resources, the change in deferred outflows of resources, and the net pension asset/liabilities, increased net position by \$6.6 million which includes an additional contribution to the pension trust in the amount of \$7.0 million.

The majority of the revenues from business-type activities are from metered sales as shown in the chart below.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4.0 million, a decrease of \$2.0 million in comparison with the prior year. The restricted fund balance is \$5.4 million, which is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for a variety of restricted purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At December 31, 2016, the total fund balance in the General Fund was \$125,571. The unassigned portion of the General Fund balance was \$43,273 or 34% of the total fund balance. Revenue from taxes decreased by \$509,139 in the general fund. Expenditures increased by \$224,974 or 1%.

The SPLOST fund balance decreased by \$2.5 million during 2016. This decrease was due to SPLOST funding received in previous years being spent on current year capital projects.

The consolidated fund balances of the other non-major governmental funds increased by \$438,147 during the current year due to the transfer of funds into the Economic Development fund.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$27.3 million. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

A schedule comparing the original to the final budget and the variance from the final budget to the actual results is included on page E-4 for the General Fund. Any budget amendments are approved by the City Council.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's financial statements present capital assets in two categories: those assets subject to depreciation, such as buildings, infrastructure, and equipment and those not subject to depreciation such as land and construction in progress. At December 31, 2016, the City had \$151.4 million invested in a variety of capital assets, as reflected in the following schedule, which represents a net increase (additions less retirements and depreciation) of \$8.1 million or 6% from the end of last year.

City of Thomasville, Georgia's Capital Assets (net of depreciation, in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,512	\$ 1,649	\$ 1,649	\$ 3,161	\$ 3,161
Construction In Prog.	567	18	2,401	-	2,968	18
Buildings	4,036	4,271	13,310	13,780	17,346	18,051
Equipment	4,968	5,690	18,095	17,944	23,063	23,634
Infrastructure	27,309	21,840	77,580	76,574	104,889	98,414
Total	\$ 38,392	\$ 33,331	\$ 113,035	\$ 109,947	\$ 151,427	\$ 143,278

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Municipal Auditorium HVAC improvement at a cost of \$720,595
- SPLOST funds were used for the following capital projects:
 - street paving, resurfacing, and sidewalks at a cost of \$2.9 million
 - infrastructure at Red Hills Business Park at a cost of \$1.6 million
 - upgrade the digital radio system at a cost of \$1.0 million
 - multi-use trail and recreation projects at a cost of \$870,511
- Purchase of a Caterpillar 725C Articulated Dump Truck for the Landfill at a cost of \$303,000
- Purchase of vehicles for the police department at a cost of \$322,947
- GEFA revolving loan proceeds were used to fund water and sewer infrastructure projects at a total cost of \$5.4 million
- Several transportation trucks were purchased for the sanitation fund at a total cost of \$651,386
- Dumpsters were purchased in the sanitation fund at a total cost of \$400,894

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term obligations

At December 31, 2016, the City had long-term obligations in the amount of \$29.2 million. This amount is mainly comprised of Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) loans secured by pledged of revenues. The City has no general obligation bonds.

Additions to long-term debt consisted of the following:

- GEFA Loans 2016 - \$4.9 million
- Notes Payable to GMA - \$699,671
- Notes Payable to Bank - \$284,522
- Increases to accrued compensated absences - \$72,155
- Increases in the other post-employment benefits liability - \$332,412
- Increases in the City's pension liability - \$3.4 million
- Increases in the City's landfill closure and post closure liability - \$255,490

Retirements of long-term debt and other reductions amounted to \$10 million.

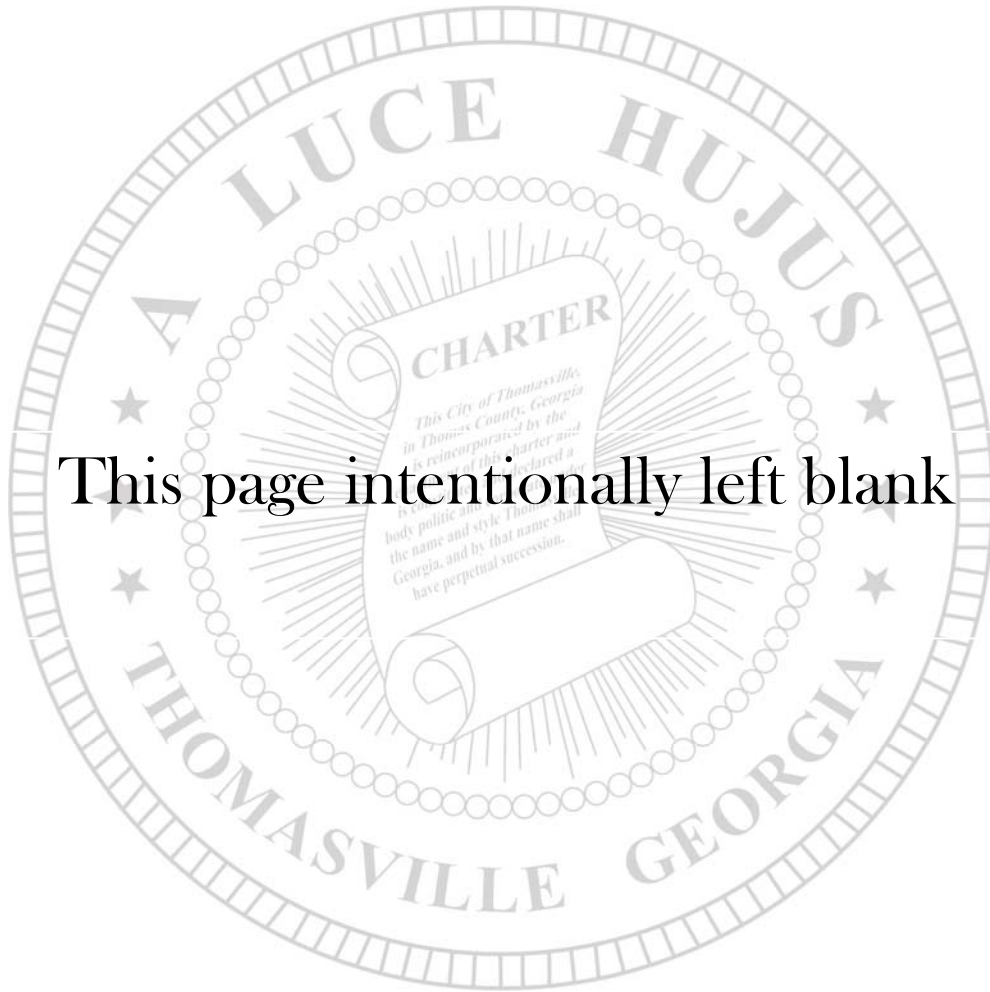
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for the City of Thomasville was 5.9% compared to the 6.2% figure reported during the previous year. The City's unemployment rate is slightly higher than the state's average of 5.4% and the national average of 4.7% as of December 2016.

The City is continuing its efforts to ensure the rate structures for its business-type activities are sufficient to cover the cost of providing those services to customers. This ongoing analysis and the resulting actions of the City will ensure these enterprise funds can continue to transfer resources to the general fund as needed.

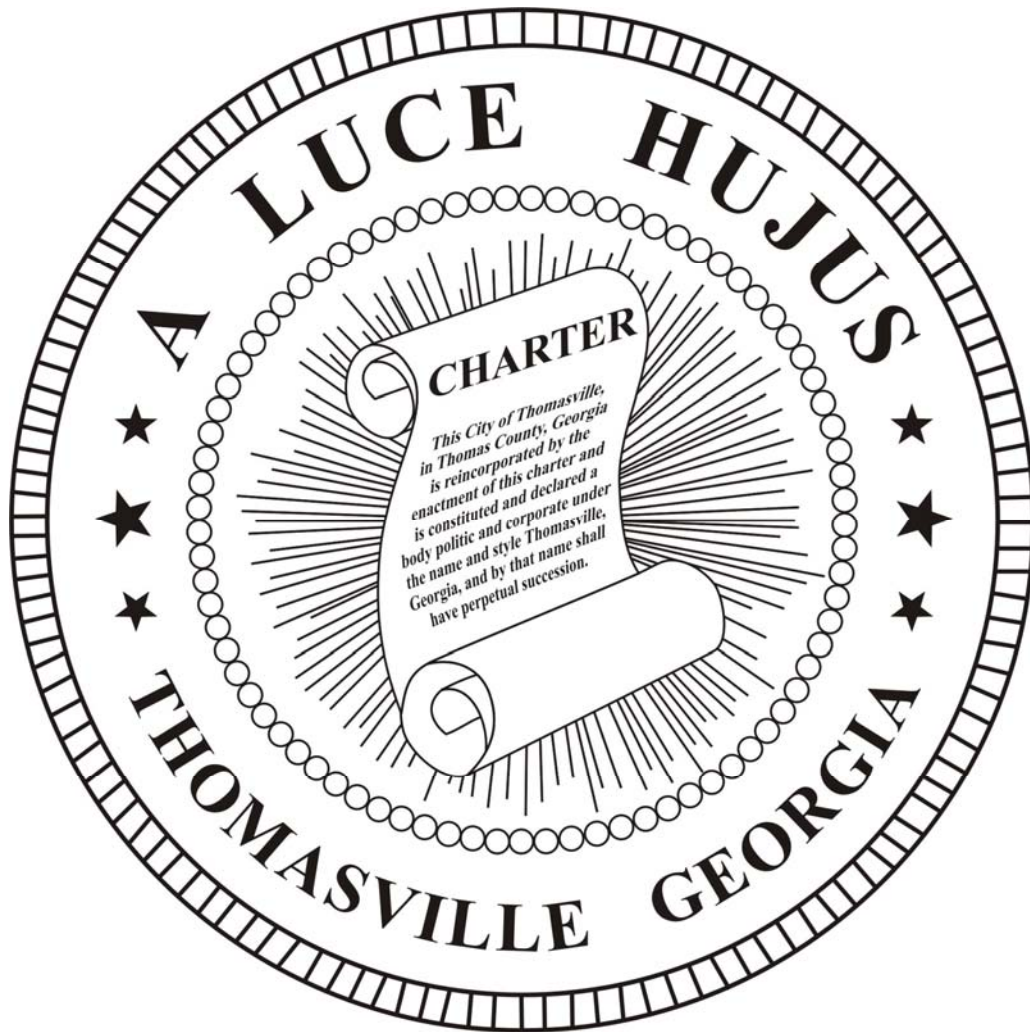
Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Thomasville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Thomasville, Chief Financial Officer, P. O. Box 1540, Thomasville, GA 31799.



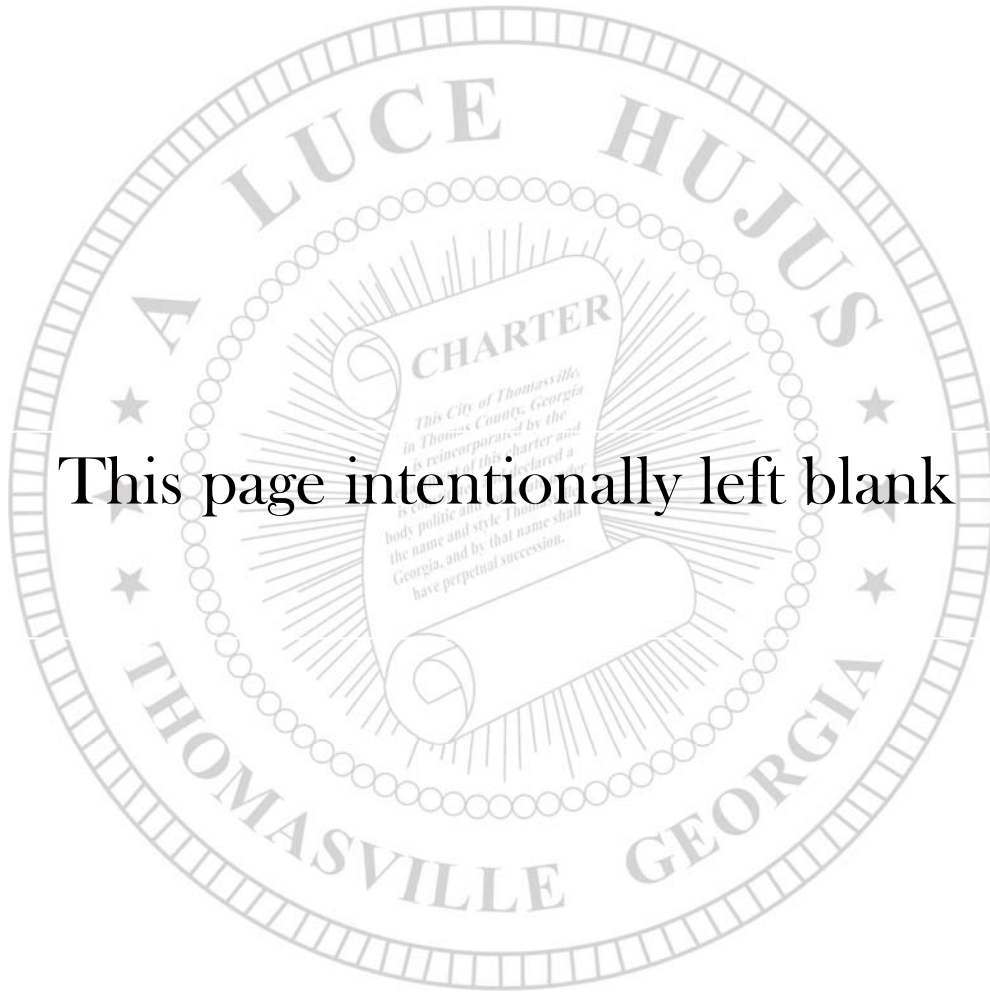
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Basic Financial Statements



CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 478,875	\$ 29,799,330	\$ 30,278,205	\$ 583,025
Investments	-	14,581,369	14,581,369	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	2,681,801	15,639,833	18,321,634	5,823
Interest receivable	19,250	-	19,250	-
Intergovernmental receivable	2,709	1,686,074	1,688,783	19,000
Internal balances	(3,017,735)	3,017,735	-	-
Inventories	128,452	4,144,325	4,272,777	-
Prepaid items	322,796	164,463	487,259	4,246
Investment in SGSA	-	1,261,045	1,261,045	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash	3,926,353	10	3,926,363	-
Investments	-	980,216	980,216	-
Net pension asset	-	2,900,401	2,900,401	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Non-depreciable/amortizable	2,078,563	4,049,652	6,128,215	5,181,724
Depreciable/amortizable, net	36,313,542	108,985,640	145,299,182	9,367,020
Total assets	\$ 42,934,606	\$ 187,210,093	\$ 230,144,699	\$ 15,160,838
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	\$ -	\$ 4,052,331	\$ 4,052,331	\$ -
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 1,162,367	\$ 6,188,101	\$ 7,350,468	\$ 71,679
Intergovernmental	929,536	-	929,536	1,923,492
Customer deposits	-	1,397,973	1,397,973	-
Accrued and other liabilities	681,658	409,280	1,090,938	-
Claims payable	459,214	-	459,214	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	609,897	1,353,380	1,963,277	2,333,175
Due in more than one year	2,367,971	27,802,640	30,170,611	7,310,000
Total liabilities	6,210,643	37,151,374	43,362,017	11,638,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	-	318,083	318,083	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	36,957,137	89,024,118	125,981,255	4,767,284
Restricted for:				
Utility projects	-	1,189,743	1,189,743	-
Highways and streets	5,374,570	-	5,374,570	-
Capital expansion	-	34,472,360	34,472,360	-
Other purposes	91,209	-	91,209	-
Unrestricted	(5,698,953)	29,106,746	23,407,793	(1,244,792)
Total net position	\$ 36,723,963	\$ 153,792,967	\$ 190,516,930	\$ 3,522,492



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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General administration	\$ 2,514,322	\$ 18,325	\$ 181,048	\$ -
Public safety	10,638,424	471,830	-	-
Highways and streets	3,699,953	83,669	-	3,931,399
Economic development	1,584,260	51,512	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,191,831	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	8,526	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	19,637,316	625,336	181,048	3,931,399
Business-type activities:				
Auditorium	352,165	154,012	-	-
Airport	1,846,162	1,692,695	-	-
Community Network Services	9,788,303	10,091,104	-	-
Compressed Natural Gas	241,467	272,310	-	-
Electric	52,178,492	62,287,398	-	-
Events Center	82,445	-	-	-
Golf course	979,817	480,352	-	-
Landfill	2,939,760	3,565,591	-	-
Natural gas	3,400,411	3,974,659	-	-
Rose.net	3,789,929	5,590,213	-	-
Sanitation	5,122,690	5,199,002	-	-
Telecommunications	945,295	1,761,831	-	-
Telephony	2,277,922	2,988,445	-	-
Water and sewer	9,694,591	11,298,514	-	-
Total business-type activities	93,639,449	109,356,126	-	-
Total primary government	\$ 113,276,765	\$ 109,981,462	\$ 181,048	\$ 3,931,399
Component units:				
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 959,206	\$ 1,050,985	\$ -	\$ -
Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority	424,927	-	432,674	-
Payroll Development Authority	370,710	422,500	438,570	-
Thomasville-Thomas County Land Bank Authority	22,519	-	-	(6,606)
Total component units	\$ 1,777,362	\$ 1,473,485	\$ 871,244	\$ (6,606)

General revenues:

 Taxes:

 Taxes, general

 Sales taxes, general

 Sales taxes, selective

 Business taxes

 Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes

 Unrestricted investment earnings

 Municipal Competitive Trust Contributions

 Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets

 Miscellaneous revenue

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units	
\$ (2,314,949)	\$ -	\$ (2,314,949)	\$ -	-
(10,166,594)	-	(10,166,594)	-	-
315,115	-	315,115	-	-
(1,532,748)	-	(1,532,748)	-	-
(1,191,831)	-	(1,191,831)	-	-
(8,526)	-	(8,526)	-	-
(14,899,533)	-	(14,899,533)	-	-
-	(198,153)	(198,153)	-	-
-	(153,467)	(153,467)	-	-
-	302,801	302,801	-	-
-	30,843	30,843	-	-
-	10,108,906	10,108,906	-	-
-	(82,445)	(82,445)	-	-
-	(499,465)	(499,465)	-	-
-	625,831	625,831	-	-
-	574,248	574,248	-	-
-	1,800,284	1,800,284	-	-
-	76,312	76,312	-	-
-	816,536	816,536	-	-
-	710,523	710,523	-	-
-	1,603,923	1,603,923	-	-
-	15,716,677	15,716,677	-	-
(14,899,533)	15,716,677	817,144	-	-
			91,779	
			7,747	
			490,360	
			(29,125)	
			560,761	
895,632	-	895,632	-	-
3,160,305	-	3,160,305	-	-
699,988	-	699,988	-	-
1,914,745	-	1,914,745	-	-
120,969	-	120,969	-	-
3,357	94,107	97,464	516	-
-	2,919,158	2,919,158	-	-
-	(12,218)	(12,218)	-	-
249,451	827,694	1,077,145	-	-
10,192,607	(10,192,607)	-	-	-
17,237,054	(6,363,866)	10,873,188	516	-
2,337,521	9,352,811	11,690,332	561,277	-
34,386,442	144,440,156	178,826,598	2,961,215	-
\$ 36,723,963	\$ 153,792,967	\$ 190,516,930	\$ 3,522,492	-

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 477,425	\$ 3,926,353	\$ 200	\$ 4,403,978
Accounts receivable	758,710	271,831	-	1,030,541
Taxes receivable	64,784	33,821	-	98,605
Notes receivable	16,527	-	64,650	81,177
Interest receivable	9,938	-	9,312	19,250
Intergovernmental receivable	508	-	2,201	2,709
Due from other funds	10,843,177	-	1,814,980	12,658,157
Prepaid items	82,298	-	8,911	91,209
Total assets	<u>12,253,367</u>	<u>4,232,005</u>	<u>1,900,254</u>	<u>18,385,626</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 193,264	\$ 696,616	\$ 12,729	\$ 902,609
Intergovernmental payable	929,536	-	-	929,536
Due to other funds	10,590,069	-	1,563,826	12,153,895
Accrued and other liabilities	414,927	-	2,777	417,704
Total liabilities	<u>12,127,796</u>	<u>696,616</u>	<u>1,579,332</u>	<u>14,403,744</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	82,298	-	8,911	91,209
Restricted	-	3,535,389	1,839,181	5,374,570
Unassigned	43,273	-	(1,527,170)	(1,483,897)
Total fund balances	<u>125,571</u>	<u>3,535,389</u>	<u>320,922</u>	<u>3,981,882</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 12,253,367</u>	<u>\$ 4,232,005</u>	<u>\$ 1,900,254</u>	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	35,051,032
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the internal costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(829,450)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	<u>(1,479,501)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 36,723,963</u>

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General	SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes, general	\$ 895,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 895,632
Sales taxes, general	1,556,407	-	1,603,898	3,160,305
Sales taxes, selective	397,333	-	302,655	699,988
Business taxes	1,914,745	-	-	1,914,745
Licenses, permits and fees	271,274	-	-	271,274
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	120,969	-	-	120,969
Intergovernmental	130,586	3,531,755	450,106	4,112,447
Charges for services	48,386	-	-	48,386
Fines and forfeitures	305,676	-	-	305,676
Investment earnings	467	2,343	547	3,357
Miscellaneous revenue	196,802	61,317	1,000	259,119
Total revenues	5,838,277	3,595,415	2,358,206	11,791,898
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administration	2,273,629	-	-	2,273,629
Public safety	9,440,401	-	92,966	9,533,367
Highways and streets	2,580,584	-	-	2,580,584
Economic development	831,330	-	312,140	1,143,470
Culture and recreation	-	-	1,191,831	1,191,831
Debt service:				
Principal	444,484	-	5,302	449,786
Interest	8,438	-	88	8,526
Capital outlay:				
General administration	37,712	-	-	37,712
Public safety	380,573	1,029,295	36,464	1,446,332
Highways and streets	315,036	2,782,920	137,157	3,235,113
Economic development	-	1,617,208	262,487	1,879,695
Culture and recreation	-	870,511	34,580	905,091
Total expenditures	16,312,187	6,299,934	2,073,015	24,685,136
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,473,910)	(2,704,519)	285,191	(12,893,238)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt issuance	665,091	-	34,580	699,671
Transfers in	10,173,474	190,165	465,485	10,829,124
Transfers out	(289,408)	-	(347,109)	(636,517)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,549,157	190,165	152,956	10,892,278
Net change in fund balances	75,247	(2,514,354)	438,147	(2,000,960)
Fund balances, beginning	50,324	6,049,743	(117,225)	5,982,842
Fund balances, ending	\$ 125,571	\$ 3,535,389	\$ 320,922	\$ 3,981,882

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, 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 DECEMBER 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities
are different because:

Net change in fund balances--total governmental funds	\$ (2,000,960)
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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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlays	7,503,943	
Depreciation expense	(2,864,912)	
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	<u>(9,667)</u>	4,629,364

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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.

Proceeds of long-term debt	(699,671)	
Repayment of long-term debt	<u>449,786</u>	(249,885)

Compensated absences are reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(15,000)
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The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within governmental activities.	<u>(25,998)</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 2,337,521</u></u>
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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes, general	\$ 1,060,800	\$ 1,060,800	\$ 895,632	\$ (165,168)
Sales taxes, general	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,556,407	256,407
Sales taxes, selective	438,000	438,000	397,333	(40,667)
Business taxes	1,690,000	1,690,000	1,914,745	224,745
Licenses, permits and fees	236,475	236,475	271,274	34,799
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	175,000	175,000	120,969	(54,031)
Intergovernmental	78,500	78,500	130,586	52,086
Charges for services	365,950	365,950	48,386	(317,564)
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	350,000	305,676	(44,324)
Investment earnings	300	300	467	167
Miscellaneous revenue	105,633	105,633	196,802	91,169
Total revenues	5,800,658	5,800,658	5,838,277	37,619
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General administration:				
Council	359,862	387,721	387,719	2
Manager/ Assistant Manager	473,060	523,833	523,833	-
Clerk	105,811	109,592	109,590	2
Risk management	105,418	105,418	104,616	802
Planning and zoning	1,281,356	1,284,914	1,185,583	99,331
Total general administration	2,325,507	2,411,478	2,311,341	100,137
Public safety:				
Police	6,431,568	6,348,912	6,348,912	-
Fire	3,435,367	3,472,062	3,472,062	-
Total public safety	9,866,935	9,820,974	9,820,974	-
Highways and streets:				
Maintenance	2,879,394	2,895,620	2,895,620	-
Economic development:				
Main Street	836,184	836,184	831,330	4,854
Debt service:				
Principal	346,862	458,944	444,484	14,460
Interest	17,108	15,752	8,438	7,314
Total debt service	363,970	474,696	452,922	21,774
Total expenditures	16,271,990	16,438,952	16,312,187	126,765
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,471,332)	(10,638,294)	(10,473,910)	164,384
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt issuance	707,862	707,862	665,091	(42,771)
Transfers in	10,178,988	10,345,950	10,173,474	(172,476)
Transfers out	(408,000)	(408,000)	(289,408)	118,592
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,478,850	10,645,812	10,549,157	(96,655)
Net change in fund balances	7,518	7,518	75,247	67,729
Fund balances, beginning	50,324	50,324	50,324	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 57,842	\$ 57,842	\$ 125,571	\$ 67,729

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Community Network Services	Electric	Landfill
ASSETS			
Current:			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 25,100,790	\$ 4,698,277
Investments	-	12,465,833	2,113,119
Accounts receivable	1,059,814	9,836,714	433,392
Intergovernmental receivable	366,579	1,319,495	-
Due from other funds	1,608,763	32,682,638	178,880
Inventories	174,033	1,243,868	-
Prepaid items	6,566	100,198	8,233
Total current assets	3,215,755	82,749,536	7,431,901
Noncurrent:			
Net pension asset	-	2,900,401	-
Investment in SGGSA	1,261,045	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	10	-
Investments	-	980,216	-
Total restricted assets	1,261,045	3,880,627	-
Capital assets:			
Land and land improvements	-	156,157	-
Buildings	10,807	3,905,815	669,819
Machinery and equipment	1,567,575	2,109,181	5,597,307
Infrastructure	21,116,155	22,471,234	10,840,426
Construction in progress	-	-	41,915
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,173,586)	(12,737,291)	(7,824,634)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	11,520,951	15,905,096	9,324,833
Total noncurrent assets	12,781,996	19,785,723	9,324,833
Total assets	\$ 15,997,751	\$ 102,535,259	\$ 16,756,734
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	\$ -	\$ 4,052,331	\$ -

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

Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds
\$ -	\$ 263	\$ 29,799,330	\$ 1,250
2,417	-	14,581,369	-
1,501,091	2,808,822	15,639,833	1,471,478
-	-	1,686,074	-
8,852	9,204,456	43,683,589	1,777,519
326,104	2,400,320	4,144,325	128,452
19,016	30,450	164,463	231,587
1,857,480	14,444,311	109,698,983	3,610,286
-	-	2,900,401	-
-	-	1,261,045	-
-	-	10	-
-	-	980,216	-
-	-	5,141,672	-
135,690	1,357,052	1,648,899	-
2,611,058	11,551,123	18,748,622	2,270,563
16,413,942	13,740,926	39,428,931	7,512,931
53,156,599	15,630,183	123,214,597	-
-	2,358,838	2,400,753	376,246
(20,561,113)	(20,109,886)	(72,406,510)	(6,818,667)
51,756,176	24,528,236	113,035,292	3,341,073
51,756,176	24,528,236	118,176,964	3,341,073
\$ 53,613,656	\$ 38,972,547	\$ 227,875,947	\$ 6,951,359
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,052,331	\$ -

(Continued)

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Community		
	Network		
	Services	Electric	Landfill
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable	\$ 667,722	\$ 3,389,873	\$ 132,410
Sales tax payable	2,161	202,270	-
Customer deposits	-	1,379,713	-
Due to other funds	16,568,372	-	159,684
Accrued liabilities	35,627	73,801	9,504
Claims payable	-	-	-
Current portion of accrued landfill closure costs	-	-	79,378
Accrued compensated absences	-	4,006	1,358
Current portion of long-term debt	5,098	193,575	-
Total current liabilities	17,278,980	5,243,238	382,334
Noncurrent:			
Accrued compensated absences	-	16,024	5,431
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	-	4,962,678
Net OPEB obligation	-	-	-
Notes payable, less current portion	5,098	456,439	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,098	472,463	4,968,109
Total liabilities	17,284,078	5,715,701	5,350,443
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to pensions	-	318,083	-
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)			
Net investment in capital assets	11,510,755	15,255,082	9,324,833
Restricted for gas renewal	-	-	-
Restricted for capital expansion	-	33,372,360	1,100,000
Unrestricted	(12,797,082)	51,926,364	981,458
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (1,286,327)	\$ 100,553,806	\$ 11,406,291

