# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Angelica Alexander, Finance Director

**Columbus Consolidated Government** 

Finance Department

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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# **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal

 Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Organizational Chart

Principal Officials



# Columbus, Georgia Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

Honorable Teresa Pike Tomlinson, Mayor Members of Council, and Citizens of Columbus, Georgia December 15, 2016

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present for your consideration this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the thoroughness and fairness of presentation including all disclosures rests with the Consolidated Government. I believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner which presents fairly the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial affairs have been included.

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP, Certified Public Accountants have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules will be provided under a separate report cover.

#### **Reporting Entity**

Columbus is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by virtue of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the consolidation of the County of Muscogee with the City of Columbus, as ratified in a general election held on November 5, 1968. The General Assembly of the State of Georgia pursuant to powers in the Constitutional Amendment created a Charter Commission, which prepared and submitted a Charter for the Consolidated Government of Columbus. This Charter was ratified in an election held on November 3, 1970. Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government, its territorial limits covering all 220 square miles of what had been Muscogee County. Bibb City, a small textile community within the consolidated territory, requested that the State of Georgia repeal

its charter effective January 1, 2001 and requested that the Consolidated Government assume responsibility of providing municipal services to Bibb City residents. The Georgia General Assembly passed House Bill 205, Act No. 36 on January 31, 2001 to repeal the charter of the Town of Bibb City and provided for the disposition of the assets, property, liabilities, and legal rights of the town.

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

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

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

- Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System
- □ Columbus Golf Authority component unit
- □ Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center Authority component unit
- □ Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau component unit
- $\Box$  Columbus Building Authority
- □ Columbus Water Works component unit
- □ Hospital Authority of Columbus component unit
- □ Columbus Airport Commission component unit
- □ Columbus Department of Public Health component unit

#### **General Information**

Planned for growth from the beginning, Columbus has become a city of regional importance. From its conception in 1828 by the Georgia state legislature, Columbus has become the state's third largest city, serving 195,000 citizens. Located on the east bank of the Chattahoochee River, which is the Georgia-Alabama state boundary, Columbus draws commercial activity from east Alabama as well as west Georgia. Columbus is the hub of an MSA that includes Phenix City, Alabama and the Fort Benning Military Reservation as well as surrounding counties that are linked socially and economically to Columbus. The city is located approximately 110 miles southwest of Atlanta and 85 miles east of Montgomery.

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

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

The population of Columbus has risen slowly, from 179,278 in 1990 to 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 according to the 2010 U.S. Census tally and 200,579 per current U.S. Census estimates. As typical for a growing metropolitan area, the population within the city boundaries increased only 2% between the 2000 and 2010 census, while populations in outlying cities and counties grew at much greater rates, including 16% for neighboring Phenix City, Alabama, 61% for Smiths Station, Alabama, 22% for Lee County, Alabama, and 35% for Harris County, Georgia.

#### Natural Features & Land Use

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

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

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

#### Economic Condition & Outlook

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

The value of new construction in Columbus once again increased significantly in FY16, from \$119,248,777 in FY14, to \$214,990,994 in FY15, to \$299,504,025 in FY16, which is a 39% increase over FY15 and a 151% increase over the past three years. And with the total number of new construction permits increasing slightly from 689 to 699, the average value per permit once again increased significantly, from \$312,033 to \$428,475 (it was only \$168,908 in FY14). The majority of the \$84,513,031 increase in new construction is due to a \$38,228,610 increase in Multi-Family Residences

(35 permits totaling \$53,264,704), plus a \$31,857,688 increase in Schools and Educational Buildings (2 permits totaling \$33,042,000) and a \$24,183,813 increase in Stores and Mercantile Buildings (20 permits totaling \$37,562,999). The largest decrease was in Single Family Residences, with a total of 242 permits valued at \$49,338,587, a \$11,638,508 decrease from FY15. Additions and Repairs to both residential and non-residential buildings, saw a significant increase as well, from \$44,484,570 in FY15 to \$70,002,920.

Unemployment for the year ended at 6.6% for the Columbus metro area, an improvement over last year's ending rate of 7.3%, but still higher than the State of Georgia rate of 5.1% and the U.S. rate of 5.0%. The civilian labor force increased by 1,089 to 125,592, while the number of employed workers declined by 106 and the number of unemployed people increased by 1,195. Over the year, the number of jobs for the metro area increased by 500, from 122,000 to 122,500. Most of the job gains were in leisure and hospitality, education, and health services, along with trade, transportation, and warehousing.

In business news, long-time Columbus manufacturer Pratt & Whitney made a June announcement of a \$65 million investment in its Columbus engine overhaul facility, which will make it the first facility in the world to begin maintaining the Pratt & Whitney PW1000G engine. "The Pratt & Whitney Columbus Engine Center has become the company's engine overhaul center of excellence in North America due to its skilled workforce, proven track record for performance and potential for growth", proclaimed Joe Sylvestro, vice president of Pratt & Whitney's Aftermarket Operations unit.

This announcement followed a May announcement by Convergys, a global leader in customer manager and business support services, of the creation of its second Georgia facility in Columbus, which will create 450 jobs in customer service, talent acquisition, human resources, and operations management.

In October, Path-Tec, an existing Columbus specimen management solutions company, announced its relocation from a 79,000 square foot building to a 126,000 square foot building, expecting to double its employment from 100 to 200 employees.

This followed an announcement in September by BD&K Foods, a provider of fully-prepared southern-style vegetable side dishes, of a new facility in Columbus with 35 new jobs anticipated.

Also in September, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Georgia held its grand opening of its highly anticipated new office facility in Columbus, a 235,000 square foot three-story building that can house up to 2,000 employees and will serve as a main hub for servicing BCBSGa's nearly 3 million members.

Fort Benning continues to be the largest employer and greatest economic driving force to the Columbus area. Over 38,000 people work and train daily at Fort Benning, supporting over 208,000 military, civilian, retiree, and reserve personnel in the Georgia-Alabama region. This includes 11,140 permanent military personnel, 16,954 military trainees (weekly average), and 10,864 civilian workers. The post contains over 20 million square feet of facilities, with an annual economic impact of over \$4.75 billion. The post consists of 182,464 acres, of which 170,510 are in Georgia. The recent \$3.5 billion investment by the Department of Defense in Fort Benning added 6 million square feet of facilities, including 4,000 new and refurbished housing units, a new 750,000 square foot Martin Army Community Hospital, and a new 860-room on-post lodge. The 29,256 family members of Fort Benning personnel include 2,898 children attending Fort Benning schools and 8,593 attending local area public schools. 70% of the Fort Benning population resides off post, with most of that in Columbus.

When sequestration, resulting in huge reductions across the military, threatened Fort Benning, the community responded in support. As a result, while Benning did lose the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade, it was able to save a portion of it, by having it reduced to a Battalion instead of completely eliminated. As a result, 1,050 soldiers were retained, along with approximately 2,550 family members, and their \$93 million economic impact to the community.

The city continues to place emphasis on development of economically disadvantaged areas through the designation of Enterprise Zones and other related activities. Businesses locating or expanding in the Enterprise Zones qualify for tax incentives through the Georgia Enterprise Zone Employment Act of 1997.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The Chattahoochee River whitewater course continues to grow in popularity and ridership each year, with a significant economic impact to the community.

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

Capital projects completed in recent years include the Citizens Service Center, the Aquatic Center, a new parking garage, and the Recycling/Sustainability Center. New initiatives include expanding METRA services through TSPLOST funding and improving efficiency/reducing maintenance costs by replacing 33 Integrated Waste Fund collection trucks through a lease program funded by a \$2 monthly garbage collection fee increase.

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

#### Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2011 through FY2016 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government will be funding various road resurfacing and pipe rehabilitation and replacement projects. Also, various capital outlays will be funded to include sanitation vehicles, three fire trucks, two ambulances and three street sweepers. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 12 to 14 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, Columbus has adopted a fund balance policy to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of up to 90 days but not less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The actual unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2016 decreased slightly by \$34,315. The stability in unassigned fund balance is attributable to budgetary measures to reduce spending. Although our unassigned fund balance is not at the level we'd like for it to be, we are continuously looking for ways to improve our operational efficiency and revenue potential in an effort to maintain our strong and healthy financial profile.

#### Financial Information

#### Internal Controls

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

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

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

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Consolidated Government was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2015. This was the twenty-fourth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

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

The presentation of the financial statements and receipt of an unmodified auditor's opinion is the result of commitment and dedication of many Consolidated Government employees. Special recognition goes to Jody Davis, Accounting Manager, for her expertise and tireless commitment in completing the financial statements. Through Ms. Davis's leadership and collaboration, the team that works on the audit exemplifies "Quality People Providing Quality Service".

I would also like to express appreciation to Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas LLP, our external auditors, for their contribution by way of technical guidance and for the firm's dedication to the highest professional standards of governmental accounting.

Finally, I want to recognize the leadership of the Mayor, Members of Council, and the City Manager. Their guidance of the Consolidated Government's fiscal affairs continues to serve this community well.

Respectfully submitted,

Angelica alexander

Angelica Alexander Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# **Consolidated Government of Columbus**

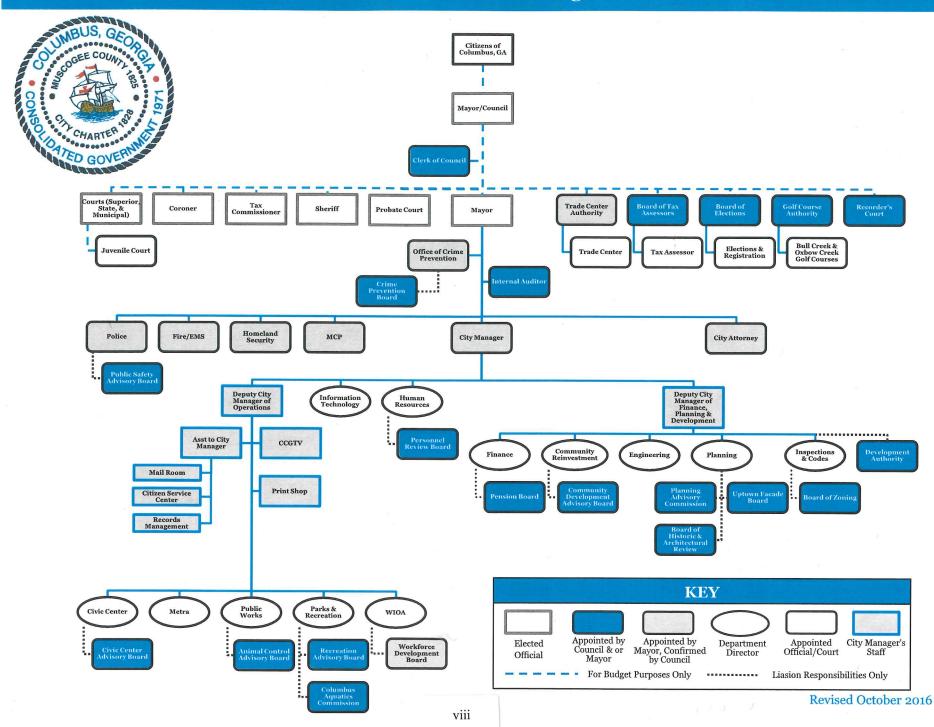
Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