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds
Net position of business-type activities

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

<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Nonmajor Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Governmental Activities-Internal Service Funds</u>
\$ 468,759	\$ 1,308,196	\$ 5,966,960	\$ 259,758
-	16,710	221,141	-
-	18,260	1,397,973	-
6,532,878	19,182,258	42,443,192	3,522,178
92,016	198,332	409,280	263,954
-	-	-	459,214
-	-	79,378	-
9,838	5,357	20,559	11,411
924,333	130,437	1,253,443	23,740
<u>8,027,824</u>	<u>20,859,550</u>	<u>51,791,926</u>	<u>4,540,255</u>
39,350	21,426	82,231	45,639
-	-	4,962,678	-
-	-	-	1,379,336
<u>22,217,641</u>	<u>78,553</u>	<u>22,757,731</u>	<u>38,241</u>
<u>22,256,991</u>	<u>99,979</u>	<u>27,802,640</u>	<u>1,463,216</u>
<u>30,284,815</u>	<u>20,959,529</u>	<u>79,594,566</u>	<u>6,003,471</u>
-	-	318,083	-
28,614,202	24,319,246	89,024,118	3,279,092
-	1,189,743	1,189,743	-
-	-	34,472,360	-
(5,285,361)	(7,495,971)	27,329,408	(2,331,204)
<u>\$ 23,328,841</u>	<u>\$ 18,013,018</u>	<u>152,015,629</u>	<u>\$ 947,888</u>
		<u>1,777,338</u>	
		<u>\$ 153,792,967</u>	

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	Community Network Services	Electric	Landfill
Operating revenues:			
Charges for sales and services	\$ 10,091,104	\$ 5,820,378	\$ 3,565,591
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Metered sales	-	56,467,020	-
Miscellaneous revenue	34,524	242,087	-
Total operating revenues	<u>10,125,628</u>	<u>62,529,485</u>	<u>3,565,591</u>
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	639,257	3,793,611	351,040
Contracted services	533,528	1,245,101	1,014,067
Cost of sales	5,949,254	42,597,956	-
Supplies	89,581	348,796	122,472
Interfund charges	976,502	2,224,238	603,599
Depreciation/amortization	1,204,755	1,538,551	766,658
Other costs	389,836	416,993	78,223
Total operating expenses	<u>9,782,713</u>	<u>52,165,246</u>	<u>2,936,059</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>342,915</u>	<u>10,364,239</u>	<u>629,532</u>
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	8,265	23,839
Investment earnings (loss)	(97,263)	178,286	11,630
Municipal Competitive Trust contributions	-	2,919,158	-
Interest expense	35	(433)	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(97,228)</u>	<u>3,105,276</u>	<u>35,469</u>
Income (loss) before transfers	<u>245,687</u>	<u>13,469,515</u>	<u>665,001</u>
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(6,721,242)</u>	<u>(19,485)</u>
Change in net position	(4,313)	6,748,273	645,516
Net position, beginning	<u>(1,282,014)</u>	<u>93,805,533</u>	<u>10,760,775</u>
Net position, ending	<u>\$ (1,286,327)</u>	<u>\$ 100,553,806</u>	<u>\$ 11,406,291</u>

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds
Change in net position of business-type activities

Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 199,720	\$ 18,064,977	\$ 37,741,770	\$ 20,155,533
-	83,914	83,914	-
11,098,794	3,964,628	71,530,442	-
158,466	392,617	827,694	60,951
11,456,980	22,506,136	110,183,820	20,216,484
1,664,124	2,775,256	9,223,288	7,020,717
1,270,075	2,641,817	6,704,588	1,206,685
-	5,204,331	53,751,541	1,268,912
1,466,101	938,550	2,965,500	476,708
2,322,224	3,350,651	9,477,214	2,182,815
1,992,601	2,086,186	7,588,751	375,182
572,674	2,004,401	3,462,127	7,764,994
9,287,799	19,001,192	93,173,009	20,296,013
2,169,181	3,504,944	17,010,811	(79,529)
-	(44,322)	(12,218)	1,710
976	478	94,107	54
-	-	2,919,158	-
(393,408)	(20,360)	(414,166)	(505)
(392,432)	(64,204)	2,586,881	1,259
1,776,749	3,440,740	19,597,692	(78,270)
196,398	243,300	439,698	-
(970,180)	(2,671,398)	(10,632,305)	-
1,002,967	1,012,642	9,405,085	(78,270)
22,325,874	17,000,376		1,026,158
\$ 23,328,841	\$ 18,013,018		\$ 947,888
		(52,274)	
		\$ 9,352,811	

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Community Network Services</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Landfill</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 10,361,728	\$ 62,700,059	\$ 3,431,825
Receipts from interfund services provided	451,126	-	-
Payments to suppliers	(6,860,569)	(44,402,645)	(934,213)
Payments to employees	(633,269)	(8,270,866)	(342,144)
Payments for interfund services used	(2,585,265)	(2,183,340)	(812,419)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>733,751</u>	<u>7,843,208</u>	<u>1,343,049</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfer to other funds	(250,000)	(6,721,243)	(19,484)
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Net cash (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>(250,000)</u>	<u>(6,721,243)</u>	<u>(19,484)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from capital debt	-	284,522	-
Purchases of capital assets	(332,641)	(761,704)	(418,555)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	8,265	25,381
Principal paid on capital debt	(13,786)	(383,768)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	35	(433)	-
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(346,392)</u>	<u>(853,118)</u>	<u>(393,174)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	-	3,938,676	-
Municipal Competitive Trust contributions	-	2,919,158	-
Purchase of investments	(40,096)	-	(4,740)
Interest and dividends received	(97,263)	178,286	11,630
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(137,359)</u>	<u>7,036,120</u>	<u>6,890</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	7,304,967	937,281
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (including \$19,389 and \$0 for the electric and water and sewer funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	-	17,795,833	3,760,996
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (including \$10 and \$0 for the electric and water and sewer funds, respectively, reported in restricted accounts)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,100,800</u>	<u>\$ 4,698,277</u>

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

Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 11,196,226	\$ 22,261,425	\$ 109,951,263	\$ 289,954
-	3,639,656	4,090,782	18,481,118
(4,132,685)	(10,268,495)	(66,598,607)	(10,695,422)
(2,969,034)	(2,725,350)	(14,940,663)	(7,025,380)
(2,323,200)	(5,389,000)	(13,293,224)	(234,759)
1,771,307	7,518,236	19,209,551	815,511
(970,180)	(2,671,398)	(10,632,305)	-
196,398	243,300	439,698	-
(773,782)	(2,428,098)	(10,192,607)	-
4,861,264	-	5,145,786	-
(5,442,106)	(3,847,619)	(10,802,625)	(807,099)
-	79,802	113,448	1,709
(24,251)	(1,302,565)	(1,724,370)	(28,352)
(393,408)	(20,359)	(414,165)	(504)
(998,501)	(5,090,741)	(7,681,926)	(834,246)
-	-	3,938,676	-
-	-	2,919,158	-
-	-	(44,836)	-
976	478	94,107	54
976	478	6,907,105	54
-	(125)	8,242,123	(18,681)
-	388	21,557,217	19,931
\$ -	\$ 263	\$ 29,799,340	\$ 1,250

(Continued)

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Community Network Services	Electric	Landfill
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 342,915	\$ 10,364,239	\$ 629,532
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation/Amortization expense	1,204,755	1,538,551	766,658
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	41,920	(559,334)	(133,766)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables	194,180	690,276	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(1,608,763)	40,898	(90,383)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	103,372	(27,299)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(181)	11,213	1,916
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to pension	-	(256,620)	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	39,632	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,561)	222,287	23,143
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	451,126	-	(118,437)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	5,988	9,522	2,107
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill closure costs	-	-	255,490
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to pension	-	(249,346)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	-	(3,961,981)	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	-	(18,830)	6,789
Total adjustments	390,836	(2,521,031)	713,517
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 733,751	\$ 7,843,208	\$ 1,343,049
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:			
Change in Investment in Authority	\$ 40,095	\$ -	\$ -

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

Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,169,181	\$ 3,504,944	\$ 17,010,811	\$ (79,529)
1,992,601	2,086,186	7,588,751	375,182
(260,754)	(160,797)	(1,072,731)	(1,445,412)
-	-	884,456	-
(976)	(1,613,465)	(3,272,689)	279,775
32,148	(115,483)	(7,262)	(23,492)
(382)	5,913	18,479	(3,913)
-	-	(256,620)	-
-	-	39,632	-
-	-	-	(49,380)
(855,601)	630,174	18,442	49,282
-	-	-	-
(1,352,279)	3,077,268	2,057,678	1,532,389
19,403	98,740	135,760	54,177
-	-	255,490	-
-	-	(249,346)	-
-	-	(3,961,981)	-
-	-	-	135,892
27,966	4,756	20,681	(9,460)
(397,874)	4,013,292	2,198,740	895,040
\$ 1,771,307	\$ 7,518,236	\$ 19,209,551	\$ 815,511
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,095	\$ -

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

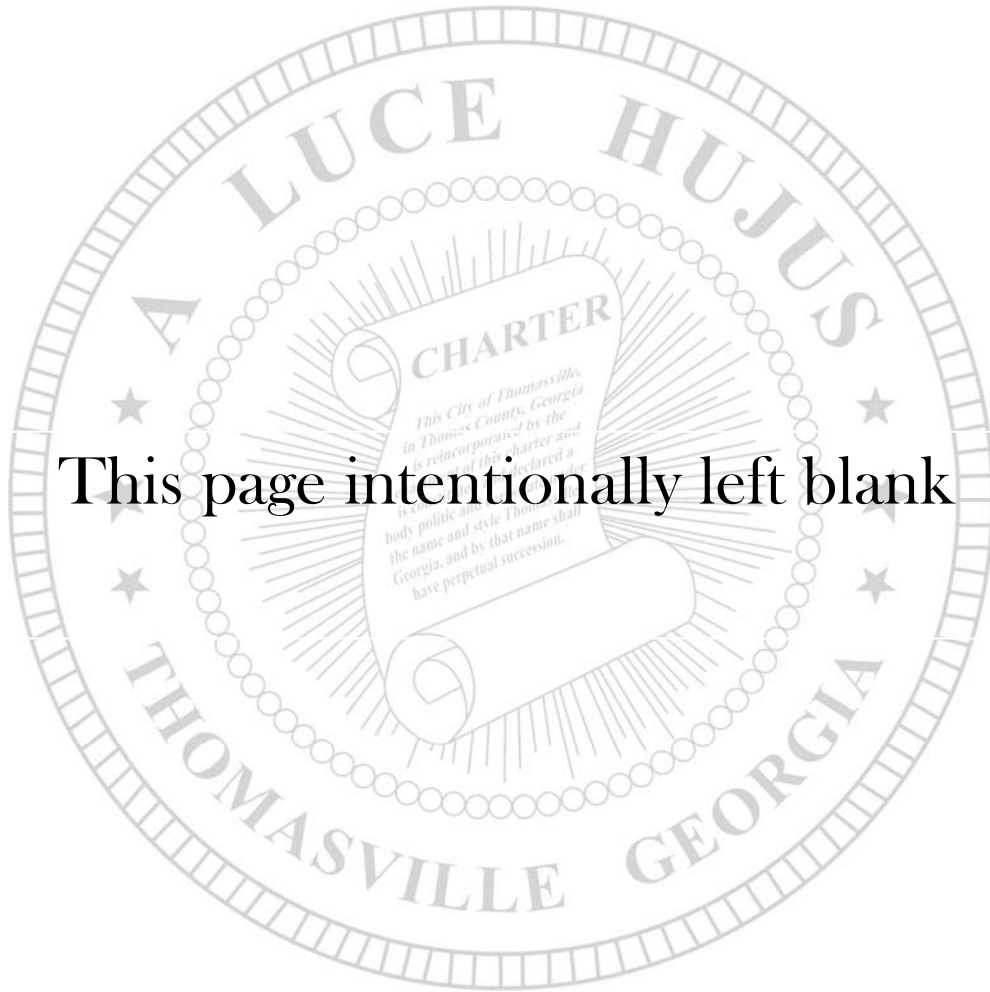
	<u>Employees'</u> <u>Retirement</u>
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,659,884
Other Receivable	18,317
Investments, at fair value:	
Common stocks	13,284,447
Corporate bonds	10,138,245
Alternatives	2,895,137
Mutual funds	<u>12,172,058</u>
 Total assets	 <u>41,168,088</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	<u>5,364</u>
 NET POSITION	
Net position restricted for pension	<u><u>\$ 41,162,724</u></u>

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Employees'</u> <u>Retirement</u>
ADDITIONS	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 7,316,186
Plan member	220,654
Other revenue	31
Total contributions	<u>7,536,871</u>
Investment earnings:	
Interest/dividends	819,896
Net increase in the fair value of investments	<u>2,216,140</u>
Total investment earnings	3,036,036
Less investment expense	<u>165,384</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>2,870,652</u>
 Total additions	 <u>10,407,523</u>
 DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits	1,960,168
Administrative expenses	<u>168,905</u>
 Total deductions	 <u>2,129,073</u>
 Change in net position	 <u>8,278,450</u>
 Net position, beginning	 <u>32,884,274</u>
 Net position, ending	 <u><u>\$ 41,162,724</u></u>

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Downtown Development Authority	Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority	Payroll Development Authority	Thomasville- Thomas County Land Bank Authority	Total Component Units
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 502,892	\$ 14,813	\$ 57,758	\$ 7,562	\$ 583,025
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	5,823	-	5,823
Prepaid items	3,105	1,082	-	59	4,246
Intergovernmental receivable	19,000	-	-	-	19,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:					
Land	145,357	-	4,579,818	456,549	5,181,724
Buildings	9,173,294	-	-	-	9,173,294
Machinery and equipment	-	-	138,285	-	138,285
Infrastructure	55,441	-	-	-	55,441
Total assets	9,899,089	15,895	4,781,684	464,170	15,160,838
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$ 19,488	\$ 45,341	\$ 6,850	\$ -	\$ 71,679
Intergovernmental payable	200,000	423,492	1,300,000	-	1,923,492
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	2,333,175	-	-	-	2,333,175
Due in more than one year	7,310,000	-	-	-	7,310,000
Total liabilities	9,862,663	468,833	1,306,850	-	11,638,346
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	(269,083)	-	4,579,818	456,549	4,767,284
Unrestricted	305,509	(452,938)	(1,104,984)	7,621	(1,244,792)
Total net position	\$ 36,426	\$ (452,938)	\$ 3,474,834	\$ 464,170	\$ 3,522,492



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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Component units:				
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 959,206	\$ 1,050,985	\$ -	\$ -
Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority	424,927	-	432,674	-
Payroll Development Authority	370,710	422,500	438,570	-
Thomas County Land Bank Authority	22,519	-	-	(6,606)
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,777,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,473,485</u>	<u>\$ 871,244</u>	<u>\$ (6,606)</u>
General revenues:				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning of year				
Net position - end of year				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Downtown Development Authority	Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority	Payroll Development Authority	Thomasville- Thomas County Land Bank Authority	Total Component Units
\$ 91,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,779
-	7,747	-	-	7,747
-	-	490,360	-	490,360
-	-	-	(29,125)	(29,125)
91,779	7,747	490,360	(29,125)	560,761
440	-	73	3	516
440	-	73	3	516
92,219	7,747	490,433	(29,122)	561,277
(55,793)	(460,685)	2,984,401	493,292	2,961,215
\$ 36,426	\$ (452,938)	\$ 3,474,834	\$ 464,170	\$ 3,522,492

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2016

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Thomasville (City) was incorporated in 1826 as a political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides various services authorized by its charter, including public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, landfill, sanitation, culture and recreation, electric, water and sewer and gas distribution, telecommunications, cable television system and internet services, economic development, airport, golf course, and general administrative services. The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipal corporation governed by a five-member council with an appointed Mayor. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt. The aggregate of the discretely presented component units is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize legal separation from the government.

A brief description of the Component Units follows:

The *Thomasville Downtown Development Authority (DDA)* consists of seven members who are appointed by resolution of the City Council. The DDA is responsible for promoting the economic development in the Thomasville downtown business district. The DDA has the right to control all management and fiscal matters; however, the City has the ability to modify or approve rate or fee changes, which would affect the DDA's revenues.

The *Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority (DTTA)* consists of seven members who are appointed by resolution of the City Council. The purpose of DTTA is to increase area tourism and tourist dollars while providing a quality tourist experience. The DTTA has the right to control all management and fiscal matters; however, the budget of the DTTA must be approved by the City Council. The City collects a special eight percent (8%) hotel/motel tax that primarily funds the DTTA.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The *Thomasville Payroll Development Authority (PDA)* consists of five members: the Mayor of the City of Thomasville, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners of Thomas County, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and two members appointed by the City Council. The PDA is charged with expanding and developing industry in the City and County. The PDA has the right to control all management and fiscal matters related to its purpose of expanding and developing industry; however, the City has the ability to modify or approve rate or fee changes which would affect the PDA's revenues.

The *Thomasville-Thomas County Land Bank Authority (LBA)* consists of five members: Two members appointed by the City of Thomasville, two members appointed by Thomas County, and one member at-large jointly appointed by the City of Thomasville and Thomas County. The LBA shall endeavor to carry out the powers, duties, functions and responsibilities of a land bank under the Land Bank Act including, but not limited to, the power, privilege and authority to acquire, manage and dispose of interests in real property, and to do all other things necessary or convenient to implement the purposes, objectives and provisions of the Land Bank Act and the purposes, objectives and powers delegated to a land bank under other laws or executive orders. The LBA is fiscally dependent on the City of Thomasville to provide certain administrative and operational services.

Complete financial statements for DDA, PDA, DTTA, and LBA may be obtained at the City's financial services department, 111 Victoria Place, Thomasville, Georgia or by contacting 229-227-7010.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's proprietary functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the 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. The City allocates indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. 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.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Financial Statements—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.

Governmental fund types include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds. Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for all governmental major funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. The governmental funds employ the current financial resources measurement focus. The funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting (explained further under Basis of Accounting).

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—The General Fund is the City’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not otherwise accounted for by a specific fund.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Fund—The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Fund accounts for funds received and accumulated for certain capital projects as outlined and approved by referendum.

Proprietary Funds include Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. The Proprietary Fund measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and changes in financial position. The generally accepted accounting principles in these funds are those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector and thus these funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting (explained further under Basis of Accounting).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Community Network Services (CNS) Fund—The Community Network Services (CNS) Fund accounts for the cost of providing community network services, including CNS television, to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Electric Fund—The Electric Fund accounts for the cost of providing electric services to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Landfill Fund—The Landfill Fund accounts for the disposal of garbage and trash. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Water and Sewer System Fund—The Water and Sewer System Fund accounts for the cost of providing water and sewer services to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund. Water and sewer activities must be shown together due to the provisions of the Utility System Revenue Bond Resolution.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds—The Internal service funds are used to account for maintenance of buildings and vehicles, customer service, personnel services, engineering services, data processing, marketing, financial services, self-insurance, and procurement provided to other departments or agencies of the City and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds—The Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for others. The Pension Trust fund accounts for the activities of the Public Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The City has other funds that are not considered major. They are described in the supplementary information.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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 for the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments—The City's cash and cash equivalents, for purposes of the statement of cash flows, are considered to be cash on hand and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Idle funds are invested primarily in obligations of the U. S. Treasury and other U. S. Government instruments, bonds of the state and its instrumentality, municipal competitive trusts, certificates of deposit with commercial banks, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U. S. obligations.

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing securities and disclosed as part of the City's investments. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as interfund receivables of the receiving funds and interfund payables of the deficit funds.

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. 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 value, and the carrying amount of cash deposits reasonably estimates fair value. The composition of cash and investment information is presented in Note 3.

The investment philosophy has been to keep funds needed for the day-to-day operations of the City in short-term, liquid instruments and to invest other funds in any of the above instruments yielding the highest rate of return, considering current and anticipated future market conditions and the need for liquidity in those funds.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the government or governmental agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

Any investment or deposit in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insured amount must be secured by 110% of an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Receivables and Payables—Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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.”

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for enterprise funds, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. A percentage of trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for collectibles, including those for enterprise funds.

The Thomas County, Georgia tax assessor’s office is responsible for assessing property values. Property taxes are levied as of November 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables. The City maintains no allowance for estimated uncollectible tax as delinquent accounts are declared as a lien against the property.

The City bills and collects property taxes levied by the City of Thomasville Board of Education (BOE). Collections of the BOE’s property taxes and remittance of them to the BOE are accounted for in the School Fund (agency fund). On October 5, 2016, the City Council adopted a millage rate of 0% for its property taxes within the City limits. The property tax levy, due and lien dates for 2016 are as follows:

Levy Date	October 6, 2016
Due Date	December 20, 2016
Lien Date	January 21, 2017

Accounts receivable represent service charges for electric, water, sewer, gas, telecommunications, rose.net, community network services, landfill and sanitation services, and are recognized when earned. An estimated amount has been recorded for services rendered but not yet billed as of December 31, 2016. Using the cycle billings sent to customers in January and prorating the amount of days applicable to the current year, the City computed the unbilled receivable. The allowance for uncollectible charges at December 31, 2016 for these receivables is \$424,434. These receivables are reported net of the allowance.

Inventories and Prepaid Items—Inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method of valuation for proprietary funds. Governmental fund type inventories, which consist of expendable supplies held for consumption, are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Restricted Assets—On January 1, 1999, the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) created the Municipal Competitive Trust. The purpose of the Trust is to provide a means for MEAG and its wholesale customers to deposit funds to be invested at the best prudent rates of return, to accumulate and be applied to mitigate the costs associated with pending legislative changes in the power industry. At December 31, 2016, a total of \$0 was available to the City in the Credit Support Operating Account of the Trust. Funds in the account are restricted and can only be used to reduce the cost of power purchased from MEAG under certain circumstances. Additionally, a total of \$13,448,466 was available to the City in the Flexible Operating Account of the Trust. These funds are not restricted and can be used at the City's discretion. Earnings on the accounts are considered revenue to the City because the City can withdraw such earnings at its discretion.

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 City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The City evaluates the potential impairment of long-lived assets and adjusts the carrying value to fair value. Management recognized no impairments in 2016. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During 2016, no interest was capitalized in either the proprietary funds or the governmental funds.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City, related to both governmental and business-type activities as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	25-50
Utility system	33-50
Improvements	10-20
Equipment and vehicles	3-15
Infrastructure	33-50

Compensated Absences—Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Sick leave accrues to full-time, permanent employees, participating in the defined benefit plan, limited to specified maximums payable upon retirement. Accrued vacation time earned does not vest with the employee.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The estimated current portion of the liability for sick leave benefits attributable to the City's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds only when there is reimbursable unused sick leave payable to employees who had terminated their employment at the end of the year. The amounts attributable to proprietary funds are charged to expense and a corresponding liability in the applicable fund or component unit. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments.

Accrued Liabilities—All payables and accrued liabilities are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of these funds.

Deferred Inflows of Resources—Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The enterprise funds and business-type activities report deferred inflows for pension related items as actuarially determined.

Deferred Outflows of Resources—Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until that time. The enterprise funds and business-type activities report deferred outflows for pension related items as actuarially determined.

Pensions—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Thomasville Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) and additions to/deductions from the PERS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the PERS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Long-Term Obligations, Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs—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 statements 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.

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 is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances 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.

Fund Balance—The focus of fund balance reporting is to clearly communicate the constraints imposed upon resources in governmental funds. The fund balance classifications indicate the level of constraints placed upon how resources can be spent and identify the sources of those constraints. The following five classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, serve to inform readers of the financial statements of the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which resources in a fund can be spent.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Nonspendable – This component of fund balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent because (a) they are not expected to be converted to cash or (b) they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund.

Restricted—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained either (a) externally by third parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments), or (b) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolution of the City Council. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action employed to constrain those amounts.

Assigned—This component of fund balance consists of amounts that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance.

Unassigned—This classification is used for (a) negative unrestricted fund balances in any governmental fund, or (b) fund balances within the general fund that are not restricted, committed or assigned.

Flow Assumption—When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City’s policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use in any governmental fund, it is the Board’s policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as needed.

Net Position—Net position represents all assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources. Net position is displayed in the Statement of Net Position in the following categories:

Net Investment in Capital Assets—Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted—Net position subject to externally imposed stipulations on their use.

Unrestricted—All remaining net position that do not meet the definition of “net investment in capital assets” or “restricted”.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for the same purpose, restricted net position are considered to be used first over unrestricted net position.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of Estimates—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted 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 revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications—Certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City is required to adopt a budget for all governmental fund types that may not be exceeded at the fund level without approval by the City Council. For 2016, the City Council, by resolution, adopted a budget for all governmental funds, all enterprise funds, and all internal service funds.

During the fall, the Chief Financial Officer submits to the City Council proposed operating budgets for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them. A public hearing is conducted to obtain citizen comments. During the December meeting, the budget is approved by the City Council.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds. For budgetary purposes, appropriations lapse at year-end except for that portion related to encumbered amounts.

The City provides departmental detail for the General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual.

DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At December 31, 2016, the following internal service funds have deficit balances in net position. These funds are supported by other departments or agencies of the City and other government units on a cost reimbursement basis. The City continues to use a full cost allocation plan.

Technical Services	\$	2,964
Marketing		198

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the following proprietary funds have deficit balances in net position. The City recognizes that the current fee structure does not adequately fund expenses. The City budgets to subsidize these accounts by transfers net of depreciation expenses and previous deficits; therefore, a deficit balance may remain.

Community Network Services	\$ 1,286,327
Golf Course	3,502,760
Auditorium	419,380

At December 31, 2016, the following governmental funds have deficit balances in fund balances. The City recognizes that the current fee structure does not adequately fund expenses. The City budgets to subsidize these accounts by transfers net of depreciation expenses and previous deficits; therefore, a deficit balance may remain.

Parks and Recreation	\$ 1,518,259
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NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits—The City has the following deposit balances as of December 31, 2016:

- At year-end, the City of Thomasville's carrying amount of deposits was \$34,204,568 and the bank balance was \$31,419,652.
- At year-end, the Downtown Development Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$502,892 and the bank balance was \$501,604.
- At year-end, the Payroll Development Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$57,758 and the bank balance was \$78,233.
- At year-end, the Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$14,813 and the bank balance was \$15,866.
- At year-end, the Thomasville-Thomas County Land Bank Authority's carrying amount of deposits was \$7,562 and the bank balance was \$7,562.

Credit Risk—The City does not have a formal credit risk policy. State statutes authorize the City 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 banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

The Pension Trust Fund is authorized to invest in securities approved by the Board of Trustees.

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Interest Rate Risk—The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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 City does not have a formal Custodial Credit Risk Policy. As of December 31, 2016, the City did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Investments—The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1*: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2*: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- *Level 3*: Unobservable inputs

As of December 31, 2016 the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Rating	Valuation Measurement Method
Certificate of deposit	\$ 2,113,119	0.50	N/A	N/A
Municipal Competitive Trust	<u>13,448,466</u>	N/A	N/A	Level 2
Total investments	<u>\$ 15,561,585</u>			

NOTE 3 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

As of December 31, 2016 the City had the following investments in the Pension Trust Fund:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Rating	Valuation Measurement Method
Corporate bonds	\$ 1,351,137	0.97	AA	Level 2
Corporate bonds	4,280,552	1.94	AAA	Level 2
Corporate bonds	3,155,813	3.10	A	Level 2
Corporate bonds	<u>1,350,743</u>	1.30	AAA	Level 2
Total corporate bonds	10,138,245			
Common stocks	13,284,447	N/A	N/A	Level 1
Alternatives	2,895,137	N/A	N/A	Level 2
Mutual funds	<u>12,172,058</u>	N/A	N/A	Level 2
Total investments	<u><u>\$ 38,489,887</u></u>			

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	SPLOST	Community Network Services	Electric	Landfill	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Interest	\$ 9,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,312	\$ 19,250
Taxes	64,784	33,821	-	-	-	-	-	98,605
Accounts	758,710	271,831	1,110,636	10,026,983	453,635	1,537,170	4,407,321	18,566,286
Notes	16,527	-	-	-	-	-	64,650	81,177
Intergovernmental	<u>508</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>366,579</u>	<u>1,319,495</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,201</u>	<u>1,688,783</u>
Gross receivables	850,467	305,652	1,477,215	11,346,478	453,635	1,537,170	4,483,484	20,454,101
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(50,822)</u>	<u>(190,269)</u>	<u>(20,243)</u>	<u>(36,079)</u>	<u>(127,021)</u>	<u>(424,434)</u>
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 850,467</u>	<u>\$ 305,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,426,393</u>	<u>\$ 11,156,209</u>	<u>\$ 433,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,091</u>	<u>\$ 4,356,463</u>	<u>\$ 20,029,667</u>

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES (continued)

During 2011, the City entered into a Participant Service Contract with Electric Cities of Georgia, Inc. (ECG). This agreement provides funds up to \$5,000 per residential utility customer for the purchase and installation of energy efficient equipment and home energy efficiency improvements. These funds are required to be paid back over a 36 to 60 month period with 0% interest. As of December 31, 2016, the City had outstanding loans to residents in the amount of \$553,463, which is included in Electric's accounts receivable balance in the table above.

NOTE 5 – PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items as of year-end for the City's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, and internal service funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General	Community Network Services	Electric	Landfill	Water and Sewer	Nonmajor and Other Funds	Total
Prepaid items							
Insurance	\$ 82,298	\$ 6,566	\$ 9,348	\$ 8,233	\$ 19,016	\$ 62,792	\$ 188,253
Taxes	-	-	76,583	-	-	3,297	79,880
Other	-	-	14,267	-	-	204,859	219,126
Total prepaid items	<u>\$ 82,298</u>	<u>\$ 6,566</u>	<u>\$ 100,198</u>	<u>\$ 8,233</u>	<u>\$ 19,016</u>	<u>\$ 270,948</u>	<u>\$ 487,259</u>

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government (Governmental Activities):

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,512,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,512,093
Construction in progress	18,141	548,329	-	566,470
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,530,234	548,329	-	2,078,563
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	7,727,834	-	-	7,727,834
Machinery and equipment	21,837,983	1,253,358	(466,628)	22,624,713
Infrastructure	74,367,720	6,509,355	-	80,877,075
Total capital assets, being depreciated	103,933,537	7,762,713	(466,628)	111,229,622
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(3,457,119)	(234,652)	-	(3,691,771)
Machinery and equipment	(16,147,620)	(1,965,861)	456,964	(17,656,517)
Infrastructure	(52,528,209)	(1,039,583)	-	(53,567,792)
Total accumulated depreciation	(72,132,948)	(3,240,096)	456,964	(74,916,080)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	31,800,589	4,522,617	(9,664)	36,313,542
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 33,330,823	\$ 5,070,946	\$ (9,664)	\$ 38,392,105

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Primary Government (Business-type Activities):

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,648,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,648,899
Construction in progress	-	2,400,753	-	2,400,753
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,648,899	2,400,753	-	4,049,652
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	18,747,907	20,180	(19,465)	18,748,622
Machinery and equipment	38,348,047	3,742,774	(2,661,890)	39,428,931
Infrastructure	119,891,515	4,638,918	(1,315,836)	123,214,597
Total capital assets, being depreciated	176,987,469	8,401,872	(3,997,191)	181,392,150
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(4,967,752)	(489,811)	19,463	(5,438,100)
Machinery and equipment	(20,403,980)	(3,323,329)	2,393,888	(21,333,421)
Infrastructure	(43,317,555)	(3,775,611)	1,458,177	(45,634,989)
Total accumulated depreciation	(68,689,287)	(7,588,751)	3,871,528	(72,406,510)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	108,298,182	813,121	(125,663)	108,985,640
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$109,947,081</u>	<u>\$ 3,213,874</u>	<u>\$ (125,663)</u>	<u>\$113,035,292</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
General administration	\$ 199,698
Public safety	1,105,057
Highways and streets	1,119,369
Economic development	440,790
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	<u>375,182</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 3,240,096</u></u>
Business-type activities:	
Community Network Services	\$ 1,204,755
Electric	1,538,551
Landfill	766,658
Water and Sewer	1,992,601
Nonmajor business-type activities	<u>2,086,186</u>
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 7,588,751</u></u>

NOTE 7 – CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has the following active construction projects as of December 31, 2016:

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended To Date</u>	<u>Total Commitment</u>	<u>GEFA Funding</u>	<u>Grant Funding</u>	<u>Total Funding</u>
Water and Sewer Projects (GEFA)	\$ 25,191,000	\$ 22,621,396	\$ 2,569,604	\$ 1,069,604	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,569,604
Sewer GEFA and CDBG	<u>1,165,000</u>	<u>631,246</u>	<u>533,754</u>	<u>33,754</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>533,754</u>
	<u><u>\$ 26,356,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 23,252,642</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,103,358</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,103,358</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,000,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,103,358</u></u>

NOTE 8 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Activity for the Downtown Development Authority (DDA) for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,706	\$ 104,651	\$ -	\$ 145,357
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>40,706</u>	<u>104,651</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>145,357</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,529,283	-	-	12,529,283
Infrastructure	136,921	-	-	136,921
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>12,666,204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,666,204</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,042,757)	(313,232)	-	(3,355,989)
Infrastructure	(72,352)	(9,128)	-	(81,480)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,115,109)</u>	<u>(322,360)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,437,469)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>9,551,095</u>	<u>(322,360)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,228,735</u>
DDA capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,591,801</u>	<u>\$ (217,709)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,374,092</u>

NOTE 8 – DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS (continued)

Activity for the Payroll Development Authority (PDA) for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 4,377,001	\$ 202,817	\$ -	\$ 4,579,818
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	4,377,001	202,817	-	4,579,818
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	296,333	-	-	296,333
Less: accumulated depreciation	(148,170)	(9,878)	-	(158,048)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	148,163	(9,878)	-	138,285
PDA capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,525,164</u>	<u>\$ 192,939</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,718,103</u>

Activity for the Land Bank Authority (LBA) for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and improvements	\$ 466,741	\$ -	\$ (10,192)	\$ 456,549
Buildings	-	145,065	(145,065)	-
Construction in progress	145,065	-	(145,065)	-
LBA capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>\$ 611,806</u>	<u>\$ 145,065</u>	<u>\$ (300,322)</u>	<u>\$ 456,549</u>

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances consist of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time between the dates that interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and payments between funds are made. The City expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016, is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Nonmajor Governmental	1,563,826
	Nonmajor Enterprise	7,560,980
	Internal Service	1,718,371
CNS	Internal Service	1,608,763
Electric	General	10,590,069
	CNS	16,568,372
	Water and Sewer	1,965,748
	Internal Service	195,044
	Nonmajor Enterprise	3,203,721
	Landfill	159,684
Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise	178,880
Water and Sewer	Nonmajor Enterprise	8,852
Nonmajor Enterprise	Water and Sewer	4,567,130
	Nonmajor Enterprise	4,637,326
Nonmajor Governmental	Nonmajor Enterprise	1,814,980
Internal Service Funds	Nonmajor Enterprise	1,777,519
Total		<u>\$ 58,119,265</u>

NOTE 9 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (continued)

Transfers are used to report revenues and expenditures between funds that statute or budget requires to be collected and expended. In addition, transfers are used to report unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. All transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

Transfers between funds during the year were as follows:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	\$ 10,173,474	Electric	\$ 6,355,000
		Community Network Services	250,000
		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	103,809
		Landfill	19,485
		Nonmajor Business-Type	2,475,000
		Water and Sewer	970,180
SPLOST	190,165	General	190,165
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	465,485	Electric	366,242
		General	99,243
Water and Sewer	196,398	Nonmajor Business-Type	196,398
Nonmajor Business-Type	<u>243,300</u>	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>243,300</u>
Total Transfers In	<u>\$ 11,268,822</u>	Total Transfers Out	<u>\$ 11,268,822</u>

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable—Notes payable at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Current Balance</u>	
		<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Note Payable due in monthly installments of \$22,118, including interest at 0.00%	624,623	\$ -	\$ 624,623
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 624,623</u>

This is a revolving loan with Electric Cities of Georgia, Inc. (ECG) used to make energy efficient loans to Thomasville utility customers. See note 4.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Notes payable annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending December 31,			
2017	\$ 183,251	\$ -	\$ 183,251
2018	136,741	-	136,741
2019	153,277	-	153,277
2020	151,354	-	151,354
	<u>\$ 624,623</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 624,623</u>

The primary government has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for various water and sewer system projects. These notes are as follows at December 31, 2016:

	Original Principal Amount	Current Balance	
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Note Payable due in monthly installments of \$3,227, including interest at 1.38%	\$ 676,380	\$ -	\$ 676,380
Note Payable due in monthly installments of \$47,622, including interest at 2.13%	9,472,106	-	9,472,106
Note Payable due in monthly installments of \$8,992 including interest at 2.13%	2,079,175	-	2,079,175
Note Payable due in monthly installments of \$55,059, including interest at 2.13%	10,393,736	-	10,393,736
Note Payable due in monthly installments of \$2,426, including interest at 1.03%	509,972	-	509,972
		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 23,131,369</u>

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

GEFA notes payable annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending December 31,			
2017	\$ 919,031	\$ 481,836	\$ 1,400,867
2018	938,607	462,260	1,400,867
2019	981,692	447,521	1,429,213
2020	1,002,348	426,865	1,429,213
2021	1,023,441	405,771	1,429,212
2022-2026	5,449,576	1,696,488	7,146,064
2027-2031	6,048,094	1,097,969	7,146,063
2032-2036	6,712,754	433,310	7,146,064
2037-2041	55,826	864	56,690
	<u>\$ 23,131,369</u>	<u>\$ 5,452,885</u>	<u>\$ 28,584,254</u>

The City has financed the purchase of equipment and vehicles through Georgia Municipal Association Lease Pool. These notes are as follows at December 31, 2016:

	Original Principal Amount	Current Balance	
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$87,955, including interest at variable rates	\$ 263,865	\$ 87,955	\$ -
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$16,260, including interest at variable rates	48,780	16,260	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$10,019, including interest at variable rates	50,098	30,059	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$9,857, including interest at variable rates	49,284	29,571	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$7,120, including interest at variable rates	35,600	21,360	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$7,380, including interest at variable rates	36,900	22,140	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$4,739, including interest at variable rates	23,699	-	14,219
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$33,469, including interest at variable rates	167,345	100,407	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,781, including interest at variable rates	28,903	5,781	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,781, including interest at variable rates	28,903	5,781	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$15,217, including interest at variable rates	76,084	15,217	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$51,883, including interest at variable rates	259,413	-	51,883

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-Term Debt – Georgia Municipal Association Lease Pool (continued)

	Original Principal Amount	Current Balance	
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,302, including interest at variable rates	26,512	\$ 10,605	\$ -
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$28,996, including interest at variable rates	28,996	11,598	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$10,401, including interest at variable rates	52,005	20,802	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,099, including interest at variable rates	25,493	10,197	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$4,142, including interest at variable rates	20,709	8,284	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$33,978, including interest at variable rates	169,889	67,956	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,496, including interest at variable rates	27,479	-	10,990
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,302, including interest at variable rates	26,512	-	10,605
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,586, including interest at variable rates	27,929	-	11,172
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$67,756, including interest at variable rates	338,778	-	135,511
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,099, including interest at variable rates	25,493	-	10,197
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$5,302, including interest at variable rates	26,512	-	10,605
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$100,366, including interest at variable rate:	301,099	200,732	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$13,539, including interest at variable rates	40,618	27,079	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$10,878, including interest at variable rates	54,392	43,513	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$7,542, including interest at variable rates	37,712	37,712	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$52,111, including interest at variable rates	260,556	260,556	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$6,916, including interest at variable rates	34,580	34,580	-
Note Payable due in annual installments of \$122,274, including interest at variable rate:	366,823	366,823	-
		<u>\$ 1,434,968</u>	<u>\$ 255,182</u>

The variable interest on the GMA notes is based on the bond market association's index rate, which is calculated weekly. The interest rate varies depending on the City's pro-rata share of the cost pool. Service fees are also included based on forty basis points. GMA notes payable annual debt service requirements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal year ending December 31,						
2017	\$ 577,184	\$ 814	\$ 577,998	\$ 151,161	\$ 213	\$ 151,374
2018	446,192	629	446,821	99,277	140	99,417
2019	267,568	377	267,945	4,744	7	4,751
2020	77,448	109	77,557	-	-	-
2021	66,576	94	66,670	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,434,968</u>	<u>\$ 2,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,436,991</u>	<u>\$ 255,182</u>	<u>\$ 360</u>	<u>\$ 255,542</u>

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities—Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental Activities:</u>					
Notes payable - GMA	\$ 1,213,435	\$ 699,671	\$ 478,138	\$ 1,434,968	\$ 577,184
Net OPEB obligation	1,428,716	332,412	381,792	1,379,336	-
Compensated absences	158,024	27,465	21,925	163,564	32,713
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 2,800,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,059,548</u>	<u>\$ 881,855</u>	<u>\$ 2,977,868</u>	<u>\$ 609,897</u>

	Balance January 1, 2016	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2016	Due Within One Year
<u>Business-Type Activities</u>					
Notes payable - bank	\$ 1,826,188	\$ 284,522	\$ 1,486,087	\$ 624,623	\$ 183,251
Notes payable - GMA	493,465	-	238,283	255,182	151,161
Notes payable - GEFA	18,270,105	4,861,264	-	23,131,369	919,031
Accrued landfill closures and post-closure costs	4,786,566	255,490	-	5,042,056	79,378
Compensated absences	82,109	44,690	24,009	102,790	20,559
Net pension liability*	1,061,580	3,354,205	7,316,186	(2,900,401)	-
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 26,520,013</u>	<u>\$ 8,800,171</u>	<u>\$ 9,064,565</u>	<u>\$ 26,255,619</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,380</u>

* The City had a Net Pension Asset as of December 31, 2016 under new GASB 68 pension rules.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The net OPEB obligation is currently recorded in the self-insurance internal service fund. Ultimately, this liability will be charged out and liquidated by the various benefiting funds of the City.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Long-Term Debt Downtown Development Authority—Long-term debt for the Downtown Development Authority (Discretely Presented Component Unit) consists of notes and bonds to finance capital assets for economic development. Notes and bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	<u>2016</u>
Note payable to Bank, secured by real estate. Interest rate at 2.50%. The note matures in December annually.	\$ 2,069,425
Variable Rate Taxable Bonds (Flowers Food, Inc. Project). Secured by revenues of the project and letter of credit. Variable interest rate payable monthly. The bonds will mature on 4/1/2027.	<u>7,573,750</u>
Total	9,643,175
Less: current portion	<u>(2,333,175)</u>
Long-term debt, net of current portion	<u><u>\$ 7,310,000</u></u>

Maturities of long-term debt will expire as follows:

Years ending December 31,	Notes	Bond	Total
2017	\$ 2,069,425	\$ 263,750	\$ 2,333,175
2018	-	285,000	285,000
2019	-	308,750	308,750
2020	-	330,000	330,000
2021	-	353,750	353,750
2022-2027	-	6,032,500	6,032,500
Total	<u>\$ 2,069,425</u>	<u>\$ 7,573,750</u>	<u>\$ 9,643,175</u>

Conduit Debt—The Thomasville Payroll Development Authority and the Thomasville Downtown Development Authority have issued taxable certificates to finance various projects to improve the economic development of the City of Thomasville. The taxable certificates are limited obligations of the Authorities and are payable only from lease rental income from these projects. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or pledge of the faith and credit of the Authorities or of the City of Thomasville, and accordingly have not been recorded in the Authorities' financial statements. The total amount outstanding on these certificates from these Authorities as of December 31, 2016, was \$2,448,094.

NOTE 11 – NET POSITION: NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

A significant portion of the City's total net position is invested in capital assets. This balance is reported as a separate category on the Statement of Net Position. The balances reported as of December 31, 2016 are calculated as follows:

	General Government	Internal Service	Total Governmental	Total Business-Type
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 35,051,032	\$ 3,341,073	\$ 38,392,105	\$ 113,035,292
Less: total long-term debt on government-wide statements				
Short-term portion	(553,444)	(23,740)	(577,184)	(1,253,443)
Long-term portion	(819,543)	(38,241)	(857,784)	(22,757,731)
Net investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 33,678,045</u>	<u>\$ 3,279,092</u>	<u>\$ 36,957,137</u>	<u>\$ 89,024,118</u>

NOTE 12 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATION

Fund balances for all major and nonmajor governmental funds as of December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ 82,298	\$ -	\$ 8,911	\$ 91,209
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	3,535,389	24,101	3,559,490
Asset forfeiture	-	-	40,368	40,368
Economic development	-	-	1,774,712	1,774,712
Unassigned to:	<u>43,273</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,527,170)</u>	<u>(1,483,897)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 125,571</u>	<u>\$3,535,389</u>	<u>\$ 320,922</u>	<u>\$3,981,882</u>

The City did not have any significant encumbrances at year end.

NOTE 13 – RESTRICTED ASSETS

The City has restricted cash for the following purposes:

General Reserve - Utilities	\$ 10
SPLOST	3,926,353
Total Restricted Cash	<u>\$ 3,926,363</u>

The City has restricted investments for the following purposes:

Meter Deposits	<u>\$ 980,216</u>
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NOTE 14 – LANDFILL

In 1973, the City of Thomasville and Thomas County entered into an agreement to operate a landfill. Under this agreement, Thomas County provided for (but retains title to) the land for the landfill. The City performs all aspects of operations including, but not limited to, budgeting, accounting, purchasing, billing, staffing and engineering, and records its activities in the Landfill Enterprise Fund.

The original agreement has been modified several times over the years. In March 2002, a new agreement was entered into between the City and Thomas County to clarify certain issues. The operation of the landfill is the responsibility of the City and shall be treated as an enterprise fund separate from all other activities of the City with its own books and records.

The new agreement also requires the annual determination of funds available for distribution to the respective General Funds of the City and Thomas County, along with the manner of distribution. Unless otherwise agreed upon within the time restrictions provided, the funds available for distribution will be payable in equal shares. Funds available for distribution are based on end of year cash balances net of certain reserves for operations, capital, and closure/post-closure care.

Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs—State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The liability for landfill closure and post-closure care at December 31, 2016, of \$5,042,056 represents the cumulative amount reported to date. This liability includes \$1,005,158 of post-closure care costs on the Phase II landfill, which was closed in 1998, as well as \$4,036,898 of closure and post closure care costs on the Phase IV landfill, which was opened in 1998, and Phase III landfill, which was opened in 2001. As of December 31, 2016, approximately 23.21% of the total estimated capacity of the Phase IV and Phase III landfills has been used. The estimated remaining life of Phase IV and Phase III is 61 and 31 years, respectively. The government will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$17,389,441 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2016. Actual cost may be higher because of inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

NOTE 15 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

The cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, similar to the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. The City recognizes the cost of postemployment benefits in the year employee services are received, reports a Net OPEB Obligation, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. The OPEB plan is part of the financial statements of the City. A separate financial report is not required.

Plan Description—The City provides postretirement health benefits, as required by a local ordinance, for certain employees (and dependents) who retire under the City's Defined Benefit Plan. The City's OPEB plan is a single employer plan that covers all full-time regular employees hired before June 1, 2000. The plan continues until the retiree reaches 65 years of age. As of December 31, 2016, the membership consisted of:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Average Age</u>
Retirees (including those who are disabled, spouses, and dependent children) currently covered	52	61.3
Active employees under age 65	49	53.9

The City reimburses 75% of the amount of validated claims for medical and hospitalization costs incurred by qualified retirees and their dependents until the employee's out of pocket expenses reach \$3,750, at which time the City pays 100% of the costs.

Funding Policy—The City currently funds postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual Other Postemployment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation—The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The Net OPEB Obligation in the financial statements was \$1,379,336 as of December 31, 2016.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 354,708
Interest on net OPEB obligation	57,149
Adjustment to ARC	<u>(79,445)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	332,412
Contributions made during the year	<u>(381,792)</u>
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(49,380)
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	<u>1,428,716</u>
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	<u><u>\$ 1,379,336</u></u>

NOTE 15 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Additional Actuarial Information, Plan Year Ended December 31, 2016

- *Actuarial valuation date* – January 1, 2016 (performed biennial)
- *Cost method* – Projected Unit Credit
- *Discount rate* – 4.00%
- *Mortality* – Pre and Post retirement - RP -2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table (M/F) projected to the valuation date with Scale AA.
- *Marriage assumption* – 50% of active participants are assumed to be married at retirement. Males are assumed to be 3 years older than females.
- *Per capita claims costs* – Per capita claims costs are based on the 2016 COBRA rate of \$809.97 per month.
- *Medical trend* – 10% for 2016 decreasing by 1.0% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.0%.
- *Election percentage* – It is assumed that 100% of eligible retirees will elect to receive coverage upon retirement.
- *Amortization period and method* – 30 years (open), level dollar

Trend Information

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
12/31/2009	\$ 1,222,624	23.71%	\$ 932,714
12/31/2010	1,259,933	44.72%	1,629,248
12/31/2011	1,287,794	36.25%	2,450,234
12/31/2012	1,086,703	57.17%	2,915,625
12/31/2013	1,060,996	24.24%	1,253,819
12/31/2014	392,410	51.21%	1,445,281
12/31/2015	389,422	104.25%	1,428,716
12/31/2016	332,412	114.86%	1,379,336

All actuarial present values are funded over the working lifetime of current employees since the plan was closed to new hires after June 1, 2000. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend.

NOTE 15 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (continued)

Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions (ARC) of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effect of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Schedule of Funding Progress

The Schedule of Funding Progress presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Contribution Plan

Effective June 1, 2000, in accordance with the City Charter, the City created the City of Thomasville Retirement Savings Plan, a money purchase defined contribution plan. The plan is available to all full-time employees. An independent party, MassMutual, who maintains an account for each Participant, has been selected to administer the plan. The City will contribute 1.75% of each plan participant's base salary. In addition, the City will make a matching contribution based on the amount that each participant defers under the City's 457 plan, limited to an employer contribution of 6%. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan and investment earnings, reduced by expenses and investment losses. Participants are vested in and entitled to all balances in their accounts after five years of service. The City has the right to amend the plan by resolution. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City contributed \$791,566 to the defined contribution plan.

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description—The City of Thomasville Public Employee Retirement System (PERS) covered full-time employees of the City of Thomasville and its related agencies until it closed in 2002. The PERS is the administrator of a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that was established by the City in accordance with the City Charter and Georgia State Statutes. Assets are held separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the PERS. The defined benefit plan is part of the GAAP financial information of the City. A separate financial report is not required. Unless otherwise indicated, PERS information is provided as of the latest biennial actuarial valuation (in this case, January 1, 2016).

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Actuarial valuations are performed bi-annually and involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. These valuations are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Further, actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For additional information relating to the basis of accounting and reported investment values, see Notes 1 and 3.

Benefits Provided—Accrued Benefits, Retirement Provisions and Benefit Payment Provisions are as follows:

1. Accrued Benefit

The sum of (1), (2), and (3) multiplied by (4)

- (1) 1.0% of Average Monthly Salary
- (2) 0.6% of Average Monthly Salary in excess of Breakpoint One
- (3) 0.6% of Average Monthly Salary in excess of Breakpoint Two
- (4) Years of Pension Service

Breakpoints One and Two are increased or decreased every January 1 and July 1, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the preceding periods of May 1 through October 31, and November 1 through April 30, respectively. For December 31, 2016, breakpoints one and two are \$2,148 and \$4,957, respectively.

2. Normal Retirement

Eligibility

- Employees hired before January 1, 1997 (Class B): The earlier of the attainment of age 60 and 10 years of pension service, or the completion of 30 years of City Service.
- Employees hired after December 31, 1996 and prior to June 1, 2000 (Class C): The attainment of age 65 and 10 years of pension service.

Benefit

- Accrued benefit to the date of retirement.

3. Early Retirement

Eligibility

- Employees hired before January 1, 1997 (Class B): The later of attainment of age 55 and the completion of 20 years of pension service.
- Employees hired after December 31, 1996 and prior to June 1, 2000 (Class C): The later of attainment of age 60 and the completion of 10 years of pension service.

Benefit

- Accrued benefit is the accrued benefit to the date of retirement reduced by 0.5% for each month that early retirement precedes normal retirement. For employees hired before January 1, 1997, normal retirement for early retirement reduction purposes will be the earlier of age 60 or the completion of 30 years of City Service.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

4. Late Retirement

Eligibility

- Retirement after attaining Normal Retirement age.

Benefit

- Accrued benefit to the date of retirement.

5. Disability Retirement

Eligibility

- Totally and permanently disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration on or after the completion of five years of Pension Service while actively employed by the City.

Benefit

- Accrued benefit based on the member's Average Monthly Salary at the time of disablement and the maximum of the service years in (a), (b) or (c):
 - (a) Years of Pension Service at the time of disablement,
 - (b) Anticipated Years of Pension Service at age 60; or
 - (c) Anticipated Years of Pension Service to age 65 (not to exceed 20)

6. Death Benefits Prior to Retirement

Eligibility

- Death prior to receiving retirement benefits.

Benefit

- For a married member with 10 years of pension service, the surviving spouse may elect either of the following:
 - (a) An immediate monthly benefit payable for life equal to 100% of the member's accrued benefit at the time of death,
 - (b) A refund of the member's accumulated employee contributions

For all other members, the member's beneficiary will receive a refund of the member's accumulated employee contribution.

7. Death Benefits After Retirement

- If a member and/or the member's surviving spouse has not received in monthly installments a total benefit which exceeds the value of the member's accumulated employee contributions at the time of retirement, the difference will be paid to the designated beneficiary.
- Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

8. Vested Benefit Upon Termination of Employment

- With less than 10 years of Pension Service, the member will receive a refund of accumulated employee contributions.
- With 10 or more years of pension service:
 - (a) The member may elect a refund of his accumulated employee contributions; or
 - (b) At normal retirement the member will receive a benefit equal to his/her accrued benefit, based on his/her average monthly salary and years of pension service at termination and the plan formula in effect at the time of retirement.
 - (c) Should a member elect to leave his/her contributions in the pension fund and at a later date, decide to withdraw them, interest will be credited only to the date of termination

9. Normal Form of Payment

- Life annuity: a monthly benefit payable for life.

10. Optional Forms of Payment

- Joint and Survivor Annuity: a reduced monthly benefit payable to the member for life, with 50%, 66.67%, 75% or 100% payable to the surviving spouse for his/her remaining lifetime.
- Level Income Option: a monthly benefit larger than the life annuity amount payable until age 62, decreasing to a benefit smaller than the life Annuity amount after age 62. At age 62, the member would elect to start receiving Social Security benefits. The sum of the reduced pension benefit and the Social Security benefit after age 62 will approximately equal the increased pension benefit payable prior to age 62.

11. Cost of Living Adjustments

- Pension benefits receive semi-annual increases or decreases every January 1 and July 1, based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for the preceding periods May 1 through October 31, and November 1 through April 30, respectively. These adjustments are limited to 1.5% per six-month period.
- Members hired after December 31, 1996, will not receive these post-retirement adjustments.

12. Changes Since Last Valuation

- The interest rate for accumulating employee contributions was decreased from 3.49% to 2.67% effective January 1, 2015 and further decreased to 2.65% effective January 1, 2016. The discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.0% and further decreased from 7.0% to 6.0%.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms—As of December 31, 2016, employee membership data related to the pension plan was as follows:

Number of participants:	
Active	49
Terminated vested	3
Retirees, disabilities and beneficiaries	<u>125</u>
Total	<u><u>177</u></u>

The Plan was adopted in 1949 and amended through January 1, 2002. Commencing January 1, 1997, all full-time employees are eligible for Plan membership. Previously, six months of continuous service was required. Any employee whose employment with the City is terminated, and who later becomes re-employed by the City after December 31, 1996, will be treated as a new employee, and his/her prior service with the City will not be recognized for pension benefits. Employee means any person performing regular services in the employ of the City, in each and all departments thereof, except the mayor and members of the City Council, who are performing services in elective positions, as well as the following part-time employees: the City attorney, the City auditor, the City physician, and all employees of the public school system. In June 2000, the Plan was closed to new members and employees were allowed to transfer to a defined contribution plan. Pension service up to 5 years may be repurchased at 8.5% annual interest subject to certain requirements.