## **Columbus Consolidated Government Organizational Chart**



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

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

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City Manager ..... Isaiah Hugley

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Finance Director Angelica Alexander
Assistant Finance DirectorVacant
Accounting ManagerJody L. Davis
Purchasing Manager Andrea J. McCorvey
Revenue Manager

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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

# Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS GEORGIA AND ALABAMA SOCIETIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Thomas P. Berry, CPA Phillip F. Bowden, CPA John C. Fortenberry, CPA Stephen E. Hodges, CPA Larry L. Young, CPA

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

A. J. Bowden, CPA Virginia A. Mann, CPA William A. Miller, CPA Stan H. Montgomery, CPA Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA Benjamin D. Rulon, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Vistors Bureau which represent 97 percent and 85 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia December 13, 2016 Page 2

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 financial statement 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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Medical Center 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, Schedules of Funding Progress, changes in net pension liability, contributions, and investment returns on pages 4-16 and 83-89 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 and other auditors 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia December 13, 2016 Page 3

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are 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 December 13, 2016, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 preformed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albright, Fortenberry & Minas, LLP

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP Columbus, Georgia December 13, 2016

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Columbus Consolidated Government's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents our discussion and analysis of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Consolidated Government's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Consolidated Government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$318,250,044 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$152,837,731 represents a negative unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position decreased by \$9,118,973, because of continuing requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability and, contributions to an Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) plan.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$119,231,776, a decrease of \$7,110,089 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 13% of this amount \$15,927,012 is available for spending at the Consolidated Government's discretion (*unassigned fund balance*).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the *committed, assigned*, and *unassigned* components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$34,556,963, or approximately 19.4% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Consolidated Government's total outstanding long-term debt decreased by \$2,699,408 during the current fiscal year. This decrease is the result of the payment of debt.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the Consolidated Government's *overall* financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the Consolidated Government's operations in *more detail* than the government-wide statements.

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

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

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

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

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

	Government Wide	Fund Statements		
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire, and parks and recreation	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses: Integrated Waste, METRA, parking, and the Civic Center	Where the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources, such as the retirement plan for City employees
Required financial Statements	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet; Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position; Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets; Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position; Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short- term and long-term; the City's funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### Figure A-1 Major Features of Columbus Consolidated Government's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

#### **Government-wide Statements**

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds-most of the Consolidated Government's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Consolidated Government's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The measurement focus of governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting (explained further in the notes to the financial statements under "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies"). The basic financial statements for governmental funds are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The Columbus Consolidated Government utilizes five types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Permanent Funds.
- **Proprietary funds**—Services for which the Consolidated Government charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. Two types of proprietary funds exist: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Consolidated Government's *enterprise funds* are the same as its business-type activities yet provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. *Internal service funds* are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Consolidated Government's other programs and activities. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position. These funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and Statement of Cash Flows are all required statements.
- Fiduciary funds—The Columbus Consolidated Government is the trustee, or *fiduciary*, for its employees' pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that—because of a trust arrangement—can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The Consolidated Government is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the Columbus Consolidated Government's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the Columbus Consolidated Government's government's government-wide financial statements because the Consolidated Government cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Healthcare Funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, with measurement focus upon determination of financial position. The Pension Trust Fund and the Retiree Health Care Fund financial statements include a Statement of Plan Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position as required by GASB Statement No. 67.

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

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

**Net Position.** The Columbus Consolidated Government's *combined* net position decreased from \$327.4 million at June 30, 2015 to \$318.2 million at June 30, 2016. (See table A-1.) Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge.

#### Table A-1

#### Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Position

(In millions of dollars)

							Total	
	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type			Percentage	
	Activ	ities	Activi	ities	Tot	Change		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016	
Current and other assets	\$149.2	\$141.5	\$12.2	\$12.5	\$161.4	\$154.0	-4.6%	
Capital Assets	466.1	459.6	45.8	45.3	511.9	504.9	-1.4%	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20.1	27.3	1.3	1.6	21.4	28.9	35.0%	
<b>Total Assets and Deferred</b>								
<b>Outflows of Resources</b>	635.4	628.4	59.3	59.4	694.7	687.8	-1.0%	
Long-term liabilities	300.6	303.8	19.7	19.8	320.3	323.6	1.0%	
Other liabilities	28.5	27.1	1.0	1.0	29.5	28.1	-4.7%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16.4	16.8	1.1	1.1	17.5	17.9	2.3%	
Total Liabilities and Deferred								
Inflows of Resources	345.5	347.7	21.8	21.9	367.3	369.6	0.6%	
Net Position								
Net Investment in								
capital assets	350.4	340.8	45.8	45.2	396.2	386.0	-2.6%	
Restricted	82.0	83.7	2.1	1.3	84.1	85.0	1.1%	
Unrestricted	(142.5)	(143.8)	(10.4)	(9.0)	(152.9)	(152.8)	-0.1%	
Total Net Position	\$289.9	\$280.7	\$37.5	\$37.5	\$327.4	\$318.2	-2.8%	

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased to \$280.7 million. However, much of the net position either is restricted as to the purposes for which it can be used, or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, *unrestricted* net position showed a \$143.8 million deficit at the end of this year. This deficit continues as a result from the requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability and increases in the OPEB liability.

Although the net position of our business-type activities remained steady at 37.5 million, these resources cannot be used to decrease the net asset deficit in governmental activities. The Consolidated Government generally can only use net position to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities.

**Changes in net position.** The Columbus Consolidated Government's total revenues increased by 2.6 percent to \$280.2 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 37.3 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 76.3 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. Another 18.2 percent comes from fees charged for services, and the balance is from operating and capital grants and contributions and investment earnings.

The total cost of all programs and services was increased by 2.0 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 39.0 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-2.)

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the Columbus Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased .07 percent to \$253.2 million, while expenses increased .08 percent to \$261.1 million. Revenues increased in the areas of property taxes and sales taxes.

Expenses decreased from the prior year due to cost reduction measures to reduce budgets. As this is the Columbus Consolidated Government's eleventh year of reporting under the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the effect of the changes in reporting methods from one year to the next has been eliminated.

Property taxes increased in FY16 due to an increase in the Tax Digest. The government is continuing to pursue other sources of revenue to mitigate the effect of increasing costs of necessary expense items such as healthcare and retirement.

## Table A-2 Changes in Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Position

							Total
	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type			Percentage
	Activ	vities	Activ	ities	То	tal	Change
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 33.4	\$ 32.2	\$ 16.1	\$ 18.8	\$ 49.5	\$ 51.0	3.0%
Operating Grants & Contributions	8.2	8.8	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.9	6.5%
Capital Grants & Contributions	2.7	3.0	0.5	0.6	3.2	3.6	12.5%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	98.1	98.5	3.7	6.2	101.8	104.7	2.8%
Sales Taxes	73.4	74.4	0.0	0.0	73.4	74.4	1.4%
Other taxes	34.5	34.9	0.0	0.0	34.5	34.9	1.2%
Investment Earnings	1.1	1.4	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.7	30.8%
Total Revenues	251.4	253.2	21.6	27.0	273.0	280.2	2.6%
Expenses							
General Government	46.8	48.1	0.0	0.0	46.8	48.1	2.8%
Public Safety	110.6	113.8	0.0	0.0	110.6	113.8	2.9%
Public Works	52.4	50.8	0.0	0.0	52.4	50.8	-3.1%
Heath and Welfare	18.5	18.3	0.0	0.0	18.5	18.3	-1.1%
Culture and Recreation	16.5	15.9	0.0	0.0	16.5	15.9	-3.6%
Housing and Development	6.4	6.6	0.0	0.0	6.4	6.6	3.1%
Economic Opportunity	1.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.7	-5.6%
Interest on long-term debt	6.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.9	-1.7%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	10.9	13.3	10.9	13.3	22.0%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	6.8	5.9	6.8	5.9	-13.2%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	6.5	8.5	6.5	8.5	30.8%
Total Expenses	259.0	261.1	24.7	28.2	283.7	289.3	2.0%
Excess (deficiency) before							
transfers	(7.6)	(7.9)	(3.1)	(1.2)	(10.7)	(9.1)	-15.0%
Transfers	(1.6)	(1.2)	1.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(\$9.2)	(\$9.1)	(\$1.5)	\$0.0	(\$10.7)	(\$9.1)	-15.0%
Net Position, ending	\$289.9	\$280.7	\$ 37.5	\$ 37.5	\$327.4	\$318.2	-2.8%

(In millions of dollars)

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

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$261.1 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$172.9 million. Some of the cost was paid by:

- Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$32.2 million)
- Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain

programs with grants and contributions (\$8.8 million).

• The City paid for the \$172.9 million "public benefit" portion with \$207.8 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$1.4 million.

#### Table A-3

#### Net Cost of Columbus Consolidated Government's Governmental Activities (In millions of dollars)

		l Cost rvices	Percentage Change		Cost rvices	Percentage Change
<b>Dept/Function</b>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016	2015	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016
General Government	\$46.8	\$48.1	2.8%	\$25.9	\$27.5	6.2%
Public Safety	110.6	113.8	2.9%	99.2	102.1	2.9%
Public Works	52.4	50.8	-3.1%	47.4	46.3	-2.3%
Health and Welfare	18.5	18.3	-1.1%	18.2	18.2	0.0%
Culture and Recreation	16.5	15.9	-3.6%	13.7	13.4	-2.2%
Other	14.2	14.2	0.0%	10.4	9.5	-8.7%
Total	\$259.0	\$261.1	0.8%	\$214.8	\$217.0	1.0%

#### **Business-type Activities**

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$28.2 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$18.8 million, operating grants and contributions were \$1.1 million and capital grants and contributions were \$0.6 million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$27.0 million consisting of program revenues of \$20.5 million and general revenues of \$6.5 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$28.2 million and a transfer out of \$1.2 million; thus, Net Position remained steady at 37.5 million.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

The Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$119.2 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was \$7.2 million less than last year's balance.

Approximately 13% of this total amount \$15.9 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, and \$10.9 constitutes *assigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay for on-going capital projects \$63.5, 2) to pay debt service \$5.4, 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes \$35.0.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Consolidated Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$23,171,364, while total fund balance reached \$43,027,977. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 13.0 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 24.2 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund decreased by \$2.4 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this decrease a planned use of fund balance to balance the budget, an overage in the Sheriff's budget and an increase in the allowance for bad debts.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of (7.0) million which is a result of a contractual obligation to pay the Medical Center 3 mills of taxes on an annual basis for indigent care. This deficit has been growing over the course of the contract due to a contractual commitment to remit 3 mills of tax without regard to collection. As of July 1, 2014, this contract was amended to remit taxes as they are collected going forward.

The 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$15.8 million, a decrease of \$3.8 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to the completion of the Special Local Option Sales Tax collections and payment of on-going projects.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to (6.1) million an increase of 0.4 million from the previous year. This deficit is attributable to the continuing requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund amounted to (2.8) million, a decrease of 0.3 million from the previous year. The increase in the deficit unrestricted net position in the Civic Center fund is attributable to the continuing requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability. The Transportation Fund turned its deficit unrestricted net position to a positive 0.3 unrestricted net position due to TSPLOST funding. Other factors concerning the finances of these two funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

*Original budget compared to final budget.* Comparing the FY2016 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$184.9 million to the final budget amount of \$193.2 million shows a net increase of \$8.3 million. This figure includes \$3,163,609 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$666,661 for midyear amendments, \$1,445,837 in approved carryover requests for capital and \$3,071,596 for various yearend adjustments.

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

*Final budget compared to actual results.* The most significant differences between estimated revenues and actual revenues were as follows:

	Estimated	Actual		
<b>Revenue source</b>	Revenues	Revenues	Ι	<u>Difference</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 57,882,014	\$ 57,760,235	\$	(121,779)
Other Taxes	26,028,819	26,332,016		303,197
Fines and Forfeitures	4,841,500	4,790,629		(50,871)

The shortage in General Property taxes was due to property tax digest projections and projections for franchise taxes. The property tax digest was lower than anticipated which resulted in revenues being lower than projected during the current year and overages in franchise taxes was due to higher than expected revenues. The overage in Other Taxes was due to higher than anticipated revenues in Occupational Tax and Insurance Premium Tax. The shortage in Fines in Forfeitures was due to lower than anticipated revenues in court fines.

A review of actual expenditures to the appropriations in the final budget yields departmental changes which are largely comprised of departments whose expenditures exceeded their FY2016 Adopted Budget appropriations. This accounted for \$3.0 million of the total variance. The most significant variances by departments were in the City Attorney's Office due to litigation expenses and settlements, and the Sheriff's Office due to various departmental overages.

Increases in expenditures are summarized as follows:

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

<u>Public Safety</u> -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and capital replacement.

<u>Public Works</u> -- Adjustments within this functional area are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30 and capital replacement.

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

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

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

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

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2016, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$504.6 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities and roads, and bridges. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deletions) of \$7.3 million, or (1.4) percent, over last year.

	Govern Activ		Busine: Activ	• 1	To	Total Percentage Change		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2015-2016	
Land	\$ 153.6	\$ 154.0	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 155.1	\$ 155.5	0.3%	
Easements	4.4	4.4	-		4.4	4.4	0.0%	
Buildings and Improvements	186.2	189.3	54.0	54.0	240.2	243.3	1.3%	
Machinery and Equipment	77.4	84.9	33.0	35.6	110.4	120.5	9.1%	
Infrastructure	415.1	442.3	-		415.1	442.3	6.6%	
Computer Software	1.9	1.9	-		1.9	1.9	0.0%	
Construction in Progress	46.2	23.6	-		46.2	23.6	-48.9%	
Accumulated Depreciation	(418.7)	(440.8)	(42.7)	(46.1)	(461.4)	(486.9)	5.5%	
Total	\$ 466.1	\$ 459.6	\$ 45.8	\$ 45.0	\$ 511.9	\$ 504.6	-1.4%	

#### Table A-4 Columbus Consolidated Government's Capital Assets (In millions of dollars)

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

- Increases in land are mainly the result of right of way purchases in the amount of \$.2 million, donations in the amount of \$.2 million.
- Construction in Progress decreased due to the completion of stormwater enhancements and road projects which increased infrastructure assets.
- Infrastructure increased \$27.2 million due to donated road additions of \$.8 million, road additions of \$12.1 million, bridge additions of \$2.0 million and stormwater drainage additions of \$12.2 million.
- Easements and Computer Software are recorded as intangible assets as required by Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51.

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

#### Long-term Debt

At year-end, the Consolidated Government had \$127.4 million in bonds and notes outstanding—a decrease of \$2.7 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This decrease is due to payment of existing debt.

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

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					То	Total Percentage Change		
		<u>2015</u>	2	2016	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>)16</u>	-	<u>2015</u>	1	2016	<u>2015-2016</u>
Revenue Bonds, Premiums, Discounts	\$	124.1	\$	119.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	124.1	\$	119.3	-3.9%
Capital Leases	\$	4.5	\$	7.3	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4.5	\$	7.3	62.2%
Notes Payable		1.5		0.8		-		-		1.5		0.8	-46.7%
Total	\$	130.1	\$	127.4	\$	-	\$	-	\$	130.1	\$	127.4	-2.1%

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

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2017 are summarized as follows:

- 1. Property tax revenues will increase by 2.44% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with 96% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
- 2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 5.6% from 189,885 in 2010 to 200,579 (2015 Georgia Department of Community Affairs). Organic population has come from the relocation of major manufacturing facilities and other commercial investment to the region and from growth in the service and education sectors. The original BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) estimates of 28,000 new people to the area came in slightly lower with an increase of about 20,000 to the local population.
- 3. Columbus, Georgia employment totals based on September, 2016 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of 123,500. Employment has been trending relatively flat for the past twelve months and is expected to remain flat with minimal changes through the next fiscal year.
- 4. The Columbus, Georgia unemployment rate based on September, 2016 Bureau of labor Statistics information stood at 6.6% for the city compared to 5.0% for the nation as a whole. Unemployment rates have generally been flat to slightly declining for the past twelve months, and this trend is anticipated to continue through the next fiscal year.

This contributed to the following projections for the next year's budget (FY2017):

- 1. Charges for Services are expected to decrease by 2% from the final FY2016 budget.
- 2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to decrease by 2% from the final FY2016 budget.
- 3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 7% from the final FY2016 budget.
- 4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to decrease by 2% from the final FY2016 budget.
- 5. Millage rates will remain the same for FY2017.

#### CONTACTING THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	Primary Government							Component Units							
	Governmental Activities		• •		Total		Columbus Water Works		Hospital Authority of Columbus		lajor nental nt Units	Bu	on-Major siness-type ponent Units		
Assets:															
Current Assets:															
Cash	\$ 19,204,227	\$	1,823,509	\$	21,027,736	\$	11,361,892	\$ 1	1,002,622	\$ 3,7	67,279	\$	1,199,289		
Resticted Cash	1,265,078		-		1,265,078		23,121,536		2,585,086		-		533,295		
Investments	94,805,717		9,678,785		104,484,502		36,309,817		292,186		-		4,161,283		
Restricted Investment	-		-		-		71,653,697		-		-		765,611		
Receivables:															
Taxes	12,344,251		364,487		12,708,738		-		-		-		70,253		
Accounts	2,412,708		922,503		3,335,211		7,771,112		3,700,411	5	97,157		582,518		
Interest	326,426		70,008		396,434		-		-		-		11,862		
Notes	1,978,735		-		1,978,735		-		-		-		-		
Other	420,300		15,747		436,047		-		-		-		-		
Internal Balances	1,489,221		(1,489,221)		-		-		-		-		-		
Due from Other Governments	2,753,901		852,739		3,606,640		-		-	3,3	12,315		-		
Due from Primary Government	-		-		-		-		-		-		56,694		
Due from Component Units	3,233,001		-		3,233,001		-		-		-		-		
Other assets	-		-		-		-		31,766		-		26,809		
Prepaid Items	1,102,224		6,133		1,108,357		-		195,711	:	59,844		-		
Inventory of Supplies	230,837		296,827		527,664		954,009		-		96,666		56,478		
OTAL CURRENT ASSETS	141,566,626		12,541,517		154,108,143		151,172,063	1	7,807,782	7,8	33,261		7,464,092		
Voncurrent Assets:															
Capital Assets:															
Land	153,961,582		1,505,062		155,466,644		2,553,149		6,195,672		-		5,791,702		
Easements	4,432,387		-		4,432,387		-		-		-		1,154,841		
Intangible	-		-		-		-		7,400,000		-		-		
Leasehold Improvements	-		-		-		-		-	6	91,721		-		
Plant, Building, and Improvements	189,278,809		54,027,324		243,306,133		167,683,961	4	0,238,297		-		80,843,555		
Machinery and Equipment	84,942,700		35,855,476		120,798,176		25,373,479		8,915,607	1,8	86,051		3,786,884		
Infrastructure	442,282,870		-		442,282,870		601,880,131		-		-		-		
Computer Software	1,926,965		-		1,926,965		-		-		-		-		
Development Plans	-		-		-		-		-		-		1,543,794		
Construction in Progress	23,556,425		-		23,556,425		49,257,421		640,950		-		1,765,523		
Accumulated Depreciation	(440,771,594)		(46,098,053)		(486,869,647)		(310,843,731)	(1	3,114,902)	(1,9)	31,240)		(54,075,016)		
OTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	459,610,144		45,289,809		504,899,953		535,904,410	5	0,275,624	6	46,532		40,811,283		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	421 525				421 525		( 702 500						74 430		
Deferred Amounts of Bond Refundings	431,525		-		431,525		6,702,580		-	1.4	-		74,438		
Pensions	26,833,137		1,626,998		28,460,135		2,774,200		4,608,767	1,4	73,650		598,690		
OTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	27,264,662		1,626,998		28,891,660		9,476,780		4,608,767	1,4	73,650		673,128		
OTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS															
OF RESOURCES	628,441,432		59,458,324		687,899,756		696,553,253	7	2,692,173	9,9	53,443		48,948,503		
he notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statements	ıt.		· · · ·		· · ·		· · ·		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	((	Continued)		