Contributions—The City and Employees are required by City ordinance to make contributions to the Pension Plan as follows:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Employee</u>	<u>City</u>
January 1, 1999	3.00%	3.00%
January 24, 2000	3.75%	4.25%
January 8, 2001	4.00%	4.50%
January 7, 2002	5.00%	6.00%
September 1, 2003	6.50%	7.50%
January 1, 2005	7.50%	10.50%
February 1, 2006 through current	7.50%	11.25%

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Accumulated employee contributions are employee contributions accumulated with interest, compounded annually as follows:

Effective prior to January 1, 1971 – 2.50%;
from January 1, 1971 through December 31, 1976 – 4.00%;
from January 1, 1977 through June 30, 2004 – 5.00%;
from July 1, 2004 through December 31, 2005 – 3.00%;
from January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006 – 4.73%;
from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2008 – 4.46%;
from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 – 3.75%;
from January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2011 – 4.11%;
from January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012 – 2.63%;
from January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013 – 2.31%;
from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014 – 3.49%;
from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015 – 2.67%; and
from January 1, 2016 through December 31, 2016 – 2.65%

The contribution requirements of Plan members and the City, as established, may be amended by the City Council. Administrative costs are funded with investment earnings.

Net Pension Liability—The City's net pension liability was measured as of January 1, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Valuation Information, Plan Year Ended December 31, 2016—The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

- *Inflation* – 2.5% compounded annually for all pensioners hired before January 1, 1997; 3.5% compounded annually for indexing benefit formula.
- *Salary Increases* – 5.0% compounded annually, applied to pay to allow for future increases reflecting inflation, general productivity and seniority.
- *Investment Rate of Return* – 6.0% compounded annually, net of investment expenses.
- *Valuation Date* – January 1, 2016
- *Actuarial Cost Method* – Individual Entry Age
- *Asset Valuation Method* – Market Value

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Changes since last valuation – The interest rate for accumulating employee contributions was decreased from 3.49% to 2.67% effective January 1, 2015 and further decreased to 2.65% effective January 1, 2016. The discount rate was changed from 7.5% to 7.0% and further decreased from 7.0% to 6.0%.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return—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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equity	60%	6%
Alternatives	10%	4%
Fixed income	29%	3%
Cash	1%	0%
Total	100%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.0 percent (a decrease of 1.0 percent from the prior measurement period). The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability—The City is presenting net pension liability for the year ended December 31, 2016 based on the January 1, 2016 measurement date as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 12/31/15	\$ 33,945,854	\$ 32,884,274	\$ 1,061,580
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	166,081	-	166,081
Interest	2,301,733	-	2,301,733
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	-	-
Changes in assumptions	3,981,934	-	3,981,934
Contributions-employer	-	7,316,186	(7,316,186)
Contributions-employee	-	220,654	(220,654)
Net investment income	-	2,888,344	(2,888,344)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,127,915)	(2,127,918)	3
Administrative expense	-	(13,452)	13,452
Net changes	4,321,833	8,283,814	(3,961,981)
Balances at 12/31/16	\$ 38,267,687	\$ 41,168,088	\$ (2,900,401)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate—The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.0 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	5.0%	Rate	7.0%
		6.0%	
Net pension liability	\$ 2,305,637	\$ (2,900,401)	\$ (7,154,860)

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,849,428. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	\$ 1,806,014	\$ -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,246,317	(318,083)
Total	<u>\$ 4,052,331</u>	<u>\$ (318,083)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
2016	\$ 2,554,786	\$ (79,521)
2017	748,772	(79,521)
2018	748,773	(79,521)
2019	-	(79,520)
2020	-	-
Thereafter	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,052,331</u>	<u>\$ (318,083)</u>

Pension plan fiduciary net position—Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PERS financial report.

Investments and Related Party Information—There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the Plan. There are no assets legally reserved for purposes other than the payment of Plan member benefits. There are no long-term contracts for contributions.

Contributions Required and Made—Periodic employer contributions to the Plan are determined on a nonactuarial basis based on City ordinance as set by the City Council. Currently, the City ordinance requires the City to make contributions equivalent to 11.25% of the City’s covered payroll. The City has hired an actuary as a consultant. The actuary has indicated to the City that the City’s current policy of funding the plan based on 11.25% of covered payroll is adequate to meet the future obligations of the Plan. Actuarial assumptions and other information used to determine the annual required contributions are located in the Required Supplementary Information section of this report.

NOTE 16 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (continued)

Total required contributions to the pension plan in 2016 amounted to \$536,840, of which \$316,186 and \$220,654 were made by the City and its employees, respectively. Contributions made by the City and its employees represent approximately 11.25% and 7.5%, respectively, of covered payroll for the year. During the year, the City also contributed an additional \$7,000,000 to the pension plan. Covered payroll refers to standard yearly earnings excluding overtime earnings of all active employees. The City's covered payroll for the year was \$2,682,079.

Fund Allocation of Net Pension Liability—Each of the City's funds incurs an expense for their share of the actuarially determined minimum required contribution to the pension fund. The electric fund has historically made "excess" contributions beyond what is actuarially required. The City's intent has been to completely fund the Total Pension Liability. Management considers any asset or liability to be immaterial to the financial statements as a whole. From a practical standpoint, the City has elected to allocate 100% of the net pension asset or liability to the electric fund as this is the fund that ultimately makes the additional contributions.

NOTE 17 - OTHER INFORMATION

HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City Council approved giving 100% of the hotel/motel tax received by the City of Thomasville to the Destination Thomasville Tourism Authority (DTTA) (a component unit of the City of Thomasville) for use in the operating expenses for the promotion of tourism. During the year ended December 31, 2016, 100% of tax receipts were expended. The City collected and transferred revenues of \$302,655 to the DTTA and other local governments transferred \$108,667 to the DTTA. The DTTA expended monies of \$424,927.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the State for its comprehensive general liability coverage as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA), which is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers the risk pool.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

NOTE 17 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government's contracts. The fund is to pay all costs levied against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

Comprehensive general liability coverage through the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency is subject to a \$5,000 deductible per occurrence with a comprehensive general and law enforcement liability up to \$1,000,000, automobile liability of \$1,000,000, and public officials and employment practices liability of \$1,000,000 (aggregate limit \$5,000,000).

The City is self-insured for workers' compensation and unemployment compensation. The City has a stop loss insurance policy from a private insurance company for claims in excess of \$500,000 for workers' compensation.

As of December 31, 2016, the City has estimated a liability related to reported and unreported claims for workers' compensation and unemployment compensation and their related administrative expenses, which was incurred on or before December 31, 2016, but was not paid by the City as of that date. The estimate is based on the ultimate cost of settling the claims, which includes the effect of inflation and other social and economic factors, which could be reasonably estimated as of December 31, 2016.

The City is also self-insured for medical and dental claims by its employees and its employees' dependents who are covered under the employee health insurance plan. The City has a stop loss policy from a private insurance company for medical claims in excess of \$135,000 per employee and \$105,000 in aggregate.

At December 31, 2016, the City has reported a liability for medical and dental claims of \$459,214, which represents reported and incurred, but not reported (IBNR) claims and the related administrative expenses which were incurred on or before December 31, 2016, but were not paid by the City as of that date. The amounts for medical and dental claims not reported to the City were estimated using historical cost data and analysis of subsequent payments. Settlements under commercial policies have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for medical, dental, and workers' compensation during the past two years are as follows:

	Year ended December 31, 2016	Year ended December 31, 2015
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 323,322	\$ 341,444
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	6,961,341	5,192,846
Claim payments	<u>(6,825,449)</u>	<u>(5,210,968)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 459,214</u>	<u>\$ 323,322</u>

NOTE 17 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations; however, the City's accountability for the organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City Council appoints board members to the Hospital Authority and Library Board.

Housing Authority of Thomasville—The Housing Authority of Thomasville is a legally separate entity and is not accountable, financially or otherwise, to the City of Thomasville. Additionally, the City has no equity interest in the Authority, nor is it liable for any debts incurred by the Authority. To obtain more information about the Authority, including its separate financial statements, write to College Terrace Community Building, 216 South College Street, Thomasville, Georgia or call (229) 228-1460.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

South Georgia Governmental Services Authority (SGGSA)—The South Georgia Governmental Services Authority was created by the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority Act (State of Georgia, House Bill 879), signed into law March 2001, for the purpose of providing governmental, proprietary, and administrative services and facilities to the City of Cairo, the City of Camilla, the City of Moultrie, and the City of Thomasville (member cities). Two members of the Board of Directors of the Authority represent each member city. The Board of Directors has the power to levy and collect annual dues from the members. Each member city will report its investment in the cable/broadband system and report its assets, liabilities, expenditures/expenses and revenues under an implied right of use in the regional components. The City of Thomasville reports its investment in the Community Network Services Fund. In 2004, each member city was allocated a portion of the net assets of the South Georgia Business and Development Authority (SGBDA) which was recorded as a capital contribution. For more information, including financial statements of the Authority, write to Post Office Box 1675, Thomasville, Georgia or call (229) 225-9000.

The City of Thomasville provides management and administrative services to the Authority. As of December 31, 2016, the City has recorded a receivable from the Authority of \$366,579 for these services.

JOINT VENTURES

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission—The City of Thomasville, in conjunction with cities and counties in the fourteen (14) county Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). Membership in a regional commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the SGRC. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the regional commission. The SGRC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the non-public board member from a county.

The SGRC is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing financial stress that may cause an additional financial benefit or burden to the City of Thomasville.

NOTE 17 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines regional commissions as “public agencies and instrumentalities of their members.” Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the SGRC beyond its resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). For more information, including financial statements of the SGRC, write to Post Office Box 346, Camilla, Georgia.

OTHER INFORMATION

- Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- The City has entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). Under terms of these contracts, the City purchases power and energy for resale to its electric system customers. MEAG is authorized to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs.

The City purchases all of its power and energy requirements from MEAG over and above its allotment from federally-owned projects administrated by Southeastern Power Administration (SEPA). The City purchased bulk power totaling \$40,367,735 from MEAG during the year ended December 31, 2016. The City’s future minimum payment obligations to MEAG will be based on MEAG’s costs and the City’s yearly demand for bulk power supply.

MEAG has set aside funds to be used by member cities for rate stabilization necessary when new plants are placed in service or unforeseen events occur. Prior to the commencement of retail competition in Georgia, these funds were controlled by the MEAG board, and were available to the City only for certain limited purposes. In September 1999, MEAG transferred \$12,933,360 to the Municipal Competitive Trust for which the City is beneficiary. These funds were deposited in the Reserve Funded Debt Account of the Trust; the City has no right to withdraw funds from this account without the written consent of MEAG. The value of this account at December 31, 2016, is \$3,477,617. These funds are not recorded in the City’s financial statements because they are not under the control of the City.

- On November 8, 2011, the City approved the issuance of \$11,400,000 in City of Thomasville general obligation school bonds, series 2012. Although the bonds are general obligations of the City and will constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City, the liability for the bonds will be recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position for the City of Thomasville Board of Education. The outstanding bond debt as of December 31, 2016 was \$4,795,000. The bonds will be payable first from the School District’s share of the receipts of a special (1%) sales and use tax for educational purposes and then, to the extent necessary, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied, without limitation as to the rate or amount. As an additional security for the bonds, the School District will participate in the State of Georgia Intercept Program.

NOTE 17 - OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

- During 2016, the City approved the issuance of \$10,000,000 in City of Thomasville general obligation school bonds, series 2016. Although the bonds are general obligations of the City and will constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City, the liability for the bonds will be recorded as a liability on the Statement of Net Position for the City of Thomasville Board of Education. The outstanding bond debt as of December 31, 2016 was \$10,000,000. The bonds will be payable first from the School District's share of the receipts of a special (1%) sales and use tax for educational purposes and then, to the extent necessary, from ad valorem taxes which may be levied, without limitation as to the rate or amount. As an additional security for the bonds, the School District will participate in the State of Georgia Intercept Program.
- In the normal course of business, the City guarantees loans for the Thomasville Downtown Development Authority (a component unit). As of December 31, 2016, the loans totaled \$9,643,175. The liability for the debt is included in the Statement of Net Position for the Downtown Development Authority, but the loans are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Further, the City will cover the debt service in the unlikely event that the project proceeds in the Authority are not sufficient to cover the debt service.

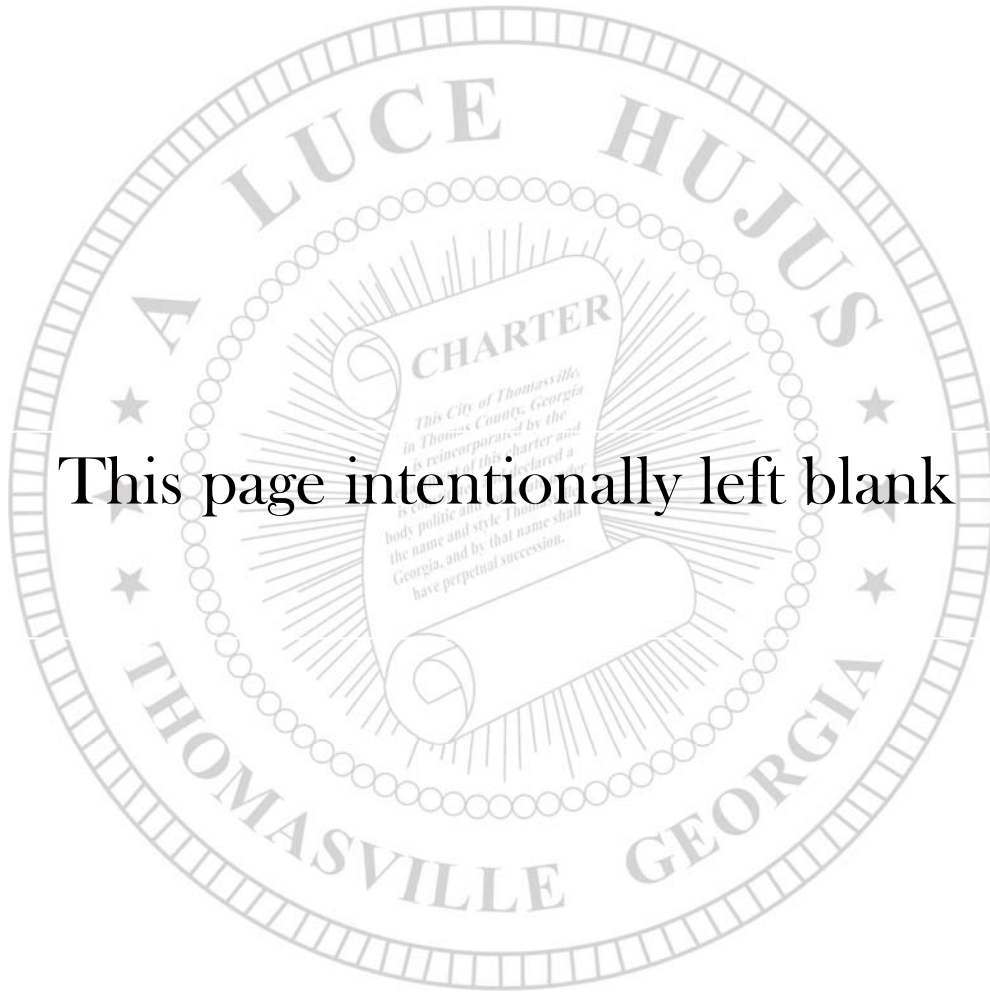
NOTE 18 – CURRENT IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statements that apply to the current year financial statements.

Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2015. The Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes. This Statement also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. See investments in Note 3 for additional disclosures related to this statement.

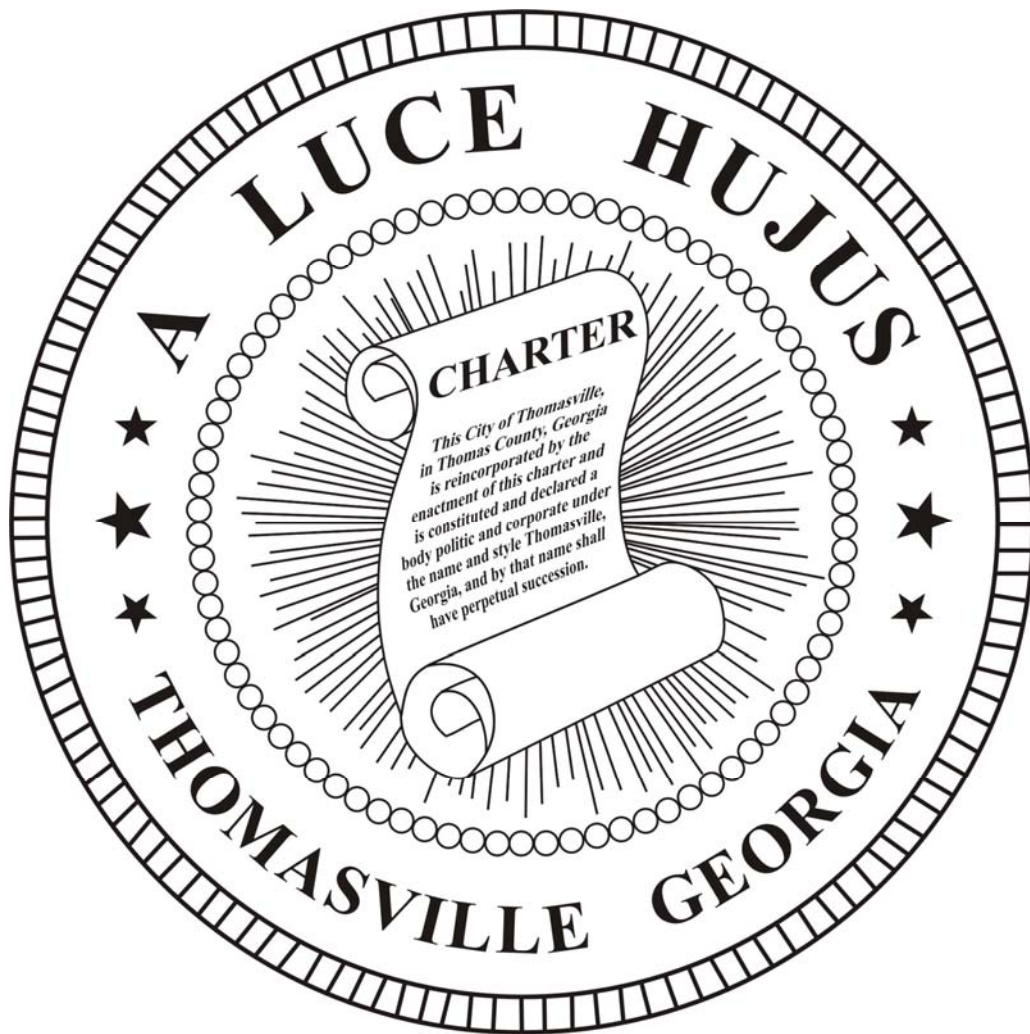
NOTE 19 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were reviewed through June 9, 2017, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. In April 2017, the City of Thomasville, along with the Cities of Camilla, Cairo and Moultrie, sold their assets related to the cable, internet, telecommunications and telephony to the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority (SGGSA). Community Network Services (CNS) will continue to be the brand for these services. The SGGSA issued \$30 million in bonds and the net bond proceeds were distributed to the four cities. Each City will continue to provide customer service and billing for the cable, internet, telecommunications, and telephony business to their customers. The SGGSA has contracted with the City of Thomasville to provide the day to day management of the systems. The net proceeds for the City of Thomasville are \$14,092,790. The City of Thomasville has used \$6.5 million of the proceeds to purchase SGGSA bonds.



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Required Supplementary Information



CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS

Plan Year Ending	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a) / c]
January 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 8,636,061	\$ 8,636,061	0.00%	\$ 3,916,070	220.53%
January 1, 2012	-	6,723,000	6,723,000	0.00%	3,652,125	184.08%
January 1, 2014	-	5,712,986	5,712,986	0.00%	2,940,729	194.27%
January 1, 2016	-	4,995,247	4,995,247	0.00%	2,682,079	186.25%

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS¹

	2016	2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 166,081	\$ 188,402
Interest	2,301,733	2,393,051
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(1,248,617)
Changes of assumptions	3,981,934	1,761,752
Benefit payments	(2,127,915)	(2,153,252)
Net change in total pension liability	4,321,833	941,336
Total pension liability-beginning	33,945,854	33,004,518
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 38,267,687</u>	<u>\$ 33,945,854</u>
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 7,316,186	\$ 321,841
Contributions - member	220,654	214,561
Net investment income	2,888,344	(1,294,485)
Benefit payments	(2,127,918)	(2,153,252)
Administrative expense	(13,452)	(7,808)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,283,814	(2,919,143)
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	32,884,274	35,803,417
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ 41,168,088</u>	<u>\$ 32,884,274</u>
City's net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ (2,900,401)</u>	<u>\$ 1,061,580</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	107.58%	96.87%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,682,079	\$ 2,865,769
City's net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	-108.14%	37.04%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Pursuant to GASB 67/68, a 10-year history of the above information is required. However, until a full 10-year history is compiled, information for those years which are available may be presented.
- (2) Difference between actual and expected experience during the 2015 fiscal year was primarily due to deaths of retirees without beneficiaries.
- (3) 2015 Assumption changes - The discount rate was decreased from 7.50% to 7.00%.
- (4) Investment losses - During 2015 the actual return on assets was -3.70% vs. an expected return of 7.5%.
- (5) Since a valuation is not required for the 2016 fiscal year, actual and expected experience are equal.
- (6) 2016 Assumption changes - The discount rate was decreased from 7.00% to 6.00%.
- (7) Investment gain - During 2016 the actual return on assets was 8.13% versus an expected return of 7.0%.

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS¹

	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 322,399	\$ 433,933	\$ 433,933
Actual contributions:			
Employer	7,316,186	321,841	3,345,375
Employee	220,654	214,561	230,250
Total	<u>\$ 7,536,840</u>	<u>\$ 536,402</u>	<u>\$ 3,575,625</u>
Annual contribution deficiency (excess)	(7,214,441)	(102,469)	(3,141,692)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,682,079	\$ 2,865,769	\$ 2,846,450
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	272.78%	11.23%	117.53%

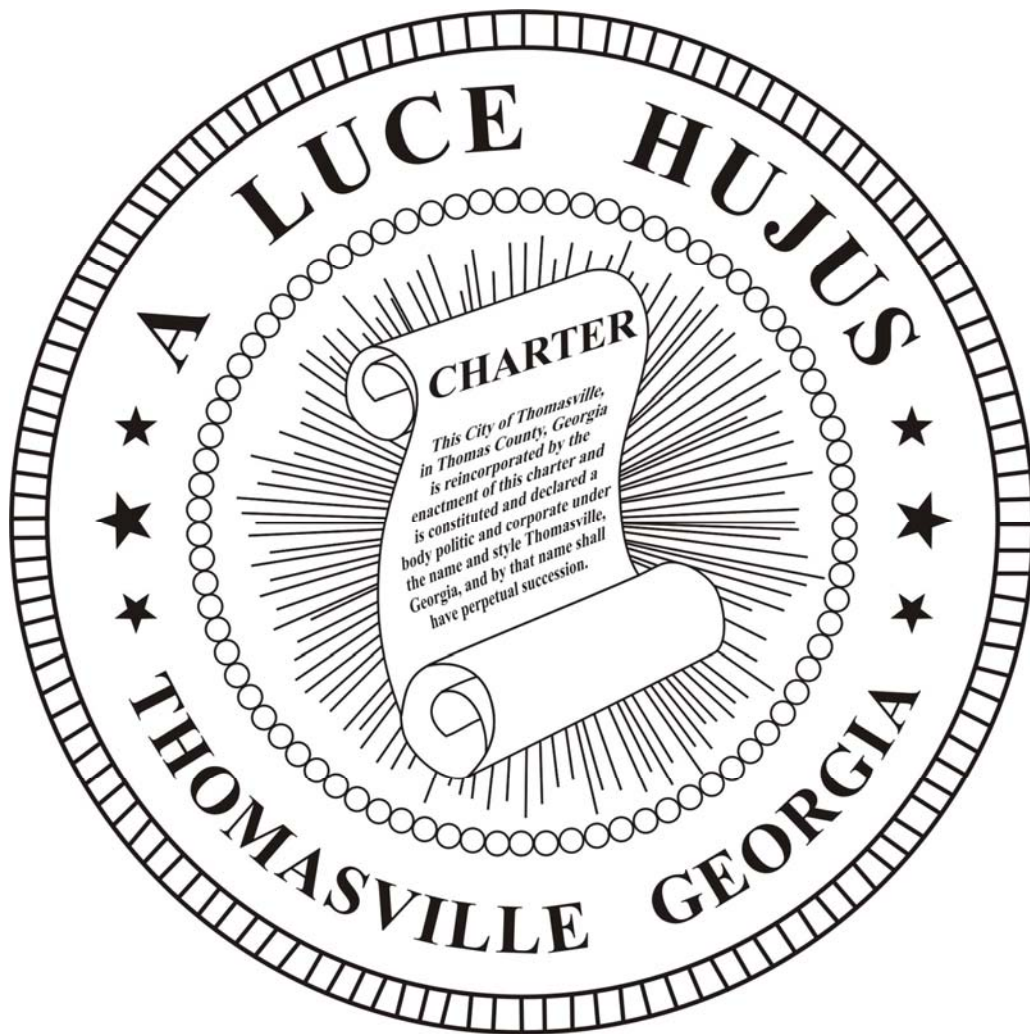
Notes to Schedule:

(1) Pursuant to GASB 68, a 10-year history of the above information is required. However, until a full 10-year history is compiled, information for those years which are available may be presented.

(2) The actuarially determined employer contribution is the greater of: (a) the amount determined pursuant to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A) section 47-20-10 and (b) 11.25% of member payroll pursuant to the Thomasville Municipal Code. For 2016, the calculation of the actuarially determined contribution is presented in the January 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation Report for Funding Purposes, along with the actuarial assumptions and methods used for the calculation.

(3) Pursuant to the Thomasville Municipal Code, the City of Thomasville is required to contribute at least 11.25% of member payroll. The percentage shown above is based on annual base pay and bonus as of December 31, 2016.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Asset Forfeiture Fund – This fund is used to account for defaulted property.

Economic Development Fund – This fund is used to account for funds received and accumulated for economic development purposes.

Parks and Recreation Fund – This fund is used to account for the operations and maintenance of all City owned parks and recreation facilities. These operations are funded by a portion of the Thomas County Local Option Sales Tax.

Special Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of the City assessed Hotel/Motel tax.

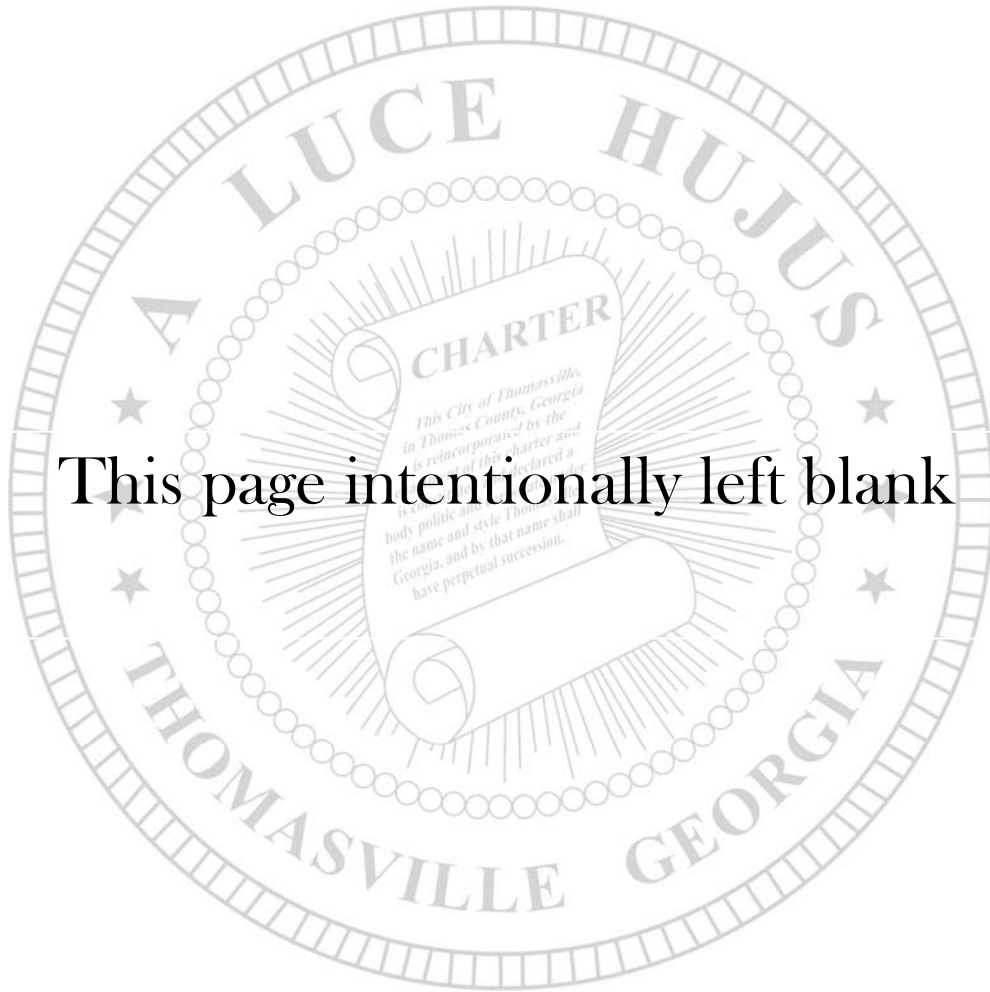
Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

CDBG Fund – This fund is used to account for the community development block grants awarded for capital improvements or other approved projects.

Street Paving Fund – This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of street assessment levies and the Thomas County Local Option Sales Tax.

Multiple Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for other grants, excluding CDBG.



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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

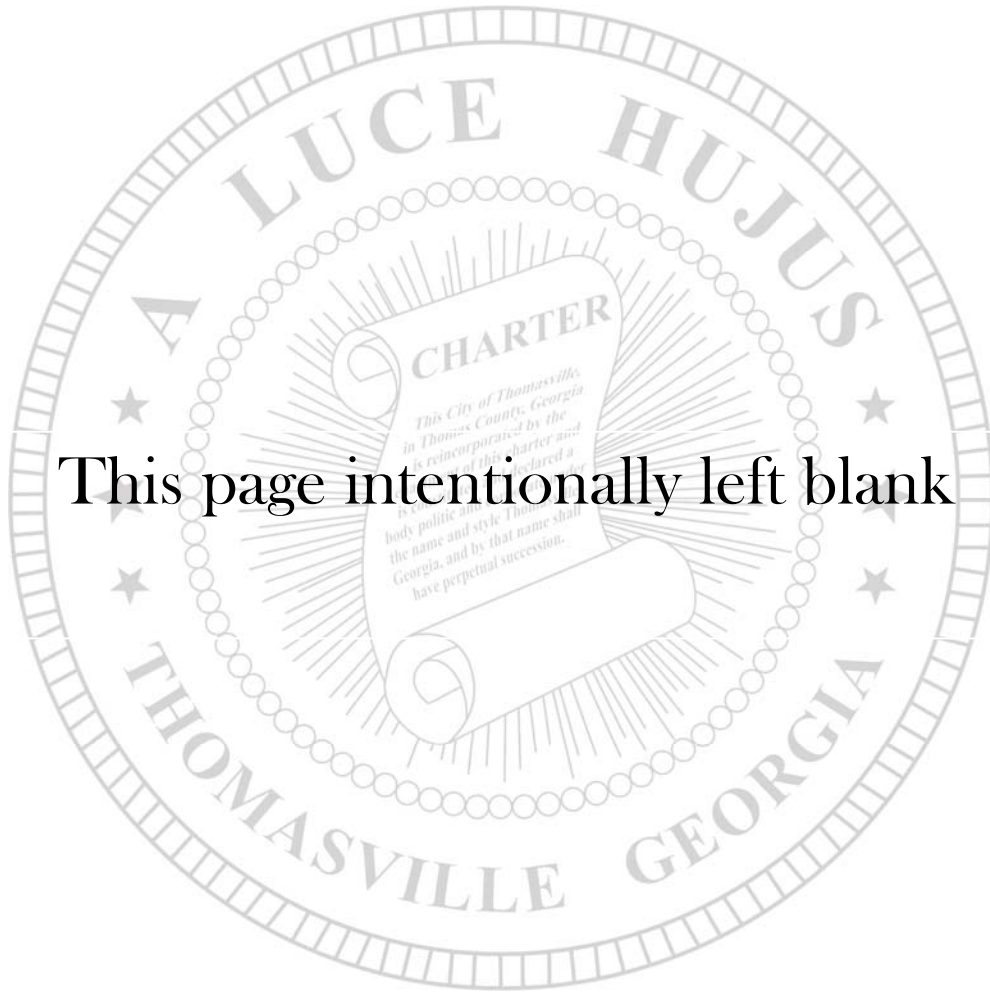
	Special Revenue				
	Asset Forfeiture	Economic Development	Parks and Recreation	Special Hotel/Motel Tax	Total Special Revenue
ASSETS					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Notes receivable	-	-	34,580	-	34,580
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	-	2,201	-	2,201
Due from other funds	40,368	1,774,612	-	-	1,814,980
Prepaid items	-	-	8,911	-	8,911
Total assets	<u>\$ 40,368</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,612</u>	<u>\$ 45,692</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,672</u>
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,719	\$ -	\$ 12,719
Due to other funds	-	-	1,548,455	-	1,548,455
Accrued liabilities	-	-	2,777	-	2,777
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,563,951</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,563,951</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	-	-	8,911	-	8,911
Restricted	40,368	1,774,612	-	-	1,814,980
Unassigned	-	-	(1,527,170)	-	(1,527,170)
Total fund balances	<u>40,368</u>	<u>1,774,612</u>	<u>(1,518,259)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>296,721</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 40,368</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,612</u>	<u>\$ 45,692</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,860,672</u>

Capital Project					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
CDBG	Street Paving	Multiple Grants	Total Capital Project		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 200	
-	30,070	-	30,070	64,650	
-	9,312	-	9,312	9,312	
-	-	-	-	2,201	
-	-	-	-	1,814,980	
-	-	-	-	8,911	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,382</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 39,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,900,254</u>	
\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ 12,729	
-	15,271	100	15,371	1,563,826	
-	-	-	-	2,777	
<u>-</u>	<u>15,281</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>15,381</u>	<u>1,579,332</u>	
-	-	-	-	8,911	
-	24,101	100	24,201	1,839,181	
-	-	-	-	(1,527,170)	
<u>-</u>	<u>24,101</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>24,201</u>	<u>320,922</u>	
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,382</u>	<u>\$ 200</u>	<u>\$ 39,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,900,254</u>	

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

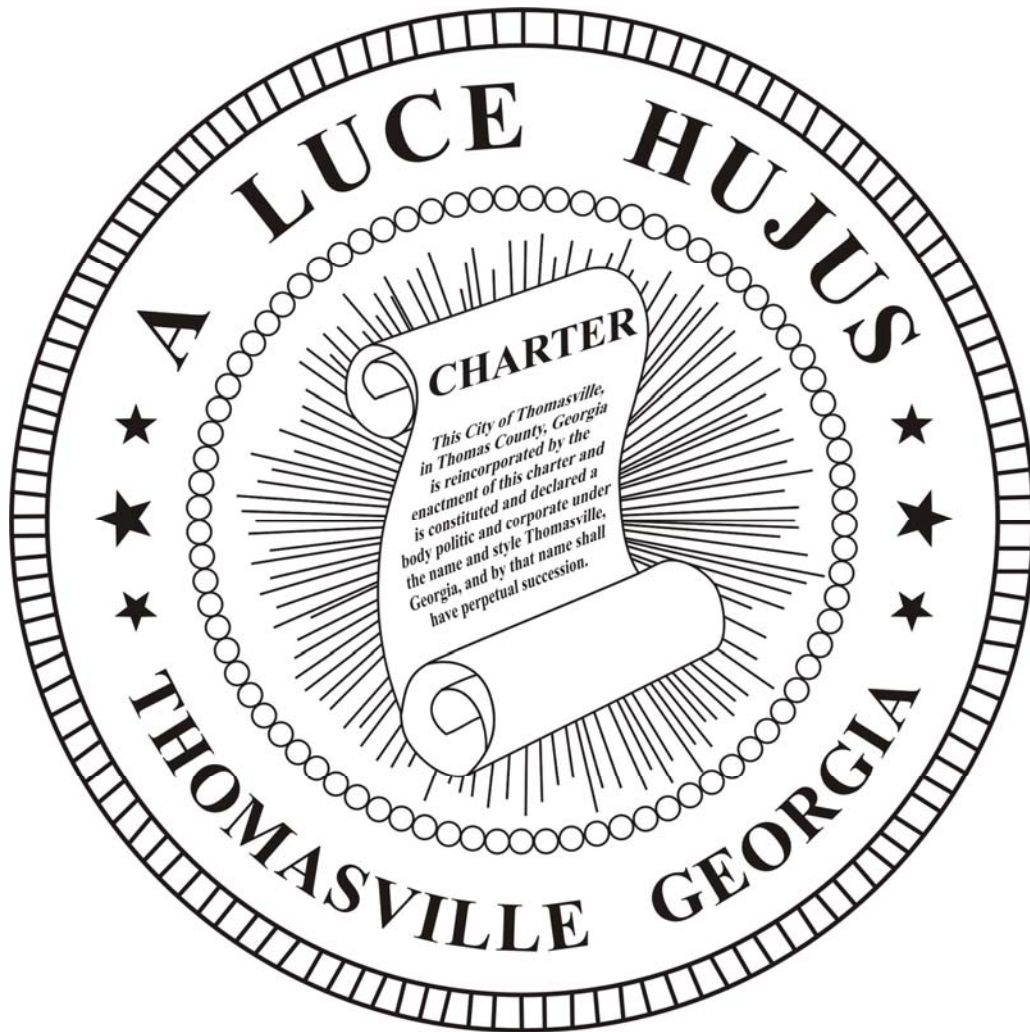
	Special Revenue				
	Asset Forfeiture	Economic Development	Parks and Recreation	Special Hotel/Motel Tax	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES					
Sales taxes, general	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,603,898	\$ -	\$ 1,603,898
Sales taxes, selective	-	-	-	302,655	302,655
Intergovernmental	50,462	-	-	-	50,462
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Total revenues	50,462	1,000	1,603,898	302,655	1,958,015
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety:					
Supplies	92,966	-	-	-	92,966
Economic development:					
Contracted services	-	9,485	-	-	9,485
Other costs	-	-	-	302,655	302,655
Culture and recreation:					
Personal services	-	-	98,947	-	98,947
Contracted services	-	-	831,140	-	831,140
Supplies	-	-	81,691	-	81,691
Interfund charges	-	-	15,505	-	15,505
Other costs	-	-	164,548	-	164,548
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	5,302	-	5,302
Interest	-	-	88	-	88
Capital outlay:					
Public safety	36,464	-	-	-	36,464
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	34,580	-	34,580
Total expenditures	129,430	9,485	1,231,801	302,655	1,673,371
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(78,968)	(8,485)	372,097	-	284,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Debt Issuance	-	-	34,580	-	34,580
Transfers in	-	366,243	87,025	-	453,268
Transfers out	-	-	(347,109)	-	(347,109)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	366,243	(225,504)	-	140,739
Net change in fund balances	(78,968)	357,758	146,593	-	425,383
Fund balances, beginning	119,336	1,416,854	(1,664,852)	-	(128,662)
Fund balances, ending	\$ 40,368	\$ 1,774,612	\$ (1,518,259)	\$ -	\$ 296,721

Capital Project				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
CDBG	Street Paving	Multiple Grants	Total Capital Project	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,603,898
-	-	-	-	302,655
262,487	-	137,157	399,644	450,106
-	547	-	547	547
-	-	-	-	1,000
262,487	547	137,157	400,191	2,358,206
-	-	-	-	92,966
-	-	-	-	9,485
-	-	-	-	302,655
-	-	-	-	98,947
-	-	-	-	831,140
-	-	-	-	81,691
-	-	-	-	15,505
-	-	-	-	164,548
-	-	-	-	5,302
-	-	-	-	88
-	-	-	-	36,464
-	-	137,157	137,157	137,157
262,487	-	-	262,487	262,487
-	-	-	-	34,580
262,487	-	137,157	399,644	2,073,015
-	547	-	547	285,191
-	-	-	-	34,580
10,441	-	1,776	12,217	465,485
-	-	-	-	(347,109)
10,441	-	1,776	12,217	152,956
10,441	547	1,776	12,764	438,147
(10,441)	23,554	(1,676)	11,437	(117,225)
\$ -	\$ 24,101	\$ 100	\$ 24,201	\$ 320,922



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Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures
And Changes in Fund Balances –
Budget and Actual



CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX (SPLOST) FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,480,000	\$ 3,480,000	\$ 3,531,755	\$ 51,755
Investment earnings	5,000	5,000	2,343	(2,657)
Miscellaneous	-	-	61,317	61,317
Total revenues	<u>3,485,000</u>	<u>3,485,000</u>	<u>3,595,415</u>	<u>110,415</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay:				
Public safety	-	1,029,295	1,029,295	-
Highways and streets	3,170,096	3,057,534	2,782,920	274,614
Economic development	287,875	1,617,208	1,617,208	-
Culture and recreation	956,289	870,511	870,511	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,414,260</u>	<u>6,574,548</u>	<u>6,299,934</u>	<u>274,614</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(929,260)</u>	<u>(3,089,548)</u>	<u>(2,704,519)</u>	<u>385,029</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	220,000	2,380,288	190,165	(2,190,123)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>220,000</u>	<u>2,380,288</u>	<u>190,165</u>	<u>(2,190,123)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(709,260)	(709,260)	(2,514,354)	(1,805,094)
Fund balances, beginning	<u>6,049,743</u>	<u>6,049,743</u>	<u>6,049,743</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ 5,340,483</u>	<u>\$ 5,340,483</u>	<u>\$ 3,535,389</u>	<u>\$ (1,805,094)</u>

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
PARKS AND RECREATION FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Sales taxes, general	\$ 1,622,000	\$ 1,622,000	\$ 1,603,898	\$ (18,102)
Total revenues	1,622,000	1,622,000	1,603,898	(18,102)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation:				
Personal services	108,133	98,947	98,947	-
Contracted services	824,500	831,140	831,140	-
Supplies	82,848	81,691	81,691	-
Interfund charges	15,461	15,505	15,505	-
Other costs	159,430	164,336	164,548	(212)
Debt service:				
Principal	-	5,302	5,302	-
Interest	-	88	88	-
Capital Outlay	32,000	34,580	34,580	-
Total expenditures	1,222,372	1,231,589	1,231,801	(212)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	399,628	390,411	372,097	(18,314)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Debt issuance	32,000	32,000	34,580	2,580
Transfers in	-	9,221	87,025	77,804
Transfers out	(347,108)	(347,108)	(347,109)	(1)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(315,108)	(305,887)	(225,504)	80,383
Net change in fund balance	84,520	84,524	146,593	62,069
Fund balances, beginning	(1,664,852)	(1,664,852)	(1,664,852)	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ (1,580,332)	\$ (1,580,328)	\$ (1,518,259)	\$ 62,069

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
ASSET FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 50,462	\$ (24,538)
Total revenues	75,000	75,000	50,462	(24,538)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety:				
Supplies	80,000	102,895	92,966	9,929
Capital outlay	39,518	39,518	36,464	3,054
Total expenditures	119,518	142,413	129,430	12,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(44,518)	(67,413)	(78,968)	(11,555)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	22,985	-	(22,985)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	22,985	-	(22,985)
Net change in fund balances	(44,518)	(44,428)	(78,968)	(34,540)
Fund balances, beginning	119,336	119,336	119,336	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 74,818	\$ 74,908	\$ 40,368	\$ (34,540)

**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Sales taxes, selective	\$ 210,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 302,655	\$ 92,655
Total revenues	210,000	210,000	302,655	92,655
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development:				
Other costs	210,000	302,655	302,655	-
Total expenditures	210,000	302,655	302,655	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(92,655)	-	92,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	92,655	-	(92,655)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	92,655	-	(92,655)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Total revenues	-	-	1,000	1,000
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Economic development:				
Contracted services	-	9,485	9,485	-
Total expenditures	-	9,485	9,485	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(9,485)	(8,485)	1,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	500,000	509,485	366,243	(143,242)
Total other financing sources (uses)	500,000	509,485	366,243	(143,242)
Net change in fund balance	500,000	500,000	357,758	(142,242)
Fund balances, beginning	1,416,854	1,416,854	1,416,854	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,916,854	\$ 1,916,854	\$ 1,774,612	\$ (142,242)

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 262,487	\$ 62,487
Total revenues	200,000	200,000	262,487	62,487
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	200,000	262,487	262,487	-
Total expenditures	200,000	262,487	262,487	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(62,487)	-	62,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	62,487	10,441	(52,046)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	62,487	10,441	(52,046)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	10,441	10,441
Fund balances, beginning	(10,441)	(10,441)	(10,441)	-
Fund balances, ending	<u>\$ (10,441)</u>	<u>\$ (10,441)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 10,441</u>

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
MULTIPLE GRANTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 181,000	\$ 181,000	\$ 137,157	\$ (43,843)
Total revenues	181,000	181,000	137,157	(43,843)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Other Costs	12,000	12,000	-	12,000
Capital outlay	169,000	169,000	137,157	31,843
Total expenditures	181,000	181,000	137,157	43,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,776	1,776
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	1,776	1,776
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,776	1,776
Fund balances, beginning	(1,676)	(1,676)	(1,676)	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ (1,676)	\$ (1,676)	\$ 100	\$ 1,776

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
STREET PAVING FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 547	\$ 547
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	547	547
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and streets:				
Interfund charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	547	547
Fund balances, beginning	23,554	23,554	23,554	-
Fund balances, ending	\$ 23,554	\$ 23,554	\$ 24,101	\$ 547

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Auditorium Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Municipal Auditorium. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Airport Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Thomasville Municipal Airport. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Golf Course Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of the Country Oaks Golf course. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Natural Gas Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing natural gas services to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Rose.net Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing Internet services to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas.

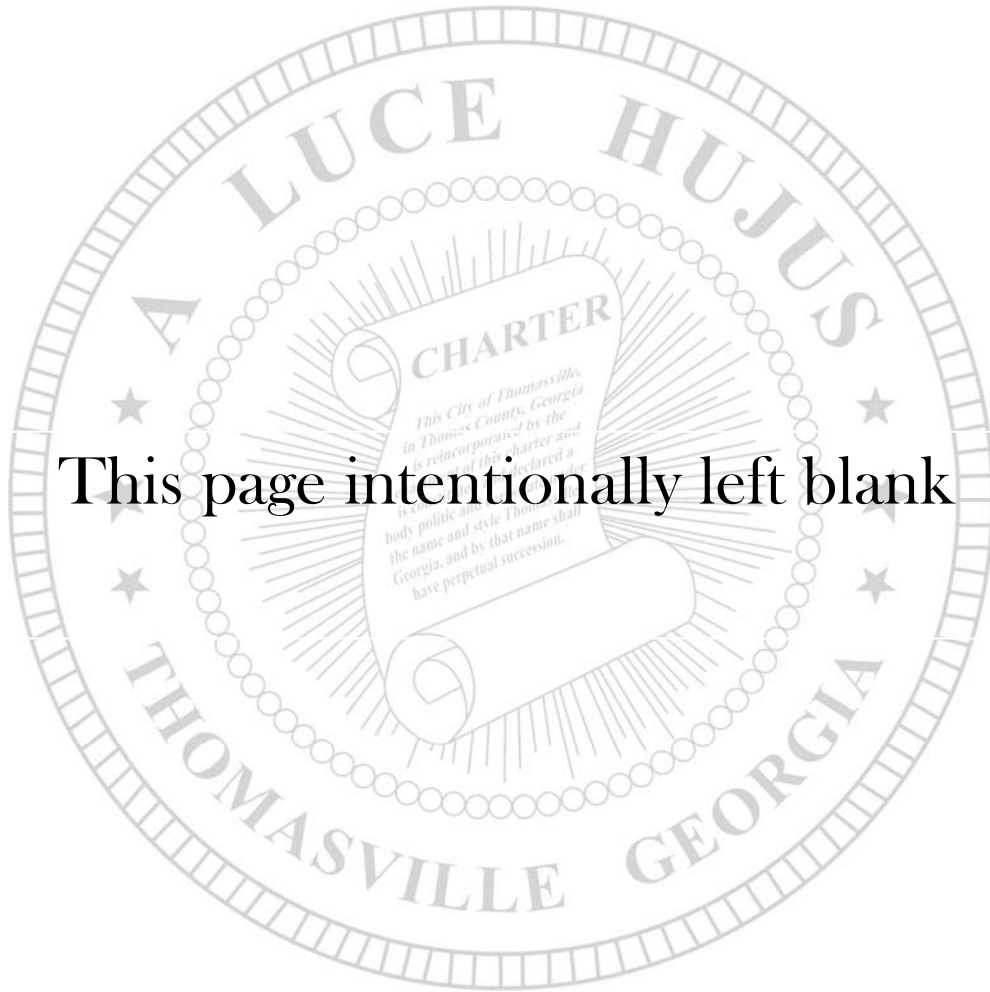
Sanitation Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing commercial and residential refuse and trash collection services to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Telecommunications Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing telecommunications services to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Telephony Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing telephony services to the citizens of the City and surrounding areas. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Compressed Natural Gas Fund - This fund is used to account for the cost of providing compressed natural gas to the City and other users. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Events Center - This fund is used to account for the operations of the future Events Center. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.



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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities				
	Auditorium	Airport	Golf Course	Natural Gas	Rose.net
ASSETS					
Current:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	72,628	9,629	599,302	778,371
Due from other funds	-	-	-	4,018,462	2,169,386
Inventories	-	77,038	34,437	121,237	1,001,414
Prepaid items	2,220	8,630	5,289	2,145	315
Total current assets	2,220	158,296	49,618	4,741,146	3,949,486
Noncurrent:					
Capital assets:					
Land and land improvements	76,705	606,824	650,989	22,534	-
Buildings	2,205,005	4,539,172	415,992	154,373	675,184
Machinery and equipment	7,629	1,255,972	383,177	184,652	2,568,806
Infrastructure	-	9,822,820	895,613	3,999,150	-
Construction in Progress	720,595	1,638,243	-	-	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,710,557)	(8,394,032)	(1,263,242)	(1,757,558)	(1,116,432)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,299,377	9,468,999	1,082,529	2,603,151	2,127,558
Total noncurrent assets	1,299,377	9,468,999	1,082,529	2,603,151	2,127,558
Total assets	\$ 1,301,597	\$ 9,627,295	\$ 1,132,147	\$ 7,344,297	\$ 6,077,044
LIABILITIES					
Current:					
Accounts payable	\$ 410,380	\$ 388,960	\$ 17,221	\$ 212,612	\$ 18,185
Sales tax payable	-	-	-	5,909	1,210
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,307,424	5,033,482	4,553,974	-	-
Accrued liabilities	3,173	13,711	11,829	22,742	23,868
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	2,646	-
Current portion of long-term debt	-	-	51,883	-	5,496
Total current liabilities	1,720,977	5,436,153	4,634,907	243,909	48,759
Noncurrent:					
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	10,583	-
Notes payable, less current portion	-	-	-	-	5,495
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-	10,583	5,495
Total liabilities	1,720,977	5,436,153	4,634,907	254,492	54,254
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	1,299,377	9,468,999	1,030,646	2,603,151	2,116,567
Restricted for gas renewal	-	-	-	1,189,743	-
Unrestricted	(1,718,757)	(5,277,857)	(4,533,406)	3,296,911	3,906,223
Total net position (deficit)	\$ (419,380)	\$ 4,191,142	\$ (3,502,760)	\$ 7,089,805	\$ 6,022,790

Sanitation	Tele-communications	Telephony	Compressed Natural Gas	Events Center	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263
449,525	615,517	263,902	19,948	-	2,808,822
-	-	3,016,608	-	-	9,204,456
1,166,194	-	-	-	-	2,400,320
8,531	2,616	-	-	704	30,450
1,624,250	618,133	3,280,510	19,948	704	14,444,311
-	-	-	-	-	1,357,052
1,331,218	339,699	-	-	1,890,480	11,551,123
6,328,186	1,633,638	238,756	1,140,110	-	13,740,926
-	-	723,886	188,714	-	15,630,183
-	-	-	-	-	2,358,838
(3,538,502)	(1,323,334)	(731,814)	(143,431)	(130,984)	(20,109,886)
4,120,902	650,003	230,828	1,185,393	1,759,496	24,528,236
4,120,902	650,003	230,828	1,185,393	1,759,496	24,528,236
\$ 5,745,152	\$ 1,268,136	\$ 3,511,338	\$ 1,205,341	\$ 1,760,200	\$ 38,972,547
\$ 152,306	\$ 11,984	\$ 85,139	\$ 11,409	\$ -	\$ 1,308,196
-	58	9,483	50	-	16,710
-	-	18,260	-	-	18,260
5,142,931	509,503	-	905,406	1,729,538	19,182,258
62,409	-	60,600	-	-	198,332
2,711	-	-	-	-	5,357
73,058	-	-	-	-	130,437
5,433,415	521,545	173,482	916,865	1,729,538	20,859,550
10,843	-	-	-	-	21,426
73,058	-	-	-	-	78,553
83,901	-	-	-	-	99,979
5,517,316	521,545	173,482	916,865	1,729,538	20,959,529
3,974,786	650,003	230,828	1,185,393	1,759,496	24,319,246
-	-	-	-	-	1,189,743
(3,746,950)	96,588	3,107,028	(896,917)	(1,728,834)	(7,495,971)
\$ 227,836	\$ 746,591	\$ 3,337,856	\$ 288,476	\$ 30,662	\$ 18,013,018

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities				
	Auditorium	Airport	Golf Course	Natural Gas	Rose.net
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services	\$ 154,012	\$ 1,608,781	\$ 480,352	\$ 10,031	\$ 5,590,213
Intergovernmental	-	83,914	-	-	-
Metered sales	-	-	-	3,964,628	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	12,042	2,710	209,582	8,700
Total operating revenues	154,012	1,704,737	483,062	4,184,241	5,598,913
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	67,750	314,823	305,184	336,155	627,183
Contracted services	76,611	108,035	190,261	329,588	220,270
Cost of sales	-	741,751	89,235	1,707,242	1,853,298
Supplies	5,930	15,122	82,618	57,530	83,421
Interfund charges	15,810	115,212	70,238	677,168	593,396
Depreciation	125,923	411,730	110,549	172,170	296,859
Other costs	58,456	123,584	130,783	116,635	111,993
Total operating expenses	350,480	1,830,257	978,868	3,396,488	3,786,420
Operating income (loss)	(196,468)	(125,520)	(495,806)	787,753	1,812,493
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	478	-
Interest expense	(1,594)	(15,241)	(544)	(28)	(91)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(1,594)	(15,241)	(544)	450	(91)
Income (loss) before transfers	(198,062)	(140,761)	(496,350)	788,203	1,812,402
Transfers in	-	-	243,300	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(396,398)	(850,000)
Change in net position	(198,062)	(140,761)	(253,050)	391,805	962,402
Net position, beginning	(221,318)	4,331,903	(3,249,710)	6,698,000	5,060,388
Net position, ending	\$ (419,380)	\$ 4,191,142	\$ (3,502,760)	\$ 7,089,805	\$ 6,022,790