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

		Primary Government	Į	Component Units Hospital Non Major Non Major					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units		
Liabilities:									
Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,083,124	\$ 203,302	\$ 6,286,426	\$ 3,772,426	\$ 1,449,281	\$ 802,139	\$ 687,440		
Retainage Payable	1,677,156	-	1,677,156	-	30,000	-	39,200		
Accrued Liabilities	4,016,969	395,808	4,412,777	598,887	1,854,497	13,426	192,498		
Health Care Claims Payable	2,528,657	-	2,528,657	-	-	-	-		
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,395,268	668,550	-	-		
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	193,856	-	-	118,914		
Unearned Revenue	707,678	-	707,678	-	-	-	-		
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	55,712	55,712	-	-	-	-		
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,423,504	314,751	3,738,255	578,833	-	337,624	52,716		
Claims Payable, current portion	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-	-		
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, current portion	1,265,423	-	1,265,423	-	-	-	-		
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,233,001		
Due to Component Units	56,694	-	56,694	-	-	-	-		
Notes, Bonds, Leases, Premiums, Discounts Payable, current portion	7,100,633	-	7,100,633	11,941,012	1,020,000		277,618		
OTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	27,059,838	969,573	28,029,411	18,480,282	5,022,328	1,153,189	4,601,387		
oncurrent Liabilities:									
Closure and Postclosure Costs, less current portion	-	7,493,640	7,493,640	-	-	-	-		
EPD Mandated Liability	-	285,289	285,289	-	-	-	-		
Net Pension Liability Jnearned Revenue	136,634,435	8,001,713	144,636,148	11,325,697	9,204,634	9,661,855	2,730,276 880,320		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	41,192,400	3,817,456	45,009,856	7,404,000	_	-	634,304		
Compensated Absences, less current portion	3,871,245	240,092	4,111,337	290,384	-	650,422	69,532		
Claims Payable, less current portion	600,000	210,092	600,000		-				
Workers Comp Claims Payable, less current portion	1,239,056	_	1,239,056	_	_	-	_		
Notes, Bonds, Leases Premiums Payable, less current portion	120,304,401	-	120,304,401	235,935,264	32,731,512	-	3,948,708		
DTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	303,841,537	19,838,190	323,679,727	254,955,345	41,936,146	10,312,277	8,263,140		
DTAL LIABILITIES	330,901,375	20,807,763	351,709,138	273,435,627	46,958,474	11,465,466	12,864,527		
eferred Inflows of Resources:									
Pensions	16,849,318	1,091,256	17,940,574	1,544,573	2,047,561	1,012,015	408,129		
OTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCS	16,849,318	1,091,256	17,940,574	1,544,573	2,047,561	1,012,015	408,129		
t Position:									
t Investment in Capital Assets stricted for:	340,846,030	45,290,434	386,136,464	368,582,857	16,524,112	646,532	36,637,778		
Roads and Drainage	21,719,749	-	21,719,749	-	-	-			
Capital Projects - Public Facilities	37,091,198	-	37,091,198	-	-	-			
Debt Service	5,422,117	-	5,422,117	18,865,351	_	_	-		
Other Purposes	5,722,117	-	5,722,117		_	-	1,298,906		
Public Safety Programs	2,185,282	-	2,185,282	-	-	-	1,278,900		
Non-Expendable	8,956,370	-	8,956,370	-	-	-	-		
Public Assistance	6,257,791	-	6,257,791	-	-	-	-		
General Government Programs	2,042,403	-	2,042,403	-	-	-	-		
5	2,042,403	1,276,401	1,276,401	-	-	867,922			
Operations nrestricted	(143,830,201)	(9,007,530)	(152,837,731)	34,124,845	7,162,026	(4,038,492)	(2,260,837		
OTAL NET POSITION	\$ 280,690,739	\$ 37,559,305	\$ 318,250,044	\$ 421,573,053	\$ 23,686,138	\$ (2,524,038)	\$ 35,675,847		
e notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statem	ant		· · ·	i		/	(Concluded)		

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

(Concluded)

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

						Program	n Revenu	ies		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions	Total	
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$	48,101,829	\$	16,415,876	\$	3,826,749	\$	386,569	\$	20,629,194
Public Safety		113,769,166		11,412,683		265,346		-		11,678,029
Public Works		50,842,331		1,854,203		21,404		2,655,842		4,531,449
Culture and Recreation		15,924,090		2,420,156		119,463		-		2,539,619
Health and Welfare		18,252,690		-		3,500		-		3,500
Housing and Development		6,633,292		122,610		2,764,061		-		2,886,671
Economic Opportunity		1,733,087		-		1,804,164		-		1,804,164
Interest on Long-Term Debt		5,862,528		-		-		-		-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		261,119,013		32,225,528		8,804,687		3,042,411		44,072,626
Business-Type Activities:										
Integrated Waste		13,315,430		11,130,332		-		-		11,130,332
Parking Management		517,123		302,427		-		-		302,427
Transportation		5,922,045		1,054,256		1,157,101		617,105		2,828,462
Civic Center		8,543,263		6,286,821		-		-		6,286,821
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		28,297,861		18,773,836		1,157,101		617,105		20,548,042
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	289,416,874	\$	50,999,364	\$	9,961,788	\$	3,659,516	\$	64,620,668
Component Units:										
Columbus Water Works	\$	60,573,703	\$	66,652,923	\$	-	\$	1,192,282	\$	-
Hospital Authority of Columbus		36,959,927		36,312,797		-		-		-
Non-major Governmental Component Units		15,652,530		3,393,582		12,166,350		-		-
Non-major Business-type Component Units		10,682,735		8,183,392		300,000		1,317,777		-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	123,868,895	\$	114,542,694	\$	12,466,350	\$	2,510,059	\$	-

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

General Revenues:

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes

Alcoholic Beverage Taxes

Business Taxes

Investment Earnings

Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)

NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	and	l Chai	xpense) Revenue nges in Net Posit ary Government	ion			Net (Expen and Changes Compor	in Net	Position		
G	overnmental Activities		ısiness-Type Activities		Total	Columbus Vater Works	oital Authority f Columbus	N Go	on-Major vernmental ponent Units	Bu	lon-Major Isiness-type Iponent Units
\$	(27,472,635) (102,091,137) (46,310,882) (13,384,471) (18,249,190) (3,746,621) 71,077 (5,862,528) (217,046,387)	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	(27,472,635) (102,091,137) (46,310,882) (13,384,471) (18,249,190) (3,746,621) 71,077 (5,862,528) (217,046,387)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
	- - - -		(2,185,098) (214,696) (3,093,583) (2,256,442)		(2,185,098) (214,696) (3,093,583) (2,256,442)	 - - -	 - - -		- - -		- - -
¢.	-		(7,749,819)		(7,749,819)	 	 				-
\$	(217,046,387)	\$	(7,749,819)	\$	(224,796,206)	\$ 	\$ -	\$		\$	-
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 7,271,502	\$ (647,130)	\$	(92,598)	\$	- - - (881,566)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,271,502	\$ (647,130)	\$	(92,598)	\$	(881,566)
\$	98,452,419 74,443,378 4,838,670 3,269,507 26,812,957	\$	6,181,099 - - -	\$	104,633,518 74,443,378 4,838,670 3,269,507 26,812,957	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$	2,419,335	\$	737,103
	26,812,957 1,354,215 (1,234,866)		- 324,988 1,234,866		26,812,957 1,679,203	232,343	83,250		233		68,904
	207,936,280		7,740,953		215,677,233	 232,343	 83,250		2,419,568		806,007
	(9,110,107)		(8,866)		(9,118,973)	 7,503,845	 (563,880)		2,326,970		(75,559)
	289,800,846		37,568,171		327,369,017	 414,069,208	 24,250,018		(4,851,008)		35,751,406
\$	280,690,739 notes to the financ	\$	37,559,305	\$	318,250,044	\$ 421,573,053	\$ 23,686,138	\$	(2,524,038)	\$	35,675,847 Concluded)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		General Fund		Medical Center Fund		1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:			â				<u>_</u>			
Cash Basteistad Cash	\$	6,423,229	\$	-	\$	1,216,196	\$	10,871,166	\$	18,510,591
Restricted Cash Investments		20,012,922		-		14 824 264		1,265,078		1,265,078
Receivables:		20,012,922		-		14,824,264		53,844,924		88,682,110
Taxes		10,825,652		1,168,053		-		3,903,705		15,897,410
Accounts		2,380,616		-		-		32,092		2,412,708
Interest		99,147		-		60,569		145,123		304,839
Notes		-		-		-		1,978,735		1,978,735
Other		-		-		-		420,054		420,054
Due from Other Funds		8,700,219		-		-		-		8,700,219
Due from Other Governments		317,135		-		-		2,436,766		2,753,901
Due from Component Units		3,233,001		-		-		-		3,233,001
Inventory of Supplies Prepaid Items		230,837		-		-		- 599		230,837
•		1,094,625		-		-	-			1,095,224
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,317,383	\$	1,168,053	\$	16,101,029	\$	74,898,242	\$	145,484,707
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities:	<u>_</u>	2 05 ( 225	¢	006150	<b>^</b>	15 50 4	¢	1.010 ((1	0	5 000 0 41
Accounts Payable	\$	3,076,327	\$	886,159	\$	45,794	\$	1,912,661	\$	5,920,941
Retainage Payable Accrued Liabilities		3,496,020		-		231,527		1,445,629 520,949		1,677,156 4,016,969
Unearned Revenues		5,490,020		-		-		707,678		707,678
Due to Other Funds		37,227		6,409,655		-		691,607		7,138,489
Due to Component Units		-		-		-		56,694		56,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,609,574		7,295,814		277,321		5,335,218		19,517,927
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:										
Deferred Property Taxes		3,679,832		1,110,320		-		1,944,852		6,735,004
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,679,832		1,110,320		-		1,944,852		6,735,004
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable for:										
Prepaids		1,094,625		-		-		599		1,095,224
Long Term Loans Receivable		7,360,632		-		-		-		7,360,632
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		500,514		500,514
Restricted for:										
General Government		15,757		-		-		404,111		419,868
Culture and Recreation		-		-		-		190,737		190,737
Public Works		-		-		-		3,982,873		3,982,873
Housing Long Term Loans Receivable		-		-		-		4,256,693 2,001,098		4,256,693 2,001,098
Public Safety		-		-		-		2,001,098 963,150		2,001,098 963,150
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-		-		15,823,708		15,023,918		30,847,626
Committed for: Roads and Drainage		-		-		-		17,736,876		17,736,876
Public Safety		467,149		-		-		754,983		1,222,132
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities				-		-		14,954,976		14,954,976
Debt Service		-		-		-		5,422,117		5,422,117
Perpetual Care		-		-		-		1,431,798		1,431,798
Assigned for:										
General Government		1,506,370		-		-		-		1,506,370
Housing		260,842		-		-		-		260,842
Public Safety		1,333,763		-		-		-		1,333,763
Culture and Recreation		118,978		-		-		-		118,978
Other Projects Claims and Judgements		4,158,497 3,540,000		-		-		-		4,158,497 3,540,000
Unassigned		23,171,364		(7,238,081)		-		(6,271)		15,927,012
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		43,027,977		(7,238,081)		15,823,708		67,618,172		119,231,776
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		<u>, , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>				, -,		, -,		
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	53,317,383	\$	1,168,053	\$	16,101,029	\$	74,898,242	\$	145,484,707
The notes to the financial statements are an integral po	urt of t			·		<u> </u>		· · · · ·		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 119,231,776
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
The net other postemployment benefits obligation resulting from contributions below the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(41,192,400)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	459,610,144
Deferred inflows for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the Consolidated Government's year end.	6,735,004
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(3,553,159)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	2,817,304
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
This amount represents bonds, leases and notes payable and unamortized premiums	(127,405,034)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,294,749)
This amount represents claims payable	(800,000)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(1,239,056)
This amount represents net pension liability	(136,634,435)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and bond refundings are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Pensions	26,833,137
Bond Refundings	431,525
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(16,849,318)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 280,690,739
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Evenue:         S         57,964,579         S         13,861,395         S         S         26,273,319         S         98,063,293           Sales and Use Taxes         27,327,789         -         -         10,821,765         S         26,346,943           Chern Taxes         26,346,943         -         -         -         2,668,425           Intergovernmental Revenues         13,354,674         -         -         -         2,668,452           Intergovernmental Revenues         13,354,674         -         -         -         2,668,452           Fines and Forfeitues         4,99,075         -         336,668         759,038         1,645,281           Fines and Forfeitues         4,97,1435         -         -         724         550,709           Private Contributions         -         -         3,467         31,467         31,467           TOTAL REVENUES         185,230,659         13,861,395         386,568         53,821,145         253,299,767           Current:         -         -         2,603         46,044,622           General Government         160,23,344         -         10,325,353         11,245,715           Restavit         1,037,508         -         <		General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Sales and Use Taxes         71,729,789         -         -         10,821,765         82,551,554           Dierrased Permits         26,364,643         -         46,014         22,812,947           Dierrased Permits         2,668,425         -         -         0,543,928         11,389,502           Intergovernmental Revenues         1,354,674         -         0,543,928         11,389,502         21,914,417           Interse revices         184,89,917         -         3,424,500         21,914,417         11,889,502         29,743         5,721,178           Sales and Rentals         550,045         -         724         550,767         31,467         31,467         31,467           Private Contributions         -         -         31,467         31,467         31,467         31,467           Miscellaneous Revenues         835,177         -         -         606,747         1,441,924           TOTAL REVENUES         185,230,659         13,861,395         386,568         53,821,145         253,299,767           Current:         Current:         -         -         22,693         46,044,622         226,93         46,044,622           Public Safety         105,993,844         -         -         23,90,071<	Revenues:					
Intrest Revenues         1499,675         -         386,568         759,038         1,645,281           Fines and Forfeitures         4,791,435         -         -         724         5,721,178           Sales and Rentals         550,045         -         -         724         5,721,178           Miscellaneous Revenues         835,177         -         -         606,747         1,441,924           TOTAL REVENUES         185,230,659         13,861,395         386,568         53,821,145         253,299,767           Expenditures:         -         -         -         4,60,44,622         -           Current:         -         -         -         4,316,131         110,245,715           Public Safety         105,529,584         -         -         4,316,131         110,245,715           Public Works         13,037,508         -         -         15,960,119         29,543,627           Culture and Recreation         10,625,234         -         -         3,960,011         14,312,605           Health and Welfare         1,690,439         14,690,698         -         1,871,553         18,252,690           Urban Development and Housing         1,583,544         -         -         5,981,478	Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes Licenses and Permits	71,729,789 26,346,943 2,668,425	\$ 13,861,395 - - -	\$ - - -	10,821,765 466,014	82,551,554 26,812,957 2,668,425
TOTAL REVENUES         185.230,659         13,861,395         386,568         53,821,145         253,299,767           Expenditures:         Current:         General Government         46,021,929         -         -         22,693         46,044,622           Public Safety         105,929,584         -         -         4,316,131         110,245,715           Public Works         13,037,508         -         -         3,950,071         14,312,605           Cutture and Recreation         10,362,534         -         -         3,950,071         14,312,605           Urban Development and Housing         1,580,354         -         -         5,082,879         6,671,233           Economic Opportunity         -         -         1,804,160         1,804,160         1,804,160           Capital Projects         -         -         5,981,478         5,981,478         5,981,478           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         178,653,0348         14,609,698         4,160,980         65,651,038         263,133,064           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         0         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         <	Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures Sales and Rentals Private Contributions	499,675 4,791,435 550,045		386,568	759,038 929,743 724 31,467	1,645,281 5,721,178 550,769 31,467
Current:         General Government         46,021,929         -         22,693         46,044,622           Public Safety         105,929,584         -         4,316,131         110,245,715           Public Works         13,037,508         -         16,6506,119         29,543,627           Culture and Recreation         10,362,534         -         3,950,071         14,312,605           Health and Welfare         1,690,439         14,690,698         -         18,082,879         6,671,233           Economic Opportunity         -         -         1,804,160         1,804,160         1,804,160           Capital Projects         -         -         4,160,980         19,603,842         23,764,822           Debt Service:         -         -         -         5,981,478         5,981,478           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         178,630,348         14,690,698         4,160,980         65,551,038         263,133,064           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES         -         -         5,981,478         5,981,478         5,981,478           Transfers In         1,000,000         600,000         11,677         15,828,957         17,440,634           Transfers In         1,000,000         600,000         1,6677         1,528,874<			13,861,395	386,568		
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Current:} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	E					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•					
Health and Welfare       1,690,439       14,690,698       -       1,871,553       18,252,690         Urban Development and Housing       1,588,354       -       -       5,082,879       6,671,233         Economic Opportunity       -       -       1,804,160       1,804,160       1,804,160         Capital Projects       -       -       4,160,980       19,603,842       23,764,822         Debt Service:       -       -       -       6,512,112       6,512,112         Interest and Fiscal Charges       -       -       -       5,981,478       5,981,478         TOTAL EXPENDITURES       178,630,348       14,690,698       4,160,980       65,651,038       263,133,064         EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES       0/VER EXPENDITURES       6,600,311       (829,303)       (3,774,412)       (11,829,893)       (9,833,297)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       -       -       -       3,958,074       3,958,074         Transfers In       1,000,000       600,000       11,677       15,828,957       17,440,634         Issuance of Debt       -       -       -       3,958,074       3,958,074         Issuance of Debt       -       -       -       3,958,074       3,958,074	General Government Public Safety Public Works	105,929,584 13,037,508	- -	-	4,316,131 16,506,119	110,245,715 29,543,627
Capital Projects4,160,98019,603,84223,764,822Debt Service:Principal Retirement6,512,1126,512,112Interest and Fiscal Charges5,981,4785,981,478TOTAL EXPENDITURES178,630,34814,690,6984,160,98065,651,038263,133,064EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES6,600,311(829,303)(3,774,412)(11,829,893)(9,833,297)Other Financing Sources (Uses):3,958,0743,958,074Transfers In Transfers Out Issuance of Debt13,958,0743,958,074TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)(9,005,860)600,00011,67711,117,3912,723,208NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES(2,405,549)(229,303)(3,762,735)(712,502)(7,110,089)FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING45,433,526(7,008,778)19,586,44368,436,465126,447,656Prior Period Adjustment(105,791)(105,791)FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED45,433,526(7,008,778)19,586,44368,330,674126,341,865	Health and Welfare Urban Development and Housing	1,690,439	- 14,690,698 - -	- - -	1,871,553 5,082,879	18,252,690 6,671,233
TOTAL EXPENDITURES         178,630,348         14,690,698         4,160,980         65,651,038         263,133,064           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         6,600,311         (829,303)         (3,774,412)         (11,829,893)         (9,833,297)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Transfers In         1,000,000         600,000         11,677         15,828,957         17,440,634           Transfers Out         (10,005,860)         -         -         (8,669,640)         (18,675,500)           Issuance of Debt         -         -         3,958,074         3,958,074           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (9,005,860)         600,000         11,677         11,117,391         2,723,208           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (2,405,549)         (229,303)         (3,762,735)         (712,502)         (7,110,089)           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,436,465         126,447,656           Prior Period Adjustment         -         -         -         (105,791)         (105,791)           FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,330,674         126,341,865	Debt Service: Principal Retirement	-	-	4,160,980	6,512,112	6,512,112
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES       6,600,311       (829,303)       (3,774,412)       (11,829,893)       (9,833,297)         Other Financing Sources (Uses):       Transfers In       1,000,000       600,000       11,677       15,828,957       17,440,634         Transfers Out       (10,005,860)       -       -       (8,669,640)       (18,675,500)         Issuance of Debt       -       -       3,958,074       3,958,074         TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       (9,005,860)       600,000       11,677       11,117,391       2,723,208         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       (2,405,549)       (229,303)       (3,762,735)       (712,502)       (7,110,089)         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       45,433,526       (7,008,778)       19,586,443       68,436,465       126,447,656         Prior Period Adjustment       -<	-					
OVER EXPENDITURES         6,600,311         (829,303)         (3,774,412)         (11,829,893)         (9,833,297)           Other Financing Sources (Uses):         Transfers In         1,000,000         600,000         11,677         15,828,957         17,440,634           Transfers Out         (10,005,860)         -         -         (8,669,640)         (18,675,500)           Issuance of Debt         -         -         3,958,074         3,958,074         3,958,074           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (9,005,860)         600,000         11,677         11,117,391         2,723,208           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (2,405,549)         (229,303)         (3,762,735)         (712,502)         (7,110,089)           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,436,465         126,447,656           Prior Period Adjustment         -         -         -         -         (105,791)         (105,791)           FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,330,674         126,341,865	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	178,630,348	14,690,698	4,160,980	65,651,038	263,133,064
Transfers In         1,000,000         600,000         11,677         15,828,957         17,440,634           Transfers Out         (10,005,860)         -         -         3,958,074         3,958,074           Issuance of Debt         -         -         3,958,074         3,958,074         3,958,074           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         (9,005,860)         600,000         11,677         11,117,391         2,723,208           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         (2,405,549)         (229,303)         (3,762,735)         (712,502)         (7,110,089)           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,436,465         126,447,656           Prior Period Adjustment         -         -         -         (105,791)         (105,791)           FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,330,674         126,341,865		6,600,311	(829,303)	(3,774,412)	(11,829,893)	(9,833,297)
Transfers Out Issuance of Debt       (10,005,860)       -       -       (8,669,640)       (18,675,500)         TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       (9,005,860)       600,000       11,677       11,117,391       2,723,208         NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       (2,405,549)       (229,303)       (3,762,735)       (712,502)       (7,110,089)         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       45,433,526       (7,008,778)       19,586,443       68,436,465       126,447,656         Prior Period Adjustment       -       -       -       (105,791)       (105,791)         FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED       45,433,526       (7,008,778)       19,586,443       68,330,674       126,341,865	Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES       (2,405,549)       (229,303)       (3,762,735)       (712,502)       (7,110,089)         FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       45,433,526       (7,008,778)       19,586,443       68,436,465       126,447,656         Prior Period Adjustment       -       -       -       (105,791)       (105,791)         FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED       45,433,526       (7,008,778)       19,586,443       68,330,674       126,341,865	Transfers Out	· · ·	600,000 - -	11,677 - -	(8,669,640)	(18,675,500)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING       45,433,526       (7,008,778)       19,586,443       68,436,465       126,447,656         Prior Period Adjustment       -       -       (105,791)       (105,791)         FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED       45,433,526       (7,008,778)       19,586,443       68,330,674       126,341,865	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(9,005,860)	600,000	11,677	11,117,391	2,723,208
Prior Period Adjustment         -         -         (105,791)         (105,791)           FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,330,674         126,341,865	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,405,549)	(229,303)	(3,762,735)	(712,502)	(7,110,089)
FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,330,674         126,341,865	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	45,433,526	(7,008,778)	19,586,443	68,436,465	126,447,656
FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED         45,433,526         (7,008,778)         19,586,443         68,330,674         126,341,865	Prior Period Adjustment	-		-	(105,791)	(105,791)
FUND BALANCES - ENDING         \$ 43,027,977         \$ (7,238,081)         \$ 15,823,708         \$ 67,618,172         \$ 119,231,776	FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED	45,433,526	(7,008,778)	19,586,443		
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 43,027,977	\$ (7,238,081)	\$ 15,823,708	\$ 67,618,172	\$ 119,231,776