Sanitation	Tele-communications	Telephony	Compressed Natural Gas	Events Center	Total
\$ 5,199,002	\$ 1,761,831	\$ 2,988,445	\$ 272,310	\$ -	\$ 18,064,977
-	-	-	-	-	83,914
-	-	-	-	-	3,964,628
68,040	11,080	3,063	77,400	-	392,617
5,267,042	1,772,911	2,991,508	349,710	-	22,506,136
1,124,161	-	-	-	-	2,775,256
693,623	1,225	966,784	15,234	40,186	2,641,817
-	217,520	494,452	100,833	-	5,204,331
403,884	177,551	111,418	1,076	-	938,550
963,435	290,302	605,081	19,237	772	3,350,651
602,053	168,779	96,264	62,320	39,539	2,086,186
1,328,772	89,200	378	42,656	1,944	2,004,401
5,115,928	944,577	2,274,377	241,356	82,441	19,001,192
151,114	828,334	717,131	108,354	(82,441)	3,504,944
(44,322)	-	-	-	-	(44,322)
-	-	-	-	-	478
(1,212)	-	(1,650)	-	-	(20,360)
(45,534)	-	(1,650)	-	-	(64,204)
105,580	828,334	715,481	108,354	(82,441)	3,440,740
-	-	-	-	-	243,300
(275,000)	(600,000)	(550,000)	-	-	(2,671,398)
(169,420)	228,334	165,481	108,354	(82,441)	1,012,642
397,256	518,257	3,172,375	180,122	113,103	17,000,376
\$ 227,836	\$ 746,591	\$ 3,337,856	\$ 288,476	\$ 30,662	\$ 18,013,018

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities				
	Auditorium	Airport	Golf Course	Natural Gas	Rose.net
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 154,012	\$ 1,601,144	\$ 482,148	\$ 4,045,905	\$ 5,545,734
Receipts from interfund services provided	388,435	2,291,934	227,350	-	-
Payments to suppliers	262,795	(622,863)	(493,277)	(2,177,431)	(2,366,537)
Payments to employees	(67,243)	(310,959)	(302,402)	(321,185)	(622,390)
Payments for interfund services used	(15,810)	(115,212)	(70,238)	(885,385)	(1,676,092)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	722,189	2,844,044	(156,419)	661,904	880,715
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfer to other funds	-	-	-	(396,398)	(850,000)
Advances from other funds	-	-	243,300	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities	-	-	243,300	(396,398)	(850,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of capital assets	(720,595)	(1,663,143)	(34,579)	(259,488)	(25,128)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Principal paid	-	(1,165,660)	(51,883)	(6,468)	(5,496)
Interest paid	(1,594)	(15,241)	(544)	(28)	(91)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(722,189)	(2,844,044)	(87,006)	(265,984)	(30,715)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	-	-	-	478	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	-	-	478	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	(125)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1 (including \$0 for the gas fund reported in restricted accounts)	-	-	388	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31 (including \$0 for the gas fund reported in restricted accounts)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (196,468)	\$ (125,520)	\$ (495,806)	\$ 787,753	\$ 1,812,493
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	125,923	411,730	110,549	172,170	296,859
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(19,679)	(914)	(138,336)	(53,179)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	(208,217)	(1,082,696)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	-	5,608	(6,461)	(53,395)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(559)	(130)	969	3,376	(121)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	404,351	365,759	(6,957)	36,649	(44,039)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	388,435	2,208,020	227,350	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	507	3,864	2,782	5,035	4,793
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	-	-	-	9,935	-
Total adjustments	918,657	2,969,564	339,387	(125,849)	(931,778)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 722,189	\$ 2,844,044	\$ (156,419)	\$ 661,904	\$ 880,715

Sanitation	Tele-communications	Telephony	Compressed Natural Gas	Events Center	Total
\$ 5,367,846	\$ 1,695,670	\$ 3,009,958	\$ 359,008	\$ -	\$ 22,261,425
635,267	203	53,387	-	43,080	3,639,656
(2,521,046)	(552,369)	(1,584,063)	(171,396)	(42,308)	(10,268,495)
(1,101,171)	-	-	-	-	(2,725,350)
(963,435)	(555,990)	(927,633)	(178,433)	(772)	(5,389,000)
1,417,461	587,514	551,649	9,179	-	7,518,236
(275,000)	(600,000)	(550,000)	-	-	(2,671,398)
-	-	-	-	-	243,300
(275,000)	(600,000)	(550,000)	-	-	(2,428,098)
(1,147,993)	12,486	-	(9,179)	-	(3,847,619)
79,802	-	-	-	-	79,802
(73,058)	-	-	-	-	(1,302,565)
(1,212)	-	(1,649)	-	-	(20,359)
(1,142,461)	12,486	(1,649)	(9,179)	-	(5,090,741)
-	-	-	-	-	478
-	-	-	-	-	478
-	-	-	-	-	(125)
-	-	-	-	-	388
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263
\$ 151,114	\$ 828,334	\$ 717,131	\$ 108,354	\$ (82,441)	\$ 3,504,944
602,053	168,779	96,264	62,320	39,539	2,086,186
100,804	(77,241)	18,450	9,298	-	(160,797)
-	-	(322,552)	-	-	(1,613,465)
(61,235)	-	-	-	-	(115,483)
2,571	(15)	-	-	(178)	5,913
(36,103)	(66,858)	(11,031)	(11,597)	-	630,174
635,267	(265,688)	-	(159,196)	43,080	3,077,268
28,169	203	53,387	-	-	98,740
(5,179)	-	-	-	-	4,756
1,266,347	(240,820)	(165,482)	(99,175)	82,441	4,013,292
\$ 1,417,461	\$ 587,514	\$ 551,649	\$ 9,179	\$ -	\$ 7,518,236

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Building Maintenance Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of maintaining City buildings.

City Shop Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of maintaining City vehicles.

Customer Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of billing, cashiering and related customer services for the City and other government units.

Engineering Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing City engineering services.

Information Systems Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing and maintaining computer systems, Internet services, and networking services for the City and other government units.

Marketing Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of organizing and implementing marketing strategies for the City and other government units.

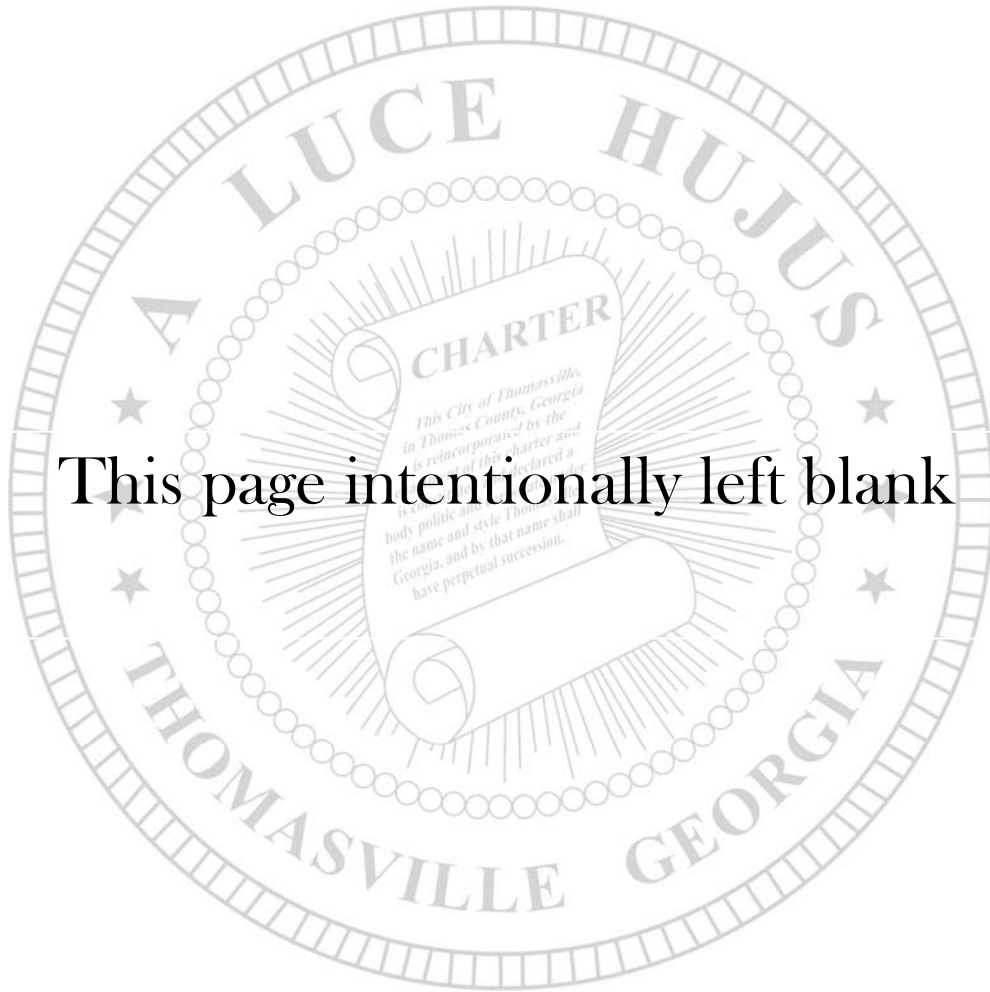
Purchasing Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of operating a centralized purchasing department and warehouse.

Financial Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing financial accounting, reporting and payroll administrative services for the City.

Human Resources Fund – This fund is used to account for the various costs associated with the administration of the City's human resources function.

Self Insurance Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing various insurance coverages, including health and dental, workers' compensation, and unemployment claims for City employees. Resources are contributed by employees and the City.

Technical Services Fund – This fund is used to account for the cost of providing City technical services.



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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Building Maintenance	City Shop	Customer Service	Engineering	Information Systems
ASSETS					
Current:					
Cash	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -
Accounts receivable	-	50,815	-	-	17,683
Due from other funds	4,234	-	138,684	-	-
Inventories	-	119,578	-	-	8,874
Prepaid items	71	1,349	333	1,088	1,268
Total current assets	4,305	171,842	139,167	1,088	27,825
Noncurrent:					
Capital assets:					
Buildings	-	1,445,882	-	192,219	23,430
Machinery and equipment	37,774	355,298	709,008	315,649	5,373,656
Construction in progress	-	-	-	185,036	191,210
Less accumulated depreciation	(30,406)	(524,291)	(674,169)	(364,476)	(4,594,783)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	7,368	1,276,889	34,839	328,428	993,513
Total noncurrent assets	7,368	1,276,889	34,839	328,428	993,513
Total assets	\$ 11,673	\$ 1,448,731	\$ 174,006	\$ 329,516	\$ 1,021,338
LIABILITIES					
Current:					
Accounts payable	\$ 283	\$ 109,813	\$ 14,387	\$ 40,837	\$ 57,036
Due to other funds	-	682,337	-	189,493	846,541
Accrued liabilities	1,822	18,002	58,690	24,887	38,500
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	773	1,351	-
Current portion of long-term debt	4,142	7,380	-	7,120	5,098
Total current liabilities	6,247	817,532	73,850	263,688	947,175
Noncurrent:					
Accrued compensated absences	-	-	3,091	5,402	-
Net OPEB obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable, less current portion	4,142	14,760	-	14,240	5,099
Total noncurrent liabilities	4,142	14,760	3,091	19,642	5,099
Total liabilities	10,389	832,292	76,941	283,330	952,274
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)					
Net investment in capital assets	(916)	1,254,749	34,839	307,068	983,316
Unrestricted	2,200	(638,310)	62,226	(260,882)	(914,252)
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 1,284	\$ 616,439	\$ 97,065	\$ 46,186	\$ 69,064

Marketing	Purchasing	Financial Services	Human Resources	Self Insurance	Technical Services	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,250
-	-	-	-	176,186	1,226,794	1,471,478
-	3,686	18,199	28,902	1,583,814	-	1,777,519
-	-	-	-	-	-	128,452
150	6	32	20	225,324	1,946	231,587
150	3,692	19,231	28,922	1,985,324	1,228,740	3,610,286
-	-	-	-	-	609,032	2,270,563
52,879	10,500	15,125	6,600	172,425	464,017	7,512,931
-	-	-	-	-	-	376,246
(21,947)	(10,500)	(15,125)	(1,210)	(172,425)	(409,335)	(6,818,667)
30,932	-	-	5,390	-	663,714	3,341,073
30,932	-	-	5,390	-	663,714	3,341,073
\$ 31,082	\$ 3,692	\$ 19,231	\$ 34,312	\$ 1,985,324	\$ 1,892,454	\$ 6,951,359
\$ 2,689	\$ 164	\$ 1,042	\$ 2,865	\$ 23,390	\$ 7,252	\$ 259,758
6,982	-	-	-	-	1,796,825	3,522,178
15,897	3,528	18,189	11,604	2,372	70,463	263,954
-	-	-	-	459,214	-	459,214
1,142	-	-	3,969	-	4,176	11,411
-	-	-	-	-	-	23,740
26,710	3,692	19,231	18,438	484,976	1,878,716	4,540,255
4,570	-	-	15,874	-	16,702	45,639
-	-	-	-	1,379,336	-	1,379,336
-	-	-	-	-	-	38,241
4,570	-	-	15,874	1,379,336	16,702	1,463,216
31,280	3,692	19,231	34,312	1,864,312	1,895,418	6,003,471
30,932	-	-	5,390	-	663,714	3,279,092
(31,130)	-	-	(5,390)	121,012	(666,678)	(2,331,204)
\$ (198)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,012	\$ (2,964)	\$ 947,888

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

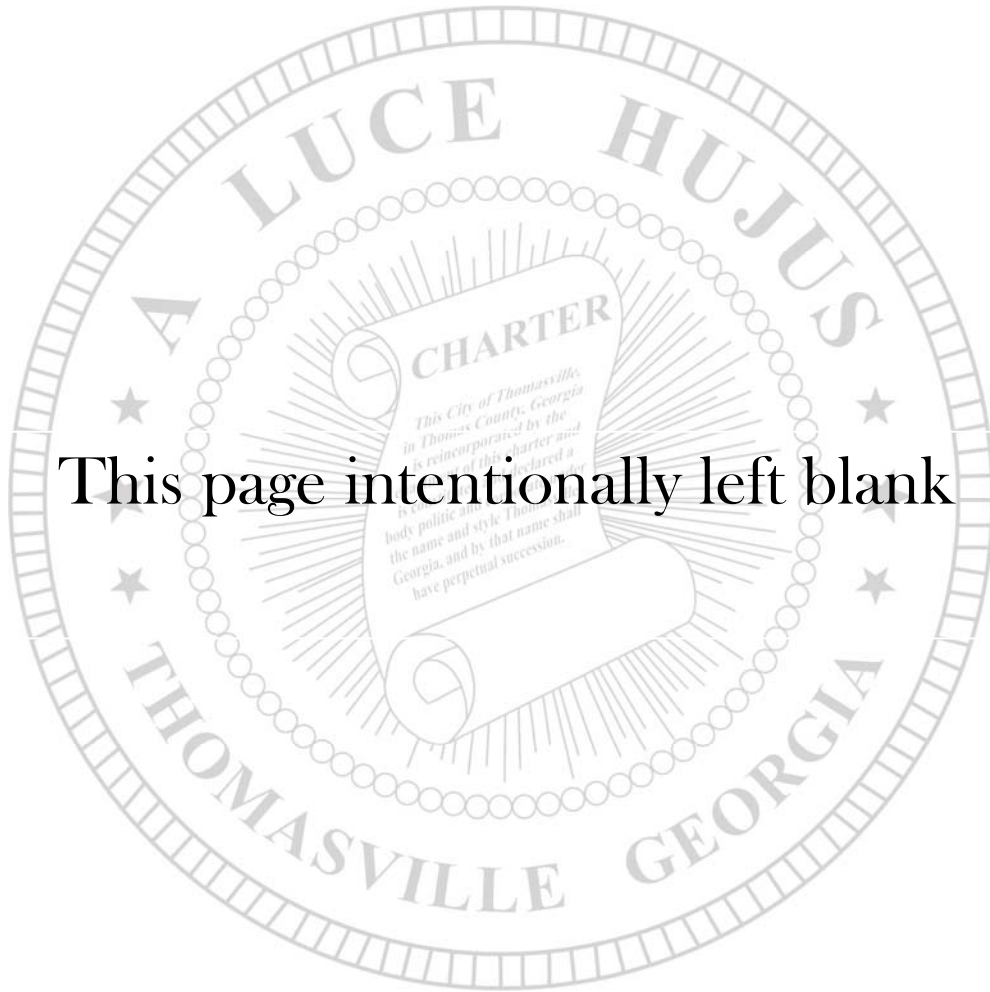
	Building Maintenance	City Shop	Customer Service	Engineering	Information Systems
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 99,596	\$ 2,592,273	\$ 2,441,276	\$ 869,338	\$ 2,033,003
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	18,039	5,884
Total operating revenues	99,596	2,592,273	2,441,276	887,377	2,038,887
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	51,516	486,222	1,501,333	651,381	1,118,401
Contracted services	-	27,884	267,688	27,215	361,760
Cost of sales	-	1,268,912	-	-	-
Supplies	23,660	63,089	162,908	16,381	32,519
Interfund charges	18,168	116,232	441,900	114,420	191,232
Depreciation	4,210	67,972	5,600	16,004	204,053
Other Costs	1,971	489,362	61,847	34,749	65,686
Total operating expenses	99,525	2,519,673	2,441,276	860,150	1,973,651
Operating income (loss)	71	72,600	-	27,227	65,236
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(71)	(167)	-	(162)	(85)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(71)	(167)	-	(162)	(85)
Income (loss) before transfers	-	72,433	-	27,065	65,151
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	-	72,433	-	27,065	65,151
Net position, beginning	1,284	544,006	97,065	19,121	3,913
Net position, ending	\$ 1,284	\$ 616,439	\$ 97,065	\$ 46,186	\$ 69,064

Marketing	Purchasing	Financial Services	Human Resources	Self Insurance	Technical Services	Total
\$ 792,945	\$ 111,775	\$ 637,955	\$ 440,199	\$ 7,618,915	\$ 2,518,258	\$ 20,155,533
-	-	18,494	18,534	-	-	60,951
792,945	111,775	656,449	458,733	7,618,915	2,518,258	20,216,484
568,612	88,556	424,230	365,174	53,895	1,711,397	7,020,717
44,383	-	95,850	19,179	99,865	262,861	1,206,685
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,268,912
39,355	3,756	23,461	8,460	45,546	57,573	476,708
107,628	16,836	99,432	50,976	690,087	335,904	2,182,815
6,227	-	756	660	-	69,700	375,182
26,740	2,627	12,720	14,284	6,972,495	82,513	7,764,994
792,945	111,775	656,449	458,733	7,861,888	2,519,948	20,296,013
-	-	-	-	(242,973)	(1,690)	(79,529)
-	-	-	-	-	1,710	1,710
-	-	-	-	54	-	54
-	-	-	-	-	(20)	(505)
-	-	-	-	54	1,690	1,259
-	-	-	-	(242,919)	-	(78,270)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(242,919)	-	(78,270)
(198)	-	-	-	363,931	(2,964)	1,026,158
\$ (198)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,012	\$ (2,964)	\$ 947,888

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

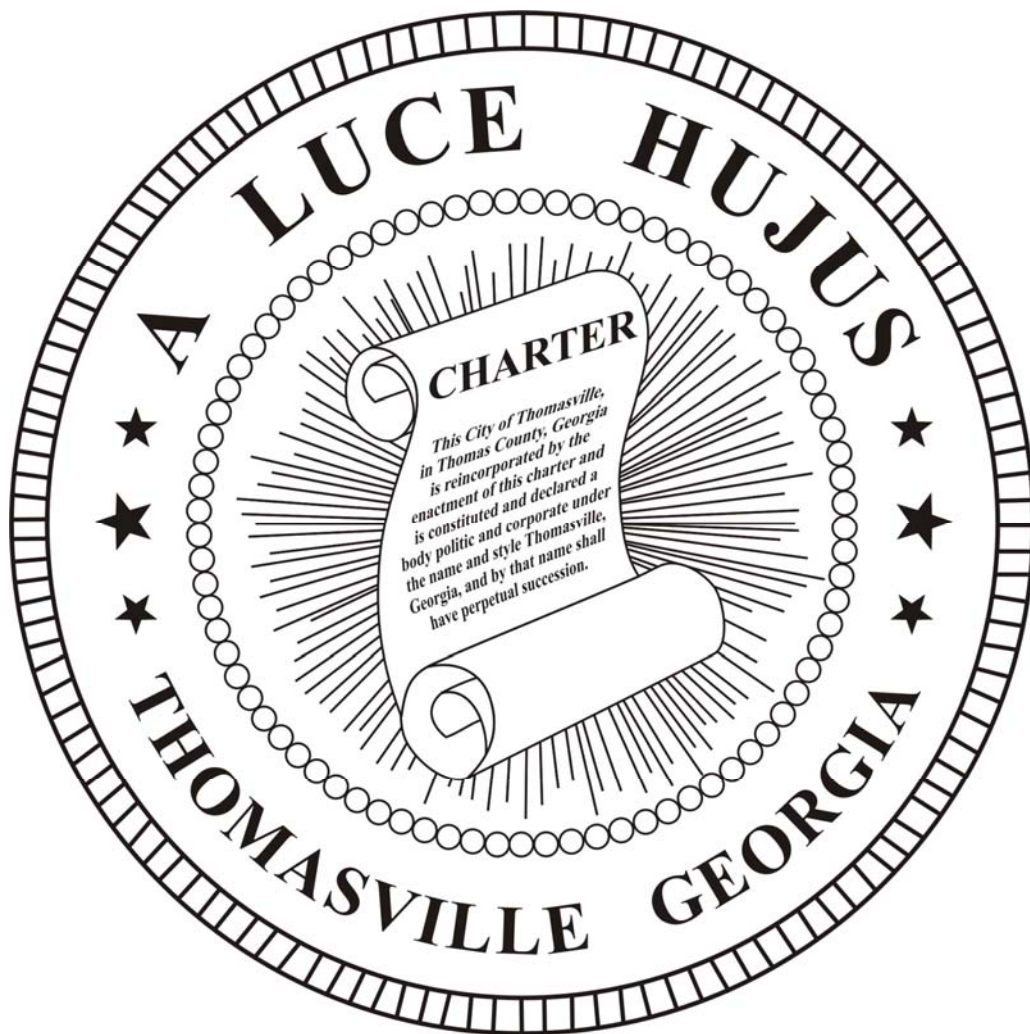
	Building Maintenance	City Shop	Customer Service	Engineering	Information Systems
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,125	\$ 5,830	\$ 230,999
Receipts from interfund services provided	99,596	2,541,458	2,388,151	881,547	1,807,887
Payments to suppliers	(26,471)	(1,852,569)	(488,259)	(44,675)	(472,957)
Payments to employees	(51,084)	(482,309)	(1,492,221)	(638,387)	(1,123,962)
Payments for interfund services used	(17,829)	(157,505)	(460,796)	(16,143)	(131,603)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,212	49,075	-	188,172	310,364
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	-	(41,528)	-	(180,890)	(305,180)
Principal paid	(4,142)	(7,380)	-	(7,120)	(5,099)
Interest paid	(70)	(167)	-	(162)	(85)
Net cash (used in) capital and related financing activities	(4,212)	(49,075)	-	(188,172)	(310,364)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	-	100	150	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 71	\$ 72,600	\$ -	\$ 27,227	\$ 65,236
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	4,210	67,972	5,600	16,004	204,053
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(50,815)	-	-	(1)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) in due from other funds	339	-	(18,896)	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	(16,954)	-	-	(6,538)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	19	283	(126)	135	156
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(859)	13,349	4,310	33,535	(6,610)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	(41,273)	-	98,277	59,629
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	432	3,913	15,150	6,241	6,859
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payables	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	-	-	(6,038)	6,753	(12,420)
Total adjustments	4,141	(23,525)	-	160,945	245,128
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,212	\$ 49,075	\$ -	\$ 188,172	\$ 310,364

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Statistical Section



STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

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

CONTENTS

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess property tax as a revenue source.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

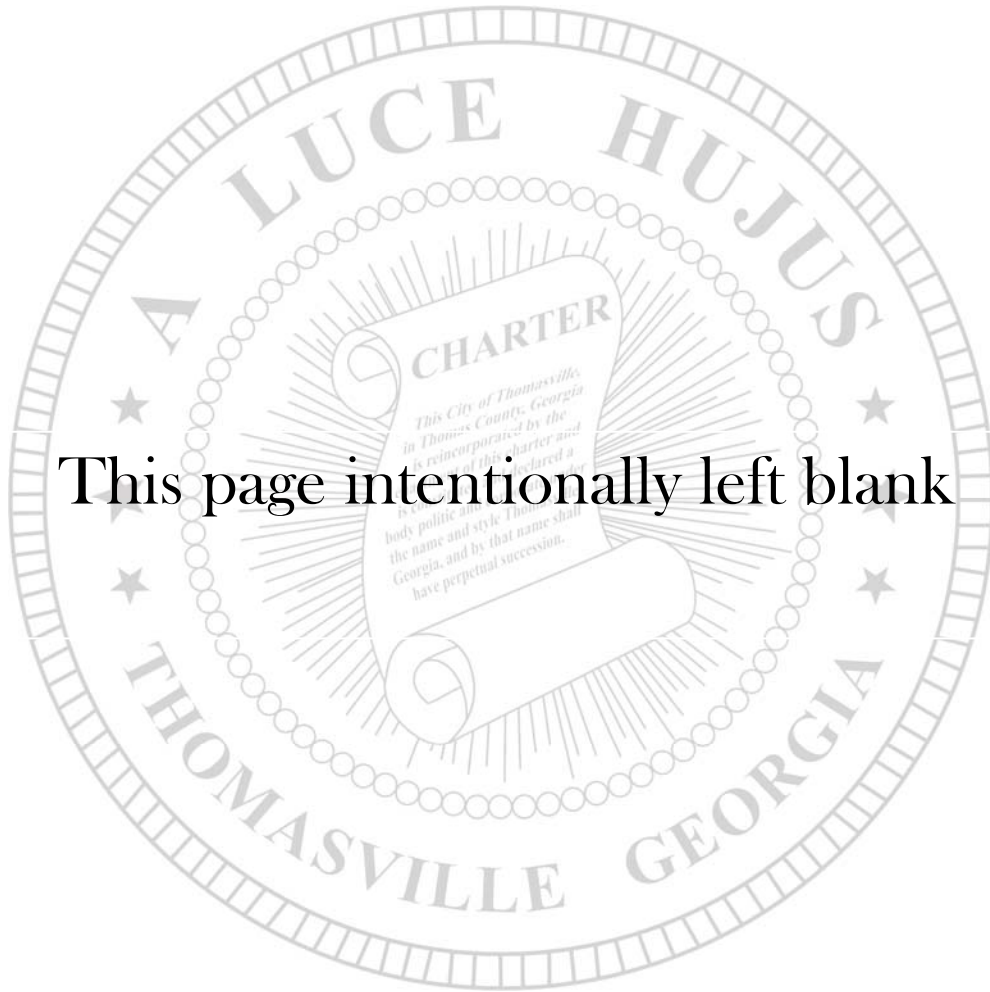
Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic data to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,836,782	\$ 15,418,355	\$ 21,223,696	\$ 22,685,099	\$ 22,193,105
Restricted	4,101,034	5,013,295	3,426,598	3,385,865	4,268,675
Unrestricted	(8,289,613)	(7,321,353)	(9,311,363)	(7,500,842)	(6,828,242)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 11,648,203</u>	<u>\$ 13,110,297</u>	<u>\$ 15,338,931</u>	<u>\$ 18,570,122</u>	<u>\$ 19,633,538</u>
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 60,786,063	\$ 69,303,844	\$ 70,400,403	\$ 74,378,388	\$ 75,652,169
Restricted	11,543,612	13,449,097	13,686,930	15,417,672	17,363,352
Unrestricted	34,289,227	28,356,828	31,935,612	34,126,887	31,090,593
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 106,618,902</u>	<u>\$ 111,109,769</u>	<u>\$ 116,022,945</u>	<u>\$ 123,922,947</u>	<u>\$ 124,106,114</u>
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,622,845	\$ 84,722,199	\$ 91,624,099	\$ 97,063,487	\$ 97,845,274
Restricted	15,644,646	18,462,392	17,113,528	18,803,537	21,632,027
Unrestricted	25,999,614	21,035,475	22,624,249	26,626,045	24,262,351
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 118,267,105</u>	<u>\$ 124,220,066</u>	<u>\$ 131,361,876</u>	<u>\$ 142,493,069</u>	<u>\$ 143,739,652</u>

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 23,544,184	\$ 25,538,405	\$ 26,961,290	\$ 32,117,391	\$ 36,957,137
6,160,361	7,346,865	7,698,395	7,728,823	5,465,779
(8,414,872)	(6,404,600)	(4,649,630)	(5,459,772)	(5,698,953)
<u>\$ 21,289,673</u>	<u>\$ 26,480,670</u>	<u>\$ 30,010,055</u>	<u>\$ 34,386,442</u>	<u>\$ 36,723,963</u>