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (7,110,089)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	18,814,851
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	(25,337,431)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Consolidated Government's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.	753,372
An allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but does not require the use of current financial resources.	(364,246)
Long-term compensated absences, claims payable and workers compensation payables are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences \$(209,637), claims payable \$(350,000), and Workers Compensation Claims \$(2,395,060) are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds.	2,954,697
The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources. This amount represents Pensions This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation	775,209 (3,630,702)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	
This amount represents long-term debt repayments This amount represents issuance of debt This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Discounts This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Premiums This amount represents amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding	6,512,112 (3,958,074) (58,375) 203,746 (26,421)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management activities, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported with Governmental Activities.	 1,361,244
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (9,110,107)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	<b>Final Budget</b>
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 57,936,014	\$ 57,936,014	\$ 57,964,579	\$ 28,565
Sales and Use Taxes	72,235,000	72,235,000	71,729,789	(505,211)
Other Taxes	26,034,819	26,034,819	26,346,943	312,124
Licenses and Permits	2,213,100	2,213,100	2,668,425	455,325
Intergovernmental Revenues	435,608	693,203	1,354,674	661,471
Charges for Services	16,954,946	18,102,946	18,489,917	386,971
Interest Revenues	450,000	742,537	499,675	(242,862)
Fines and Forfeitures	4,841,500	4,841,500	4,791,435	(50,065)
Sales and Rentals	474,000	474,000	550,045	76,045
Miscellaneous	667,124	837,499	835,177	(2,322)
TOTAL REVENUES	182,242,111	184,110,618	185,230,659	1,120,041
Expenditures:				
General Government	42,450,898	46,758,578	46,414,776	(343,802)
Public Safety	104,563,034	107,815,239	104,386,349	(3,428,890)
Public Works	13,513,954	14,397,000	12,743,987	(1,653,013)
Culture and Recreation	11,149,112	10,669,162	10,632,651	(36,511)
Health and Welfare	1,640,854	1,668,643	1,659,954	(8,689)
Urban Development and Housing	1,762,319	1,661,693	1,610,081	(51,612)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	175,080,171	182,970,315	177,447,798	(5,522,517)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	- 1 (1 0 10	1 1 40 202	<b>5 500</b> 0.01	
OVER EXPENDITURES	7,161,940	1,140,303	7,782,861	6,642,558
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,000,000	(400,000)
Transfers Out	(9,845,250)	(10,366,808)	(10,005,860)	(360,948)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(8,445,250)	(8,966,808)	(9,005,860)	(39,052)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND				
OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,283,310)	(7,826,505)	(1,222,999)	6,603,506
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING				
BUDGETARY BASIS	45,433,526	45,433,526	45,433,526	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 44,150,216	\$ 37,607,021	44,210,527	\$ 6,603,506
Debeliniti biolo	φ 44,150,210	\$ 57,007,021	11,210,327	\$ 0,003,500
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances Elimination of Effect of Other Pension Plans			(495,408) (687,142)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING				
GAAP BASIS			\$ 43,027,977	
The notes to the financial statements are an integral	part of this statement.			

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Medical Center Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Buc	lget			Var	iance with
		Original		Final	 Actual	Fir	al Budget
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$	13,359,759	\$	13,359,759	\$ 13,861,395	\$	501,636
TOTAL REVENUES		13,359,759		13,359,759	 13,861,395		501,636
Expenditures:							
Public Welfare		13,959,759		14,690,699	 14,690,698		(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		13,959,759		14,690,699	 14,690,698		(1)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(600,000)		(1,330,940)	(829,303)		501,637
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		600,000		600,000	 600,000		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		600,000		600,000	600,000		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-		(730,940)	(229,303)		501,637
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		(7,008,778)		(7,008,778)	 (7,008,778)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(7,008,778)	\$	(7,739,718)	(7,238,081)	\$	501,637
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					 -		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS The notes to the financial statements are an integral po	ant of t	his statement			\$ (7,238,081)		

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2016

		B	Business-Type Activiti Enterprise Funds	ies		Government: Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Servi Funds
Assets:				<u> </u>		
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$ 451,175	\$ 6,600	\$ 1,365,409	\$ 325	\$ 1,823,509	\$ 693,63
Investments	8,198,108	÷ 0,000	1,480,677	φ <u>525</u>	9,678,785	6,123,60
Receivables:	0,170,100		1,100,077	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,120,0
Taxes	-	-	364,487	-	364,487	
Accounts	910,153	-	12,050	300	922,503	
Interest	52,829	-	17,179	-	70,008	21,5
Other	-	15,747	-	-	15,747	2
Prepaid Items	-	6,133	-	-	6,133	7,0
Due from Other Funds	-	113,388	-	-	113,388	37,2
Due from Other Governments	-	2,043	850,696	-	852,739	
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	296,827	-	296,827	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	9,612,265	143,911	4,387,325	625	14,144,126	6,883,3
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital Assets:						
Land	1,265,193	-	239,869	-	1,505,062	
Plant, Building, and Improvements	5,417,050	39,132,605	2,403,395	7,074,274	54,027,324	
Machinery and Equipment	16,601,701	3,140,315	16,076,709	36,751	35,855,476	
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,646,055)	(19,713,995)	(10,853,980)	(2,884,023)	(46,098,053)	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	10,637,889	22,558,925	7,865,993	4,227,002	45,289,809	
TOTAL ASSETS	20,250,154	22,702,836	12,253,318	4,227,627	59,433,935	6,883,3
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension	899,674	168,559	529,019	29,746	1,626,998	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	899,674	168,559	529,019	29,746	1,626,998	
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	58,677	79,781	55,811	9,033	203,302	162,
Accrued Liabilities	202,351	81,487	101,218	10,752	395,808	,
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	3,794,
Compensated Absences current portion	167,454	32,560	108,535	6,202	314,751	
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	55,712	-	-	-	55,712	
Due to Other Funds	-	1,591,498	-	11,111	1,602,609	109,
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	484,194	1,785,326	265,564	37,098	2,572,182	4,065,
Ioncurrent Liabilities:						
Closure and Postclosure Costs						
less current portion	7,493,640	-	-	-	7,493,640	
EPD Mandated Liability	285,289	-	-	-	285,289	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	2,014,846	391,776	1,305,918	104,916	3,817,456	
Net Pension Liability	4,424,676	828,985	2,601,759	146,293	8,001,713	
Compensated Absences less current portion	116,330	38,806	76,744	8,212	240,092	
OTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	14,334,781	1,259,567	3,984,421	259,421	19,838,190	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	14,818,975	3,044,893	4,249,985	296,519	22,410,372	4,065,9
beferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension	603,428	113,055	354,822	19,951	1,091,256	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	603,428	113,055	354,822	19,951	1,091,256	
let Position:						
Jet Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	10,637,889	22,558,925	7,865,993	4,227,627	45,290,434	
Operations	1,235,752 (6,146,216)	-	40,649	-	1,276,401	
Inrestricted		(2,845,478)	270,888	(286,724)	(9,007,530)	2,817,1

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of  $\overline{\text{this statement.}}$ 

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			I	Business-Type Activit Enterprise Funds	ies		Governmental Activities
Operations         \$ 11,130,332         \$ 5,5730,893         \$ 1,054,256         \$ 84,431         \$ 17,999,912         \$           Charges for Services         -         -         -         -         -         24,7           Fines and Foreitures         -         -         -         217,996         217,996         217,996           Concessions         -         555,928         -         -         555,928         -         -         24,76           Concessions         -         555,928         -         -         555,928         -         -         24,76           Concessions         -         -         -         -         55,928         -         -         -         24,76           Operating Expenses:         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         20,8           Chains         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         12,12         24,741,283         12,20,427         18,773,836         24,74           Administrative Fees         -         -         -         -         -         -         12,20,427         12,3530,772         -         -		0	Civic Center			Total	Internal Service Funds
Charges for Services       24, 7         Fines and Forfeitures       217,996         Concessions       555,928         TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES       11,130,332         6,286,821       1,054,256         302,427       18,773,836         24,7         Operating Expenses:         Cost of Sales and Services       12,180,960         7,282,111       4,938,203       340,009         24,741,283       1,2         Cations       -       -         Administrative Fees       -       -         1,134,470       1,261,152       958,036         OPERATING EXPENSES       13,315,430       8,543,263         OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       (2,185,098)       (2,256,442)       (4,841,983)       (214,696)       (9,498,219)       1,2         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       -       -       -       6,181,099       -       6,181,099       -       6,181,099       -       24,58,699       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101       -       1,52,806)       -       22,58,699       -       22,58,696       -       -       24,58,699       -       24,58,699       -       22,58,696       - <th>Operating Revenues:</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Operating Revenues:						
Fines and Forfeitures       -       -       -       217,996       217,996         Concessions       -       555,928       -       -       555,928       -       -       555,928         TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES       11,130,332       6,286,821       1,054,256       302,427       18,773,836       24,7         Operating Expenses:       -       -       -       -       -       20,8         Cost of Sales and Services       12,180,960       7,282,111       4,938,203       340,009       24,741,283       1,2         Cost of Sales and Services       12,180,960       7,282,111       4,938,203       340,009       24,741,283       1,2         Cost of Sales and Services       1,134,470       1,261,152       958,036       177,114       3,530,772       1,2         TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES       13,315,430       8,543,263       5,896,239       517,123       28,272,055       23,5         OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       (2,185,098)       (2,256,442)       (4,841,983)       (214,696)       (9,498,219)       1,2         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       -       -       6,181,099       324,988       324,988       324,988       324,988       324,988       324,988       324,988       324,	Operations	\$ 11,130,332	\$ 5,730,893	\$ 1,054,256	\$ 84,431	\$ 17,999,912	\$ -
Concessions         -         555,928         -         -         555,928           TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         11,130,332         6,286,821         1,054,256         302,427         18,773,836         24,7           Operating Expenses:         -         -         -         -         20,8           Cost of Sales and Services         12,180,960         7,282,111         4,938,203         340,009         24,741,283         1,2           Claims         -         -         -         -         -         -         20,8           Administrative Fees         -         -         -         -         1,2         1,2           Dopreciation         1,134,470         1,261,152         958,036         177,114         3,530,772         -         1,2           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         13,315,430         8,543,263         5,896,239         517,123         28,272,055         23,2           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (2,185,098)         (2,256,442)         (4,841,983)         (214,696)         (9,498,219)         1,2           Taxes         -         -         -         6,181,099         -         6,181,099         -         24,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets         -		-	-	-	-	-	24,767,755
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES         11,130,332         6,286,821         1,054,256         302,427         18,773,836         24,7           Operating Expenses:         Cost of Sales and Services         12,180,960         7,282,111         4,938,203         340,009         24,741,283         1,2           Claims         -         -         -         -         200,           Administrative Fees         -         -         -         200,           Cost of Sales and Services         11,134,470         1,261,152         958,036         177,114         3,530,772         20,           Cot AL OPERATING EXPENSES         13,315,430         8,543,263         5,896,239         517,123         28,272,055         23,2           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (2,185,098)         (2,256,442)         (4,841,983)         (214,696)         (9,498,219)         1,2           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         -		-	-	-	217,996	· · · · · ·	-
Operating Expenses:         Cost of Sales and Services         12,180,960         7,282,111         4,938,203         340,009         24,741,283         1,2,20,205           Chaims         -         -         -         -         -         20,8           Administrative Fees         -         -         -         -         20,8           Administrative Fees         -         -         -         -         20,8           Depreciation         1,134,470         1,261,152         958,036         177,114         3,530,772         -           TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         13,315,430         8,543,263         5,896,239         517,123         28,272,055         23,2           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (2,185,098)         (2,256,442)         (4,841,983)         (214,696)         (9,498,219)         1,2           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         -         -         6,181,099         -         6,181,099         -           Taxes         -         -         -         6,181,099         -         6,218,069         -         (25,806)         -         (25,806)         -         (25,806)         -         (25,806)         -         (25,806)         -         -         -         -	Concessions	-	555,928	-	-	555,928	-
Cost of Sales and Services       12,180,960       7,282,111       4,938,203       340,009       24,741,283       1,2         Claims       -       -       -       -       -       20,8         Administrative Fees       -       -       -       -       20,8         Depreciation       1,134,470       1,261,152       958,036       177,114       3,530,772         TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES       13,315,430       8,543,263       5,896,239       517,123       28,272,055       23,5         OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       (2,185,098)       (2,256,442)       (4,841,983)       (214,696)       (9,498,219)       1,2         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       -       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101         Taxes       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)       -         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382       -         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In       -	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	11,130,332	6,286,821	1,054,256	302,427	18,773,836	24,767,755
Claims       -       -       -       -       20,8         Administrative Fees       -       -       -       -       -       1,3         Depreciation       1,134,470       1,261,152       958,036       177,114       3,530,772       -         TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES       13,315,430       8,543,263       5,896,239       517,123       28,272,055       23,2         OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       (2,185,098)       (2,256,442)       (4,841,983)       (214,696)       (9,498,219)       1,2         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       -       -       6,181,099       -       6,181,099         Taxes       -       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101         Earnings on Investments       284,699       -       40,289       -       324,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442) <t< td=""><td>Operating Expenses:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Operating Expenses:						
Claims       -       -       -       -       20,6         Administrative Fees       -       -       -       -       1,2         Depreciation       1,134,470       1,261,152       958,036       177,114       3,530,772       -         TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES       13,315,430       8,543,263       5,896,239       517,123       28,272,055       23,5         OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       (2,185,098)       (2,256,442)       (4,841,983)       (214,696)       (9,498,219)       1,2         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       -       -       6,181,099       -       6,181,099         Taxes       -       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101         Earnings on Investments       284,699       -       40,289       -       324,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700	Cost of Sales and Services	12,180,960	7,282,111	4,938,203	340,009	24,741,283	1,265,374
Depreciation $1,134,470$ $1,261,152$ $958,036$ $177,114$ $3,530,772$ TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES $13,315,430$ $8,543,263$ $5,896,239$ $517,123$ $28,272,055$ $23,5$ OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) $(2,185,098)$ $(2,256,442)$ $(4,841,983)$ $(214,696)$ $(9,498,219)$ $1,26$ Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Taxes         -         - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,181,099$ - $6,28,906$ - $1,25,066$ - $(25,806)$ - $(25,806)$ - $(25,806)$ - $(25,806)$ - $(25,806)$ - $(25,806)$ <	Claims	-	-	-	-	-	20,857,720
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES         13,315,430         8,543,263         5,896,239         517,123         28,272,055         23,5           OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)         (2,185,098)         (2,256,442)         (4,841,983)         (214,696)         (9,498,219)         1,2           Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Taxes         -         -         6,181,099         -         6,181,099           Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units         -         -         1,157,101         -         1,157,101           Earnings on Investments         284,699         -         40,289         -         324,988           Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets         -         -         (25,806)         -         (25,806)           TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES         284,699         -         7,352,683         -         7,637,382           INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS         (1,900,399)         (2,256,442)         2,510,700         (214,696)         (1,860,837)         1,3           Transfers In         -         1,209,667         -         25,199         1,234,866         -           Capital Contributions         -         -         617,105         -         617,105         -         617,105         -         617,105	Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	-	1,378,922
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)       (2,185,098)       (2,256,442)       (4,841,983)       (214,696)       (9,498,219)       1,2         Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):       Taxes       -       -       6,181,099       -       6,181,099         Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units       -       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101         Earnings on Investments       284,699       -       40,289       -       324,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         Capital Contributions       -       -       617,105       -       617,105         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3	Depreciation	1,134,470	1,261,152	958,036	177,114	3,530,772	-
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):         Taxes       -       -       6,181,099       -       6,181,099         Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units       -       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101         Earnings on Investments       284,699       -       40,289       -       324,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         Capital Contributions       -       -       617,105       -       617,105         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,315,430	8,543,263	5,896,239	517,123	28,272,055	23,502,016
Taxes       -       -       6,181,099       -       6,181,099         Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101         Earnings on Investments       284,699       -       40,289       -       324,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         Capital Contributions       -       -       617,105       -       617,105         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3	OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(2,185,098)	(2,256,442)	(4,841,983)	(214,696)	(9,498,219)	1,265,739
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units       -       -       1,157,101       -       1,157,101         Earnings on Investments       284,699       -       40,289       -       324,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         (EXPENSES)       -       1,000,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         Capital Contributions       -       -       617,105       -       617,105         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3	Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Earnings on Investments       284,699       -       40,289       -       324,988         Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In Capital Contributions       -       -       617,105       -       617,105       -       617,105       -       617,105       -       617,105       -       617,105       -       617,105       -       1,20,4866       1,3         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3	Taxes	-	-	6,181,099	-	6,181,099	-
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets       -       -       (25,806)       -       (25,806)         TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,33         Transfers In Capital Contributions       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,33	Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,157,101	-	1,157,101	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES       284,699       -       7,352,683       -       7,637,382         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In Capital Contributions       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3	Earnings on Investments	284,699	-	40,289	-	324,988	95,505
(EXPENSES)         INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS       (1,900,399)       (2,256,442)       2,510,700       (214,696)       (1,860,837)       1,3         Transfers In       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         Capital Contributions       -       617,105       -       617,105         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3	Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	-		(25,806)	-	(25,806)	-
Transfers In Capital Contributions       -       1,209,667       -       25,199       1,234,866         Capital Contributions       -       -       617,105       -       617,105         CHANGE IN NET POSITION       (1,900,399)       (1,046,775)       3,127,805       (189,497)       (8,866)       1,3		284,699		7,352,683		7,637,382	95,505
Capital Contributions         -         617,105         -         617,105           CHANGE IN NET POSITION         (1,900,399)         (1,046,775)         3,127,805         (189,497)         (8,866)         1,33	INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(1,900,399)	(2,256,442)	2,510,700	(214,696)	(1,860,837)	1,361,244
CHANGE IN NET POSITION         (1,900,399)         (1,046,775)         3,127,805         (189,497)         (8,866)         1,3	Transfers In	-	1,209,667	-	25,199	1,234,866	-
	Capital Contributions	-		617,105	-	617,105	-
NET POSITION - BEGINNING 7,627,824 20,760,222 5,049,725 4,130,400 37,568,171 1,4	CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(1,900,399)	(1,046,775)	3,127,805	(189,497)	(8,866)	1,361,244
	NET POSITION - BEGINNING	7,627,824	20,760,222	5,049,725	4,130,400	37,568,171	1,456,060
NET POSITION - ENDING \$ 5,727,425 \$ 19,713,447 \$ 8,177,530 \$ 3,940,903 \$ 37,559,305 \$ 2,8	NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 5,727,425	\$ 19.713.447	\$ 8,177,530	\$ 3,940,903	\$ 37,559,305	\$ 2,817,304

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		1	Business-Type Activi Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:						
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 11,097,680 (10,602,323) (1,279,393)	\$ 6,306,549 (6,186,057) (1,330,159)	\$ 1,047,833 (2,750,834) (2,512,962)	\$ 302,707 (192,616) (135,290)	\$ 18,754,769 (19,731,830) (5,257,804)	\$ 24,884,980 (23,855,361)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(784,036)	(1,209,667)	(4,215,963)	(25,199)	(6,234,865)	1,029,619
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	((***,****))	(-,=,)			(0,20,0,000)	
Taxes	-	_	5,957,839	-	5,957,839	_
Transfers In Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	1,209,667	661,915	25,199	1,234,866 661,915	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u> </u>	1,209,667	6,619,754	25,199	7,854,620	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchases of Capital Assets Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	(206,472)	-	(2,182,302) 2,461	-	(2,388,774) 2,461	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL			2,401		2,401	
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(206,472)		(2,179,841)		(2,386,313)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments	(500,000)	-	3,110,072	-	2,610,072	(3,563,769
Sale of Investments Interest and Dividends Received	917,785 275,533	-	(2,054,632) 24,227	-	(1,136,847) 299,760	706,927 90,942
Gain (Loss) on Sale						3,543
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	693,318		1,079,667		1,772,985	(2,762,357
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(297,190)	-	1,303,617	-	1,006,427	(1,732,738)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	748,365	6,600	61,792	325	817,082	2,426,374
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 451,175	\$ 6,600	\$ 1,365,409	\$ 325	\$ 1,823,509	\$ 693,636
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (2,185,098)	\$ (2,256,442)	\$ (4,841,983)	\$ (214,696)	\$ (9,498,219)	\$ 1,265,739
Depreciation Expense	1,134,470	1,261,152	958,036	177,114	3,530,772	-
Pension Expense	(62,741)	(184,315)	(517,605)	(23,782)	(788,443)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(32,652)	26,652	(6,423)	280	(12,143)	154,452
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds (Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	(6,924) (3,327)	- 19,685		(6,924) 16,358	93,420
(Increase) Decrease in Chief Current Assets	-	(3,327)	19,085	-	10,558	297,425
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	103,578	-	-	-	103,578	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	1,207	(15,300)	39,232	(2,014)	23,125	(891,153
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	78,928	(40,676)	41,034	3,427	82,713	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(31,048)	(27,907)	(15,797)	(2,948)	(77,700)	109,736
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	209,320	37,420	107,858	37,420	392,018	
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,401,062	1,046,775	626,020	189,497	3,263,354	(236,120)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (784,036)	\$ (1,209,667)	\$ (4,215,963)	\$ (25,199)	\$ (6,234,865)	\$ 1,029,619
Noncash Activities:						
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 617,105 \$ (4,798)	\$ -	\$ 617,105	\$ -
Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ 28,581	\$ -		\$ -	\$ 23,783	\$ (6,325)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 1,960,381	\$ 9,713,733
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	28,036,521	
Mortgages	3,187,926	
Corporate Bonds	28,648,809	
Common Stocks	234,439,458	
Preferred Stocks	1,572,187	
Fixed Income Securities	80,041,645	
Short Term Investments	13,860,691	
Total Investments	389,787,237	-
Receivables:		10 150 010
Taxes	524 (2)	- 18,158,213
Interest Other	534,626	
Total Receivables	<u> </u>	
	030,870	18,507,254
TOTAL ASSETS	392,384,488	3 28,080,987
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	226,035	5 -
Due to Other Governments and Agencies		- 28,080,987
TOTAL LIABILITIES	226,035	5 \$ 28,080,987
Net Position:		
Restricted for		
Pension Benefits	390,711,450	)
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,447,003	3
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 392,158,453	3