\$ 77,589,065	\$ 81,500,648	\$ 85,298,510	\$ 89,357,323	\$ 89,024,118
18,451,886	20,442,220	26,243,960	31,383,337	35,662,103
26,941,620	25,642,835	25,801,132	23,699,496	29,106,746
<u>\$ 122,982,571</u>	<u>\$ 127,585,703</u>	<u>\$ 137,343,602</u>	<u>\$ 144,440,156</u>	<u>\$ 153,792,967</u>

\$ 101,133,249	\$ 107,039,053	\$ 112,259,800	\$ 121,474,714	\$ 125,981,255
24,612,247	27,789,085	33,942,355	39,112,160	41,127,882
18,526,748	19,238,235	21,151,502	18,239,724	23,407,793
<u>\$ 144,272,244</u>	<u>\$ 154,066,373</u>	<u>\$ 167,353,657</u>	<u>\$ 178,826,598</u>	<u>\$ 190,516,930</u>

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Expenses	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities:					
General administration	\$ 1,967,503	\$ 2,679,930	\$ 2,557,564	\$ 2,783,262	\$ 2,132,041
Public safety	7,982,952	8,433,268	8,669,573	9,387,215	9,978,637
Highways and streets	2,341,759	2,476,862	2,522,064	2,977,659	3,298,788
Economic development	869,956	880,389	909,793	933,451	1,047,159
Culture and recreation	1,083,870	1,106,450	1,085,127	1,134,534	1,285,681
Interest on long term debt	184,285	153,365	87,928	70,936	55,058
Total governmental activities expenses	14,430,325	15,730,264	15,832,049	17,287,057	17,797,364
Business-type activities:					
Auditorium	217,937	247,731	256,307	259,312	258,552
Airport	2,547,433	2,655,558	1,993,431	2,468,699	2,681,232
Community network services	5,795,865	6,601,003	7,098,750	7,317,917	7,369,168
Compressed Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-
Electric	40,939,437	43,414,341	41,550,537	44,173,661	46,654,653
Events Center	-	-	-	-	-
Golf Course	810,658	843,260	835,926	949,196	975,135
Landfill	2,482,267	2,729,333	3,548,827	2,915,366	3,136,876
Natural gas	4,918,164	6,054,942	3,896,336	4,423,080	3,825,147
Rose.net	2,671,561	2,970,256	3,119,511	3,379,809	3,564,242
Sanitation	4,115,336	4,200,818	3,958,259	4,263,858	4,557,858
Telecommunications	1,430,799	1,497,047	1,182,114	1,309,705	1,200,115
Telephony	327,931	848,264	1,163,780	1,790,955	1,943,205
Water and sewer	6,313,380	7,163,896	7,177,501	7,357,635	7,621,326
Total business-type activities expenses	72,570,768	79,226,449	75,781,279	80,609,193	83,787,509
Total primary government expenses	\$ 87,001,093	\$ 94,956,713	\$ 91,613,328	\$ 97,896,250	\$ 101,584,873
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General administration	\$ 102,108	\$ 159,686	\$ 182,991	\$ 176,074	\$ 176,865
Public safety	1,118,448	447,617	403,180	564,897	632,494
Highways and streets	397,319	279,459	216,565	446,388	173,809
Economic development	3,500	4,950	15,280	11,065	11,260
Operating grants and contributions	212,348	221,787	95,129	212,512	67,464
Capital grants and contributions	842,840	479,238	2,725,144	2,238,723	3,033,498
Total governmental activities program revenues	2,676,563	1,592,737	3,638,289	3,649,659	4,095,390
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Auditorium	43,989	127,030	170,016	147,740	150,671
Airport	2,116,795	2,113,884	1,413,693	1,854,284	2,208,341
Community network services	6,099,468	6,665,412	7,211,482	8,025,974	8,460,075
Compressed Natural Gas	-	-	-	-	-
Electric	48,314,740	48,131,749	49,655,660	51,890,633	50,751,441
Events Center	-	-	-	-	-
Golf Course	402,219	371,970	385,347	401,150	444,080
Landfill	3,558,291	2,905,338	2,721,914	3,093,794	2,432,076
Natural gas	5,401,969	6,280,832	4,357,056	5,033,474	4,308,372
Rose.net	3,141,039	3,452,550	3,652,431	3,978,625	4,176,907
Sanitation	4,949,670	4,681,676	4,543,301	4,769,958	4,784,545
Telecommunications	1,542,735	1,685,290	1,528,730	1,391,293	1,313,785
Telephony	361,428	1,248,393	1,814,152	2,431,898	2,454,353
Water and sewer	7,867,294	8,394,245	8,261,163	8,627,679	9,104,977
Capital grants and contributions	63,963	576,009	-	109,066	97,353
Total business-type activities program revenues	83,863,600	86,634,378	85,714,945	91,755,568	90,686,976
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 86,540,163	\$ 88,227,115	\$ 89,353,234	\$ 95,405,227	\$ 94,782,366

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 2,502,759	\$ 1,863,922	\$ 2,077,519	\$ 2,290,449	\$ 2,514,322
10,295,396	9,023,649	9,933,711	10,118,231	10,638,424
3,386,586	2,923,418	3,303,453	3,468,625	3,699,953
1,013,147	991,150	1,213,935	1,321,535	1,584,260
1,221,190	1,052,604	1,134,987	1,151,352	1,191,831
56,445	29,769	31,960	19,715	8,526
18,475,523	15,884,512	17,695,565	18,369,907	19,637,316
249,069	264,675	302,462	337,900	352,165
2,581,952	2,608,645	2,774,549	2,201,053	1,846,162
7,486,007	7,933,723	8,778,413	10,117,712	9,788,303
-	58,942	206,281	247,062	241,467
46,996,719	48,958,614	51,920,567	50,958,361	52,178,492
-	51,715	80,741	154,991	82,445
993,138	961,744	994,504	1,016,764	979,817
2,554,795	2,550,614	2,326,429	2,683,418	2,939,760
3,486,050	4,013,999	4,389,894	3,718,186	3,400,411
3,455,292	3,479,379	3,639,788	3,733,362	3,789,929
4,554,744	4,599,579	4,717,153	5,234,852	5,122,690
1,094,957	1,205,754	1,224,311	1,105,880	945,295
1,839,357	2,010,831	2,295,908	2,295,044	2,277,922
8,031,182	8,103,423	8,528,781	9,027,763	9,694,591
83,323,262	86,801,637	92,179,781	92,832,348	93,639,449
\$ 101,798,785	\$ 102,686,149	\$ 109,875,346	\$ 111,202,255	\$ 113,276,765

\$ 167,495	\$ 186,392	\$ 181,065	\$ 18,351	\$ 18,325
618,510	518,996	464,624	489,488	471,830
265,654	259,119	315,842	437,148	83,669
7,860	11,146	8,865	65,941	51,512
46,415	197,492	116,961	371,286	181,048
3,746,643	4,778,326	3,580,774	3,737,704	3,931,399
4,852,577	5,951,471	4,668,131	5,119,918	4,737,783

147,235	151,123	139,423	149,288	154,012
2,009,632	2,063,364	2,243,400	1,741,689	1,692,695
8,442,552	8,799,473	9,168,793	9,892,159	10,091,104
-	96,061	234,449	292,422	272,310
53,641,417	57,062,477	62,178,779	63,332,943	62,287,398
-	62,667	160,000	133,333	-
424,116	449,932	413,102	466,995	480,352
2,459,622	2,320,904	2,268,752	2,306,937	3,565,591
4,066,983	5,033,316	4,891,186	4,325,452	3,974,659
4,461,315	4,673,152	5,072,331	5,366,992	5,590,213
4,657,592	5,006,596	5,147,144	5,380,587	5,199,002
1,408,976	1,503,787	1,767,773	1,743,373	1,761,831
2,651,243	2,821,231	3,019,387	2,985,625	2,988,445
9,378,475	9,562,452	9,923,019	10,396,434	11,298,514
-	87,973	35,481	1,114,726	-
93,749,158	99,694,508	106,663,019	109,628,955	109,356,126
\$ 98,601,735	\$ 105,645,979	\$ 111,331,150	\$ 114,748,873	\$ 114,093,909

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net (expenses)/revenues					
Governmental activities	\$ (11,753,762)	\$ (14,137,527)	\$ (12,193,760)	\$ (13,637,398)	\$ (13,701,974)
Business-type activities	11,292,832	7,407,929	9,933,666	11,146,375	6,899,467
Total primary government net expenses	<u>\$ (460,930)</u>	<u>\$ (6,729,598)</u>	<u>\$ (2,260,094)</u>	<u>\$ (2,491,023)</u>	<u>\$ (6,802,507)</u>

**General Revenues and Other Changes in
Net Position**

Governmental activities:

Taxes					
Property taxes, general	\$ 652,570	\$ 690,634	\$ 632,782	\$ 619,980	\$ 564,179
Property taxes, fire services	1,517,197	1,639,041	1,588,659	939,647	573,832
Sales taxes, general	5,292,059	5,243,446	3,003,605	3,049,468	3,164,926
Sales taxes, selective	740,052	725,290	685,636	663,486	668,289
Business taxes	1,676,292	1,692,493	1,651,381	1,634,512	1,492,289
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	101,723	106,927	158,991	205,370	195,543
Unrestricted investment earnings	198,882	153,271	59,243	55,399	287
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	(34,720)	-	4,085
Miscellaneous revenues	124,862	150,370	310,158	165,212	140,866
Transfers	4,845,964	5,198,149	6,366,659	8,572,503	7,961,094
Total governmental activities	<u>15,149,601</u>	<u>15,599,621</u>	<u>14,422,394</u>	<u>15,905,577</u>	<u>14,765,390</u>
Business-type activities:					
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,583,626	1,621,448	490,560	390,144	410,751
Transfer to Pension Fund	-	-	(2,000,000)	-	-
Municipal Competitive Trust Contributions	-	-	2,700,000	3,562,688	296,608
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(192,349)	68,989	(133,220)	41,900	76,006
Miscellaneous revenues	330,622	590,650	288,829	669,142	461,429
Transfers	(4,845,964)	(5,198,149)	(6,366,659)	(8,572,503)	(7,961,094)
Total business-type activities	<u>(3,124,065)</u>	<u>(2,917,062)</u>	<u>(5,020,490)</u>	<u>(3,908,629)</u>	<u>(6,716,300)</u>
Total primary government	<u>12,025,536</u>	<u>12,682,559</u>	<u>9,401,904</u>	<u>11,996,948</u>	<u>8,049,090</u>

Change in Net Position

Governmental activities	3,395,839	1,462,094	2,228,634	2,268,179	1,063,416
Business-type activities	8,168,767	4,490,867	4,913,176	7,237,746	183,167
Total primary government	<u>\$ 11,564,606</u>	<u>\$ 5,952,961</u>	<u>\$ 7,141,810</u>	<u>\$ 9,505,925</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,583</u>

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ (13,622,946)	\$ (9,933,041)	\$ (13,027,434)	\$ (13,249,989)	\$ (14,899,533)
10,425,896	12,892,871	14,483,238	16,796,607	15,716,677
<u>\$ (3,197,050)</u>	<u>\$ 2,959,830</u>	<u>\$ 1,455,804</u>	<u>\$ 3,546,618</u>	<u>\$ 817,144</u>

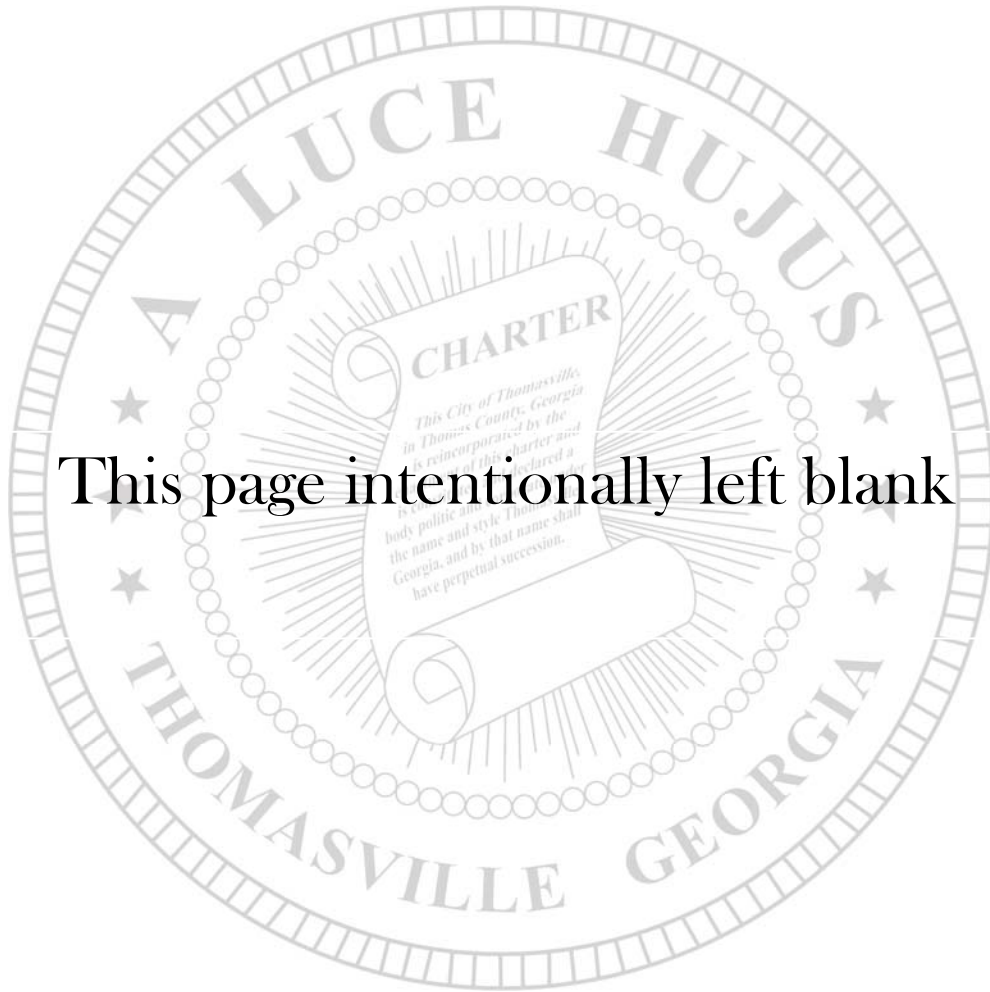
\$ 539,110	\$ 941,503	\$ 1,044,301	\$ 1,007,485	\$ 895,632
-	-	-	-	-
2,877,092	2,825,302	2,839,982	2,665,573	3,160,305
637,968	616,104	629,593	648,461	699,988
1,625,995	1,618,634	1,746,190	1,742,621	1,914,745
220,035	157,462	219,579	141,397	120,969
1,127	226	71	9,413	3,357
-	-	-	-	-
215,188	247,459	340,320	356,222	249,451
9,162,566	8,717,348	9,736,783	11,055,204	10,192,607
<u>15,279,081</u>	<u>15,124,038</u>	<u>16,556,819</u>	<u>17,626,376</u>	<u>17,237,054</u>

163,759	(15,329)	(42,422)	(26,969)	94,107
(3,000,000)	-	-	-	-
-	-	4,533,075	3,671,945	2,919,158
22,610	2,945	-	5,155	(12,218)
426,758	439,993	520,791	783,174	827,694
<u>(9,162,566)</u>	<u>(8,717,348)</u>	<u>(9,736,783)</u>	<u>(11,055,204)</u>	<u>(10,192,607)</u>
<u>(11,549,439)</u>	<u>(8,289,739)</u>	<u>(4,725,339)</u>	<u>(6,621,899)</u>	<u>(6,363,866)</u>
<u>3,729,642</u>	<u>6,834,299</u>	<u>11,831,480</u>	<u>11,004,477</u>	<u>10,873,188</u>

1,656,135	5,190,997	3,529,385	4,376,387	2,337,521
(1,123,543)	4,603,132	9,757,899	10,174,708	9,352,811
<u>\$ 532,592</u>	<u>\$ 9,794,129</u>	<u>\$ 13,287,284</u>	<u>\$ 14,551,095</u>	<u>\$ 11,690,332</u>

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Fees	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Other	Total
2007	\$ 1,422,100	\$ 3,389,262	\$ 430,291	\$ 476,210	\$ 2,269,190	\$ 7,987,053
2008	1,989,280	3,164,825	485,768	482,927	3,782,538	9,905,338
2009	1,696,325	3,026,364	471,158	476,061	3,639,610	9,309,518
2010	1,186,427	3,049,468	453,300	474,914	1,839,882	7,003,991
2011	560,385	3,224,752	446,093	474,200	1,727,743	6,433,173
2012	94,318	3,167,188	433,903	443,694	1,885,299	6,024,402
2013	28,561	3,110,149	506,555	431,420	1,814,851	5,891,536
2014	17,338	3,519,789	452,537	432,517	2,002,917	6,425,098
2015	8,183	3,307,283	448,708	388,170	1,924,405	6,076,749
2016	3,184	3,160,305	467,572	397,333	2,642,276	6,670,670



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CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,940
Unassigned	(524,932)	(90,364)	224,505	315,464	(60,340)
Total general fund	<u>(524,932)</u>	<u>(90,364)</u>	<u>224,505</u>	<u>315,464</u>	<u>600</u>
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,711
Restricted	4,101,034	5,013,295	3,426,598	3,385,865	4,475,706
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(1,542,532)
Unrestricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	(2,046,104)	(2,421,552)	(2,609,412)	(371,848)	-
Capital project funds	(263,449)	(421,073)	(551,264)	(374,114)	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,791,481</u>	<u>\$ 2,170,670</u>	<u>\$ 265,922</u>	<u>\$ 2,639,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,940,885</u>

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 67,881	\$ 77,368	\$ 77,685	\$ 90,908	\$ 82,298
(67,281)	80,635	41,595	(40,584)	43,273
600	158,003	119,280	50,324	125,571
\$ 8,194	\$ 9,704	\$ 11,107	\$ 10,510	\$ 8,911
6,305,964	7,522,133	8,634,329	7,609,487	5,374,570
(1,808,965)	(1,908,300)	(1,804,797)	(1,687,479)	(1,527,170)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
\$ 4,505,193	\$ 5,623,537	\$ 6,840,639	\$ 5,932,518	\$ 3,856,311

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 9,979,893	\$ 10,097,831	\$ 7,721,054	\$ 7,112,463	\$ 6,659,058
Licenses, permits and fees	351,588	261,719	194,880	422,433	153,947
Intergovernmental	1,055,188	701,025	2,820,273	2,451,235	3,004,827
Charges for services	961,890	345,167	320,305	429,712	414,177
Fines and forfeitures	347,109	344,048	302,831	346,279	426,304
Investment earnings	198,215	152,836	59,089	55,153	96,035
Miscellaneous	84,227	64,446	252,799	95,221	107,306
Total revenues	12,978,110	11,967,072	11,671,231	10,912,496	10,861,654
Expenditures					
General administration	1,572,844	1,732,001	1,729,637	1,777,295	1,883,954
Public safety	7,471,383	8,023,159	8,107,411	8,495,219	8,973,946
Highways and streets	1,807,126	1,939,028	1,936,040	2,173,982	2,421,341
Economic development	656,041	655,725	685,326	635,023	706,813
Culture and recreation	1,083,870	1,106,450	1,085,127	1,111,377	1,259,202
Capital outlay	1,948,122	2,834,209	4,877,920	2,710,379	2,714,876
Debt service					
Principal	444,399	795,963	830,494	743,464	1,246,195
Interest	183,618	152,930	87,928	69,488	53,920
Total expenditures	15,167,403	17,239,465	19,339,883	17,716,227	19,260,247
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,189,293)	(5,272,393)	(7,668,652)	(6,803,731)	(8,398,593)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer in	5,500,933	5,801,591	6,506,361	9,249,686	8,308,162
Debt issuance	311,806	1,093,609	109,867	860,580	423,617
Transfer out	(828,358)	(809,050)	(537,455)	(841,595)	(347,068)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,984,381	6,086,150	6,078,773	9,268,671	8,384,711
Net change in fund balance	\$ 2,795,088	\$ 813,757	\$ (1,589,879)	\$ 2,464,940	\$ (13,882)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.8%	6.6%	6.4%	5.4%	7.9%

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 5,900,200	\$ 6,159,005	\$ 6,479,645	\$ 6,205,537	\$ 6,791,639
247,634	240,133	238,182	290,345	271,274
3,779,229	4,962,367	3,681,013	4,108,990	4,112,447
408,339	381,121	438,619	409,878	48,386
403,546	354,399	293,584	310,705	305,676
13,829	13,451	16,722	9,360	3,357
161,990	204,087	278,816	300,305	259,119
10,914,767	12,314,563	11,426,581	11,635,120	11,791,898

2,034,873	1,889,137	2,003,705	2,139,517	2,273,629
9,193,727	9,161,561	9,372,825	9,285,563	9,533,367
2,423,206	2,275,525	2,438,896	2,494,674	2,580,584
640,716	715,746	869,674	937,155	1,143,470
1,194,738	1,185,943	1,184,755	1,173,505	1,191,831
2,671,588	4,548,379	4,052,170	6,495,039	7,503,943
900,132	403,517	778,861	1,518,342	449,786
55,222	33,540	33,361	19,715	8,526
19,114,202	20,213,348	20,734,247	24,063,510	24,685,136

(8,199,435)	(7,898,785)	(9,307,666)	(12,428,390)	(12,893,238)
9,515,271	9,320,489	10,531,030	12,336,686	10,829,124
601,177	457,184	749,262	396,109	699,671
(352,705)	(603,141)	(794,247)	(1,281,482)	(636,517)
9,763,743	9,174,532	10,486,045	11,451,313	10,892,278
\$ 1,564,308	\$ 1,275,747	\$ 1,178,379	\$ (977,077)	\$ (2,000,960)

5.8%	2.8%	4.9%	8.8%	2.7%
------	------	------	------	------

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Real Property		Personal Property		Exemptions		Total		Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value	Total City Millage
Fiscal Year	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Less: Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value		
2007	\$ 363,702,651	\$ 909,256,628	\$ 95,751,721	\$ 239,379,303	\$ 127,543,449	\$ 331,910,923	\$ 1,148,635,931	29%	3.500
2008	582,147,959	1,455,369,898	102,319,951	255,799,878	126,802,804	557,665,106	1,711,169,776	33%	2.550
2009	574,588,795	1,436,471,988	106,338,661	265,846,653	139,213,365	541,714,091	1,702,318,641	32%	2.500
2010	582,374,965	1,455,937,413	98,520,598	238,801,495	132,057,535	548,838,028	1,694,738,908	32%	1.440
2011	529,789,314	1,324,473,285	105,634,701	264,086,753	132,884,275	502,539,740	1,588,560,038	32%	0.950
2012	505,135,458	1,262,838,645	111,484,114	278,710,285	185,503,291	431,116,281	1,541,548,930	28%	0.000
2013	520,036,510	1,300,091,275	113,609,300	284,023,250	186,145,378	447,500,432	1,584,114,525	28%	0.000
2014	530,705,969	1,326,764,923	124,791,942	311,979,855	187,558,488	467,939,423	1,638,744,778	29%	0.000
2015	539,166,168	1,347,915,420	121,489,286	303,723,215	192,781,325	467,874,129	1,651,638,635	28%	0.000
2016	547,389,877	1,368,474,693	126,487,848	316,219,620	195,541,999	478,335,726	1,684,694,313	28%	0.000

Note: The property tax data is presented as it relates to the Property taxes collected by the City on behalf Thomasville City Schools.

**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	City of Thomasville			Thomas County		City of Thomasville Board of Education				
	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage	Total
2007	3.500	0.000	3.500	8.398	0.000	8.398	18.990	0.000	18.990	30.888
2008	2.550	0.000	2.550	6.734	0.000	6.734	17.100	0.000	17.100	26.384
2009	2.500	0.000	2.500	8.529	0.000	8.529	17.093	0.000	17.093	28.122
2010	1.440	0.000	1.440	8.514	0.000	8.514	17.093	0.000	17.093	27.047
2011	0.950	0.000	0.950	8.514	0.000	8.514	17.093	0.000	17.093	26.557
2012	0.000	0.000	0.000	8.665	0.000	8.665	17.525	0.000	17.525	26.190
2013	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.300	0.000	11.300	17.341	0.000	17.341	28.641
2014	0.000	0.000	0.000	11.211	0.000	11.211	18.135	0.000	18.135	29.346
2015	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.992	0.000	11.044	17.992	0.000	17.992	29.036
2016	0.000	0.000	0.000	17.859	0.000	10.980	17.869	0.000	17.869	28.849

Note: The property tax data is presented as it relates to the Property taxes collected by the City on behalf Thomasville City Schools.

**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	2016			2007		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Caterpillar	\$ 19,363,499	1	2.9%			
Textron-TECT	14,099,031	2	2.1%			
Flowers Baking	9,568,401	3	1.4%	\$ 5,461,052	3	1.2%
Beadles and Balfour	7,661,615	4	1.1%			
Wal-Mart	7,033,261	5	1.0%	5,809,013	2	1.3%
American Signature	6,657,777	6	1.0%			
WILO EMU	6,195,097	7	0.9%			
Georgia Pipe	6,126,099	8	0.9%			
Archbold	5,926,356	9	0.9%	4,278,749	4	0.9%
Lowes	5,862,617	10	0.9%	6,216,935	1	1.4%
Aqua-Chem				3,450,854	6	0.8%
Art Mortgage				4,188,248	5	0.9%
Simmons Outdoor				3,445,383	7	0.7%
Capitol Plaza				2,616,272	9	0.6%
Bellsouth				3,138,748	8	0.7%
Thomasville Senior Living				2,602,045	10	0.6%
	<u>\$ 88,493,753</u>		<u>13.1%</u>	<u>\$ 41,207,299</u>		<u>9.1%</u>

Note: The property tax data is presented as it relates to the Property taxes collected by the City on behalf Thomasville City Schools.

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the		Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	\$ 9,583,271	\$ 7,725,894	81%	\$ 1,636,164	\$ 9,362,058	98%
2008	12,700,368	10,350,051	81%	1,977,219	12,327,270	97%
2009	12,589,386	10,681,502	85%	1,575,366	12,256,868	97%
2010	12,034,459	10,146,478	84%	1,524,734	11,671,212	97%
2011	10,821,133	9,290,137	86%	1,215,174	10,505,310	97%
2012	10,148,590	8,739,119	86%	1,042,073	9,781,192	96%
2013	10,382,880	8,878,028	86%	1,101,745	9,979,773	96%
2014	11,191,009	9,812,959	88%	885,255	10,698,214	96%
2015	11,335,404	9,810,836	87%	869,221	10,680,057	94%
2016	11,363,645	9,934,327	87%	-	9,934,327	87%

Note: The property tax data is presented as it relates to the Property taxes collected by the City on behalf Thomasville City Schools.

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE*
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Notes Payable	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Per Capita Personal Income	
2007	\$ 5,332,788	\$ 14,360,829	\$ 2,980,000	\$ -	\$ 22,673,617	\$ 720	
2008	5,552,921	12,598,077	1,680,000	-	19,830,998	630	
2009	4,664,947	13,429,540	-	-	18,094,487	575	
2010	4,601,130	12,370,982	-	-	16,972,112	508	
2011	3,405,555	12,482,743	-	-	15,888,298	476	
2012	2,959,196	13,460,903	-	-	16,420,099	492	
2013	2,904,205	14,587,132	-	-	17,491,337	524	
2014	2,364,019	19,295,516	-	-	21,659,535	649	
2015	1,213,435	20,589,758	-	-	21,803,193	653	
2016	1,434,968	24,011,174	-	-	25,446,142	762	

* See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

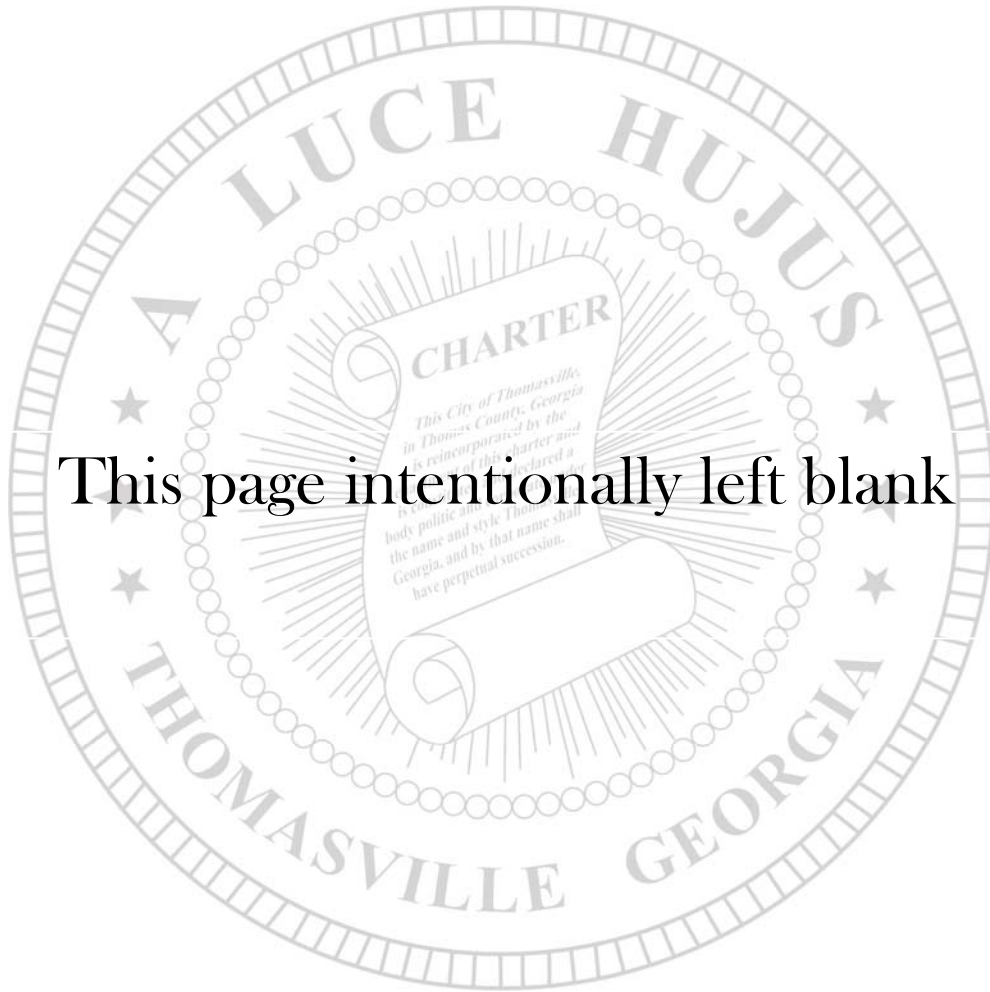
Source: Notes to Financials Statements Note Long Term Debt

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -
2008	-	-	-	0%	-
2009	-	-	-	0%	-
2010	-	-	-	0%	-
2011	-	-	-	0%	-
2012	-	-	-	0%	-
2013	-	-	-	0%	-
2014	-	-	-	0%	-
2015	-	-	-	0%	-
2016	-	-	-	0%	-

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Governmental Unit</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes	\$ -	0%	\$ -
Subtotal, overlapping debt			-
City of Thomasville direct debt			<u>1,434,968</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 1,434,968</u></u>



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**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Limit	\$ 45,945,437	\$ 68,446,791	\$ 68,092,746	\$ 68,089,556	\$ 63,542,402
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 45,945,437</u>	<u>\$ 68,446,791</u>	<u>\$ 68,092,746</u>	<u>\$ 68,089,556</u>	<u>\$ 63,542,402</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Assessed value	\$ 478,335,726
Add back: exempt real property	<u>195,541,999</u>
Total assessed value	<u><u>673,877,725</u></u>
Debt limitations - 10 percent of total assessed value	67,387,773
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>-</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 67,387,773</u></u>

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 61,661,957	\$ 63,364,581	\$ 65,549,791	\$ 66,065,545	\$ 67,387,773
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 61,661,957</u>	<u>\$ 63,364,581</u>	<u>\$ 65,549,791</u>	<u>\$ 66,065,545</u>	<u>\$ 67,387,773</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

CNS Revenue Bonds							
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues	Operating Expenses	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			
				Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage
2007	\$ 5,998,412	\$ 4,898,352	\$ 1,100,060	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 169,200	\$ 1,419,200	0.78%
2008	6,689,505	5,692,136	997,369	1,300,000	119,200	1,419,200	0.70%
2009	7,123,612	6,182,027	941,585	1,680,000	67,200	1,747,200	0.54%
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Per Capita		Education Level In Years		Unemployment Rate (3)
		Personal income (1)	Median Age (1)	of Formal Schooling (1)	School Enrollment (2)	
2007	18,162	\$ 31,495	36.5	12.5	3,419	4.0%
2008	18,162	31,495	36.5	12.5	3,569	5.7%
2009	18,162	31,495	36.5	12.5	3,647	8.8%
2010	18,413	33,387	38	12.5	3,785	8.9%
2011	18,413	33,387	38	12.5	3,868	8.3%
2012	18,413	33,387	38	12.5	3,107	7.7%
2013	18,413	33,387	38	12.5	3,035	6.3%
2014	18,413	33,387	38	12.5	2,987	8.6%
2015	18,413	33,387	38	12.5	2,909	6.2%
2016	18,413	33,387	38	12.5	2,937	5.9%

Data Sources:

(1) Government Census

(2) City of Thomasville Board of Education

(3) Department of Labor

**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Employer	2016			2007		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Archbold Hospital	2,800	1	13.18%	1,800	1	8.12%
Thomas County Schools	820	2	3.86%	835	2	3.77%
Flowers Foods	810	3	3.81%	250	7	1.13%
Georgia Pines	525	4	2.47%			
SWGA Technical College	470	5	2.21%	210	10	0.95%
Thomasville City/Utilities	447	6	2.10%	230	9	1.04%
Thomas County Government	430	7	2.02%	394	6	1.78%
Thomasville City Schools	390	8	1.84%	505	4	2.28%
Cleaver Brooks	252	9	1.19%			
TECT	175	10	0.82%	428	5	1.93%
Southwestern State Hospital				825	3	3.72%
Siemens / US Filter				235	8	1.06%
	<u>7,119</u>		<u>25.78%</u>	<u>5,712</u>		<u>25.78%</u>

Source: City Clerk

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Name of Department										
Airport	7	6	6	7	7	7	6	7	6	7
City Clerk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
City Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
City Manager	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Customer Service	33	37	37	36	37	36	36	36	34	35
Civil Engineers	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	10	11	11
Risk Management	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1
Financial Services	7	8	8	6	7	7	8	8	8	8
Shop	-	1	1	2	8	8	8	7	8	8
Fire Department	40	42	43	42	42	39	42	42	41	40
Golf	3	3	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Human Resources	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Landfill	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	4	4	4
Tourism	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4
Main Street	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	3
Service Department	8	8	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6
Planning & Zoning	8	10	9	8	9	8	9	9	9	8
Police Department	68	67	64	68	67	68	64	59	67	64
Sanitation	20	22	22	22	23	23	21	20	18	19
Streets & Grounds	17	18	20	23	24	24	24	25	24	27
Purchasing	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Warehouse	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
CNS	27	31	30	31	27	29	31	32	33	32
ECC	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
Electric Department	20	21	26	26	25	25	27	26	25	26
Electric Engineers	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Information Systems	14	14	19	19	17	17	18	17	18	16
Marketing	9	10	10	10	10	11	10	11	10	8
Rose.net	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8
Sewer	15	17	18	18	17	17	26	24	24	22
Gas	9	9	10	7	10	9	9	9	9	9
Technical Services	12	14	13	13	15	15	14	15	16	15
Water	18	19	19	19	19	19	20	21	19	22
WPCP	15	15	14	14	14	14	8	8	8	8
Total	405	428	440	442	448	447	448	447	451	447

Source: Payroll Department

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

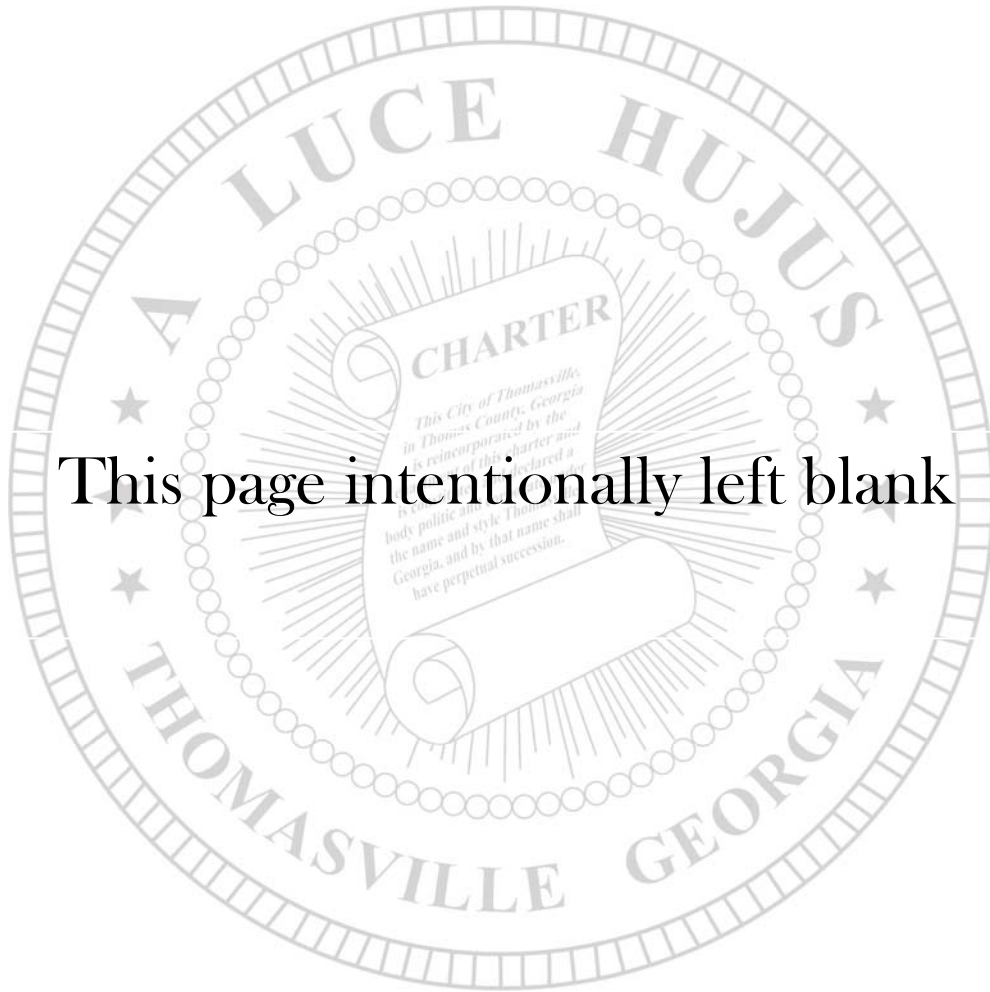
Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police										
Criminal Arrests	1,324	1,480	1,649	1,893	1,789	1,846	1,950	1,789	2,024	1,582
Parking violations	42	16	11	31	33	35	153	97	50	26
Traffic violations	1,547	1,789	1,984	7,427	1,211	6,212	4,574	4,844	3,012	3,659
Fire										
Number of calls answered	1,391	1,304	1,155	1,156	1,118	1,307	1,135	2,352	4,654	4,680
Inspections	540	410	432	589	412	224	267	310	850	1,150
Highways and streets										
Streets resurfacing (miles)	1.28	1.17	1.35	1.12	1.03	0.87	1.70	2.34	0.00	3.41
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons)	6,358	6,548	6,798	6,897	6,987	6,258	6,391	7,196	7,809	8,869
Recyclables collected (tons)	1,789	2,254	3,250	3,578	4,200	3,800	3,100	3,619	4,120	3,056
Water										
All new taps	275	226	130	62	78	261	93	196	156	122
Water main breaks	21	49	23	23	15	19	24	34	44	68
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	4,563	5,304	4,570	4,785	4,680	4,900	4,857	4,581	4,638	4,862
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment (thousands of gallons)	4,259	3,975	3,780	4,000	2,900	3,100	4,500	4,800	4,050	3,900

Sources: Various city departments

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

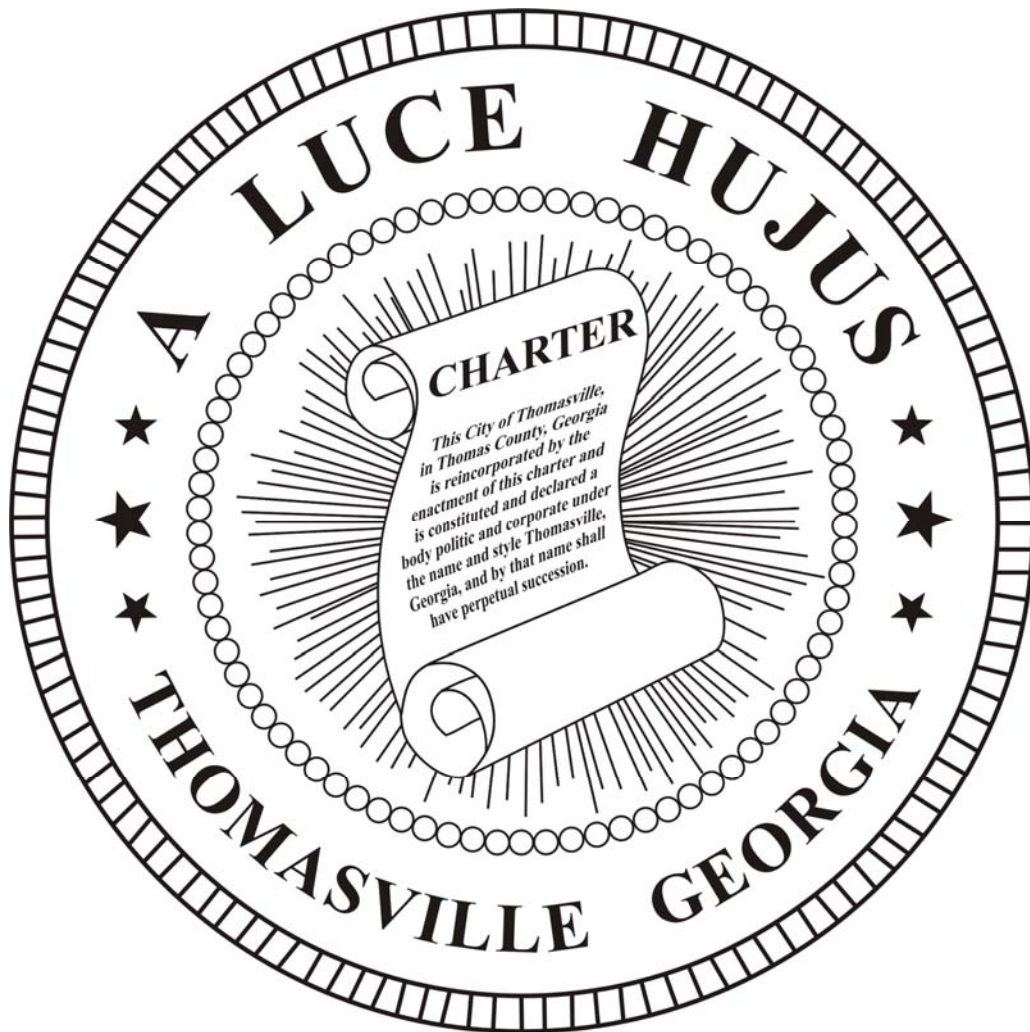
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
Public safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Patrol units	59	59	59	60	60	60	60	60	61	61
Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	22
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	134	134	134	134	134	144	146	147	147	47
Streetlights	2,498	2,519	2,821	2,822	2,822	2,739	2,741	2,787	2,827	2,823
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	236	236	237	237	237	319	319	320	322	322
Parks	10	10	11	11	11	17	17	18	19	19
Tennis courts	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	11
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	246	248	250	251	251	260	253	258	260	266
Fire hydrants	1,136	1,168	1,254	1,255	1,255	1,411	1,399	1,399	1,415	1,517
Maximum daily capacity (thousands of gallons)	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	162	163	164	165	165	178	182	183	183	190
Maximum daily treatment capacity/design(thousands of gallons)	6,400	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,500
Electric										
Number of distribution stations	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Miles of service lines	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600

Sources: Various city departments



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Other Financial Information



LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS ADVISORS
www.lanigancpa.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT ON
INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL
REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER
MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Thomasville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information, and the budgetary comparison statement of the general fund of the City of Thomasville, Georgia (the “City”), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Thomasville, Georgia’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Thomasville, Georgia’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Thomasville, Georgia’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City’s internal controls.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity’s financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Independent Auditor's Report
Page Two

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2016-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Thomasville, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lanigan & Associates, PC

Thomasville, Georgia
June 9, 2017

LANIGAN & ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS ADVISORS
www.lanigancpa.com

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Thomasville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Thomasville, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (*OMB Compliance Supplement*) that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Thomasville, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City of Thomasville, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Thomasville, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Thomasville, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Thomasville, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Thomasville, Georgia, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Thomasville, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Thomasville, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Thomasville, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Lanigan & Associates, PC

Thomasville, Georgia
June 9, 2017

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	_____ Unmodified _____
Internal Control over Financial Reporting:	
Are any material weaknesses identified?	_____ Yes _____ X _____ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	_____ X _____ Yes _____ None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	_____ Yes _____ X _____ No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over Major Federal Programs:	
Are any material weaknesses identified?	_____ Yes _____ X _____ No
Are any significant deficiencies identified?	_____ Yes _____ X _____ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs:	_____ Unmodified _____
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	_____ Yes _____ X _____ No
Identification of major federal programs:	
_____ CFDA Numbers _____	_____ Name of Federal Programs or Cluster _____
66.458	State Revolving Funds (Clean Water) Program
66.468	State Revolving Funds (Drinking Water) Program
Dollar threshold used to determine Type A programs:	_____ \$750,000 _____
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	_____ X _____ Yes _____ No

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SECTION II - SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2016-01: Receipts - Segregation of Duties

Criteria - An effective system of internal controls requires that duties within the accounting function be segregated. Independent performance of key functions reduces the opportunity for any one person to be in a position both to perpetrate and to conceal errors or irregularities in the normal course of his or her duties.

Condition - There is a lack of segregation of duties by City personnel in the cashiering department for certain non-routine receipts (e.g. alcohol excise tax).

Cause/Effect - Failure to have effective segregation of duties can lead to misstatements caused by errors or fraud. We noted discrepancies in the beer excise tax deposit records.

Recommendation - Duties within the cashiering department, specifically related to non-routine receipts, should be segregated as much as possible. There should be better oversight by management within this department regarding these types of transactions. We also recommend processes within this function be examined to identify improvements that can be made.

Classification - Significant Deficiency

Management Response - The City of Thomasville has implemented a reconciliation process for beer wine and liquor excise tax, in which an employee outside of cashiering will reconcile the monthly reports received from distributors for beer, wine, and liquor excise tax to the general ledger on a monthly basis. In addition, the employee will track each distributor to ensure timely payment of excise tax is made and follow up with any who have not submitted payment.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None noted.

**CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

PRIOR YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

The were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

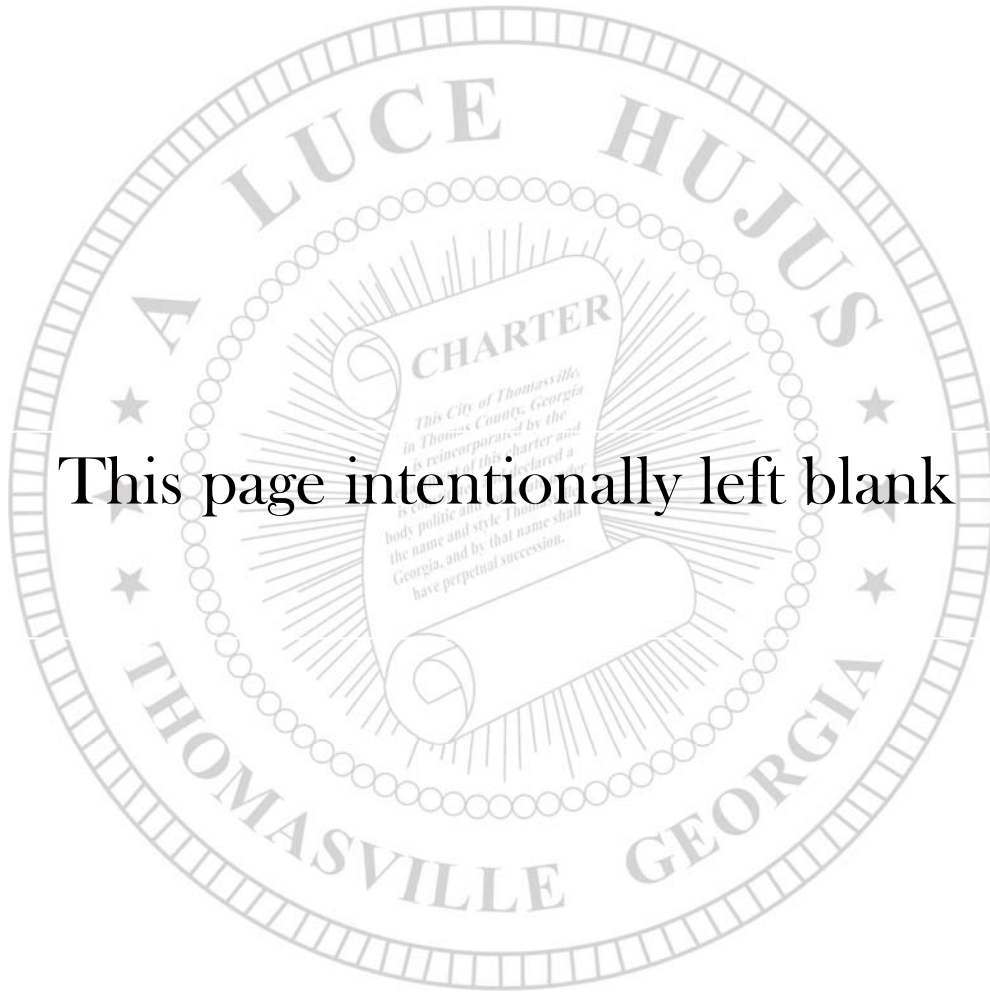
The were no audit findings reported in the prior year.

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title/Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA Number	Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Pass-through Georgia Department of Community Affairs Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	2013-893CH13XTHOM	\$ 137,157
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	14P-X-136-2-5705	<u>262,487</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>399,644</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	1121-0235	<u>1,318</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Pass-through Georgia Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP015-9024-30(275)	50,003
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	AP016-9029-31(275)	<u>314,665</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>364,668</u>
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Pass-through Georgia Environmental Finance Authority State Revolving Funds (Clean Water) Program	66.458	GEFA CWSTD11-004	2,142,742
State Revolving Funds (Clean Water) Program	66.458	GEFA CWSRF11-006	46,795
State Revolving Funds (Drinking Water) Program	66.468	GEFA DWSRF11-005	1,812,458
State Revolving Funds (Drinking Water) Program	66.468	GEFA DWSRF11-017	471,200
State Revolving Funds (Drinking Water) Program	66.468	GEFA CWSRF14-006	<u>198,382</u>
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			<u>4,671,577</u>
Total Federal Grants			<u>\$5,437,207</u>

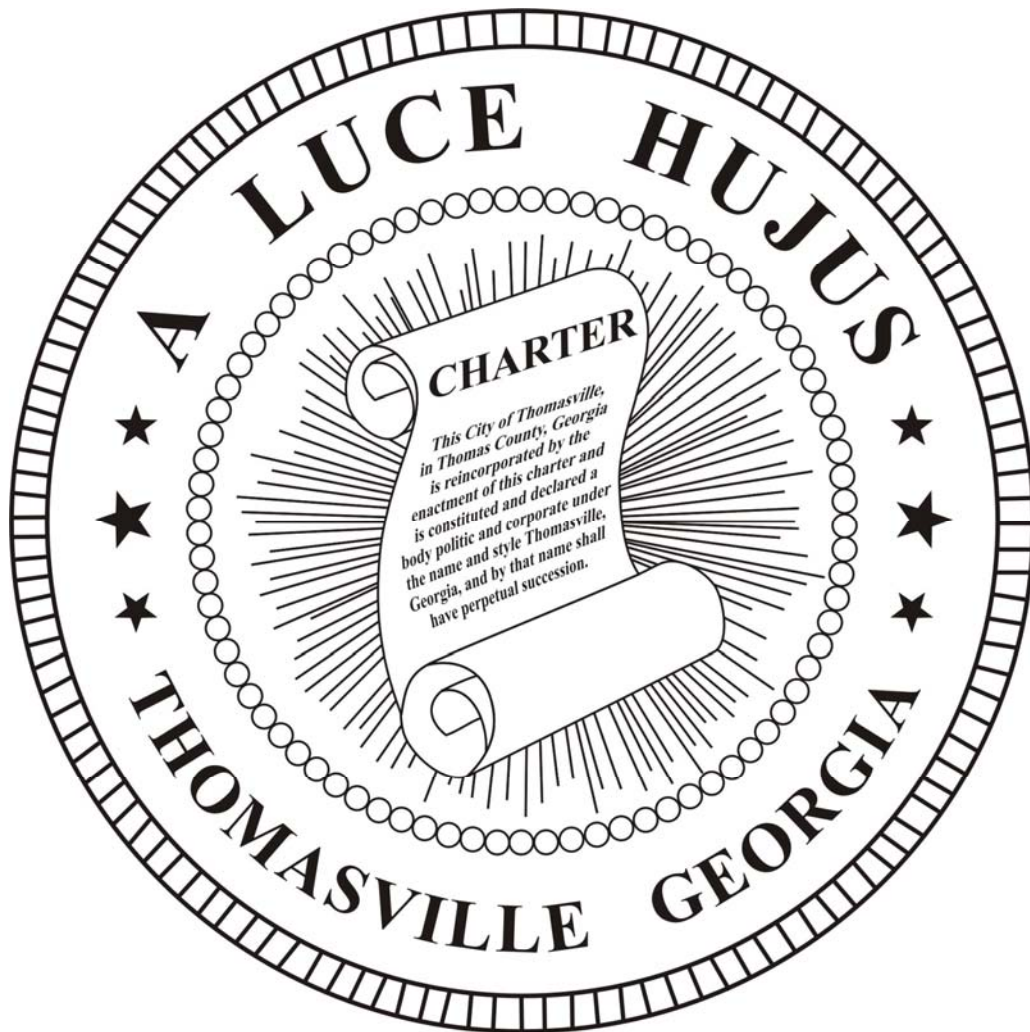
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activities of the City of Thomasville, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



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Other Schedules



CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Award No. 14P-X-136-2-5705

<i>Col. 1</i>	<i>Col. 2</i>	<i>Col. 3</i>	<i>Col. 4</i>	<i>Col. 5</i>	<i>Col. 6</i>
Program Activity	Latest Approved Budget (CDBG Funds)	Accumulative CDBG Expenditures To Date	Accumulative Expenditures To Date (Other Funds)	Grand Total of Expenditures To Date (Col. 4 + 5)	Questioned Costs (Explain in Remarks)
Contingency	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer Improvements	455,000	390,914	-	390,914	-
Administration	-	-	27,500	27,500	-
In-Kind	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	\$ 500,000	\$ 390,914	\$ 27,500	\$ 418,414	\$ -

CITY OF THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Project Description	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year*	Total
Per SPLOST 2006 Referendum:					
A. Construction of a County Wide Radio System	2,750,000	3,925,208	3,925,208	-	3,925,208
B. Recreation Facility Improvements	1,000,000	1,039,022	1,039,022	-	1,039,022
C. Storm Water Improvements	6,481,250	8,787,324	9,061,938	(274,614)	8,787,324
Total expenditures	10,231,250	13,751,554	14,026,168	(274,614)	13,751,554

* A refund was received in 2016, related to prior year expenditures.

Project Description	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Per SPLOST 2012 Referendum:					
A. Business Park Development	3,000,000	3,000,000	794,341	1,617,208	2,411,549
B. Recreation Facilities Improvements	2,000,000	2,000,000	878,763	598,842	1,477,605
C. Roads, Streets, Bridges, Water and Sewer Systems, Storm Water Systems, Construction of Public Safety Facilities and Purchase of Public Safety Equipment	15,425,000	15,425,000	2,518,021	4,358,498	6,876,519
Total expenditures	20,425,000	20,425,000	4,191,125	6,574,548	10,765,673