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 23,213,696
Plan Member	8,677,186
Total Contributions	31,890,882
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	9,347,204
Investment Fees	(1,152,187)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value	
of Investments	5,804,023
Total Investment Income	13,999,040
Miscellaneous	84
TOTAL ADDITIONS	45,890,006
Deductions:	
Benefits	25,497,853
DROP Distributions	1,549,666
Refunds	976,433
Interest on Refunds	120,439
Administrative Fees	107,344
Contractual Services	42,486
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	28,294,221
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	17,595,785
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	374,562,668
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 392,158,453

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

# I. Reporting Entity

Columbus is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by virtue of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the consolidation of the County of Muscogee with the City of Columbus. Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government. The financial reporting entity has been determined by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to be the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units. The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of each potential component unit addressed in defining the government's reporting entity.

# Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

<u>Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System</u> The Consolidated Government's employees participate in one of two Public Employee Retirement Systems (PERS). PERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Council of the Consolidated Government. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Georgia Public Employees Retirement System is presented as a pension trust fund.

<u>Columbus Building Authority</u> - The Authority was created by Article VII, Sec. VI, Pa. 1 of the Constitution of Ga. of 1945, as amended and ratified at the general election of November 5, 1968 (Ga. L. 1966, Pg. 946). The Authority provides a means to issue revenue certificates to acquire, construct, equip, maintain, and operate self-liquidating projects embracing buildings and facilities for use by the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia. The Columbus Building Authority is presented as a governmental fund type.

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

# Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

<u>Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau</u> - The Bureau was established as a commission by Ordinance 80-51 adopted April 29, 1980 pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 1204, H.B. No. 1854. The Bureau was created to promote tourism, trade and conventions for the benefit of the community. The Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau is presented as a governmental fund type component unit. The following factors suggest that the Bureau should be included in the reporting entity:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Land Bank Authority - The Land Bank Authority was created by the Council of the Consolidated Government with the passage of ordinance no. 10-58. The purpose of the authority is to receive properties not on the tax producing rolls and to make every effort to put the properties back on the tax producing rolls. This entity will not be presented as a governmental fund type component unit in FY16. The presentation of this component unit is immaterial to the overall reporting entity. The following factors suggest that the Land Bank Authority be included in the reporting entity:

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

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

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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System Office of the Finance Director 100 Tenth Street Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Golf Authority Columbus Consolidated Government Office of the Finance Director 100 Tenth Street Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau 1000 Bay Avenue Columbus, Georgia 31901 Columbus Iron Works Convention & Trade Center Columbus Consolidated Government Office of the Finance Director 100 Tenth Street Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Building Authority Columbus Consolidated Government Office of the Finance Director 100 Tenth Street Columbus, Georgia 31902

Columbus Department of Public Health 2100 Comer Avenue Columbus, Georgia 31902-2299

Columbus Airport Commission 3250 West Britt David Road Columbus, Georgia 31909-5399 Columbus Water Works 1421 Veterans Parkway Columbus, Georgia 31901

Hospital Authority of Columbus 7200 Manor Road Columbus, GA 31907

#### **Related Organizations**

The Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts has determined that Housing Authorities should be reported as related organizations. The Mayor of the Consolidated Government appoints the members of the Board of the Housing Authority of Columbus. The Development Authority of Columbus, Georgia provides incentives and other support, as well as the development of property for the economic benefit of the Consolidated Government and the surrounding area. The Council of the Consolidated Government appoints the members of the Authority. The Consolidated Government's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making appointments.

#### Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay dues thereto. The River Valley Regional Commission is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of sixteen counties. During the year ended June 30, 2016 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$202,824 in dues to the River Valley Regional Commission. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of a Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

River Valley Regional Commission 1428 Second Avenue Columbus, GA 31902

## **II. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency funds financial statements are reported using no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities. Accordingly, all the Consolidated Government's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the Consolidated Government are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function.

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

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

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

During the current year, the Consolidated Government implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 68 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

## Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Consolidated Government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted sources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Consolidated Government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

## Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Governmental Fund financial statements and Permanent funds are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current

assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. The Consolidated Government considers taxes as available in the period for which they were levied if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A ninety (90) day availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues. The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund* – is the principal fund of the Consolidated Government and is used to account for and report all financial resources of the Consolidated Government not accounted for and reported in another fund.

*Medical Center Fund* – to account for contractual proceeds of 3 mills of property tax provided for indigent hospital care for the residents of Columbus.

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Transportation Fund – to account for the operation of the local transit system.

Additionally, the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds receiving ad valorem taxes, namely, General Fund, Transportation Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, and the Debt Service Fund as required by the Charter of the Consolidated Government. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Marshal's Forfeiture Fund, DPA Partner Program Fund, T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund, Family Connection Fund and the 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund as required by State Law. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant Fund, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and Home Program Fund. Annual budgets are also adopted for the Consolidated Government's Capital Projects Funds – Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2003B; Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund and T-SPLOST Fund. An annual budget is also adopted for the Special Projects Fund that contains projects funded by the Consolidated Government's General, Sewer and Paving Funds contingent upon the Consolidated Government's ability to appropriate funds to the projects for the current fiscal year. The HUD Section 108 Fund was completed during a prior fiscal year with no plans for spending during the current year. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting--under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation--is utilized in the governmental funds.

#### Cash and Investments

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

#### Investment Valuation

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

#### **Inventories**

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

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

#### Prepaid Items

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

#### Capital Assets

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

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

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents consumption of net position that applies for a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Consolidated Government has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt. The other item is related to pensions and is the Consolidated Government's contributions to the pension plans made subsequent to the measurement date and will reduce the pension liability in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Consolidated Government has only two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unearned revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

The other item is related to pensions and is the difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and the changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share contributions.

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other longterm obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred. 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 the issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Fund Equity

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

#### Indirect Cost Allocations

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

## **NOTE B - LEGAL COMPLIANCE-BUDGETS**

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted budgets are combined into the Consolidated Government's accounting system as a management control device. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Marshal's Forfeiture Fund, DPA Partner Program Fund, T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; the 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund, and Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program and the Home Program Fund. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase.

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

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended, by Council. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

The major difference between the budget basis and GAAP is that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes.

Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds at the legal level of control. Due to the length of the presentation, General Fund budgetary comparisons at the legal level of control are presented in a supplemental budget report on pages 93-95.

## NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

## Deposits:

a.

b.

**Custodial credit risk** for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Consolidated Government's deposits may not be returned or the Consolidated Government will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Consolidated Government's policy requires deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to be 110 percent secured or insured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law. The city council approves and designates the authorized depository institution based on evaluation of solicited responses and certifications provided by financial institutions and recommendations of an evaluation committee and/or the City Finance Director.

As of June 30, 2016 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was \$36,976,467. Of that balance, \$33,305,410 was exposed to

custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution	\$ 33,222,187
Uncollateralized	 83,223
	\$ 33,305,410

The uncollateralized amount was corrected prior to issuance of this report.

Investments:

As of June 30, 2016, the Consolidated Government had the following investments:

	Fair		Average	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Value	Cost	Credit Quality	Maturity (Years)
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	\$ 36,679,290	\$ 36,679,290	AAAf	0.12
Mortgage Backed Securities	38,740,783	37,155,457	AAA	2.25
U.S. Government Agencies	1,240,000	1,152,597	N/A	0.05
Municipal Bonds	21,162,358	19,685,000	AAA	1.96
Certificates of Deposit	6,662,071	6,705,000	AAA	0.48
	\$104,484,502	\$101,377,344		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$136,144,249	\$124,673,024	N/A	N/A
Exchange Traded Funds	105,847,348	96,796,009	N/A	N/A
Mutual Funds	74,716,606	70,299,931	N/A	N/A
Corporate Bonds	28,648,032	26,998,000	AA	0.45
U.S. Government Obligations	25,732,921	24,091,000	N/A	0.02
U.S. Government Agencies	2,303,607	2,250,000	N/A	0.01
Municipal Bonds	869,423	550,000	AAA	0.05
Mortgage Backed Securities	3,187,926	22,588,825	AAA	0.07
Cash Funds	12,337,125	12,337,125	N/A	N/A
	\$389,787,237	\$380,583,914		

(1) These include investments highly sensitive to interest rate changes.

(2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using weighted average years.

#### **Investment Policies:**

Primary Government

**Credit Risk** is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. It is the Consolidated Government's policy to lessen this risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which they will do business, and by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

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

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

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

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

## Fiduciary Funds

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

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

Asset Class	Minimum	Maximum	Preferred
Equities	0%	75%	65%
Fixed Income	25%	100%	35%
Cash & Equivalents	0%	100%	5-10%

Interest Rate Risk is addressed by the investment policy requiring that weighted average portfolio maturity may not exceed 15 years.

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

For fixed income investments, plan assets may be invested up to 15% in bonds rated BBB or better. No more than 25% of the portfolio may be invested in securities with maturities greater than 15 years. Securities of any one issuer should not exceed 5% of the total manager's portfolio and no more than 25% of each manager's portfolio should be in any one industry.

For equity investments, each portfolio manager's portfolio must contain a minimum of 15 issues with no single issue accounting for more than 5% of the total portfolio. The sector weighting for each manager's portfolio shall be the manager's benchmark's weighting or 25% of the portfolio whichever is greater.

Fair Market Value:

Investment are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable input; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2016:

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments	Fair Value	Ι	evel 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs		Level	3 inputs
Cash	\$ 49,016,415	\$	49,016,415	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of Deposit	6,662,071		6,662,071		-		-
Debt securities:							
U.S. Government obligations	25,732,921		25,732,921		-		-
U.S. Government agencies	3,543,607		-		3,543,607		-
Corporate bonds	28,648,032		-		28,648,032		-
Mortgage-backed securities	41,928,709		-		41,928,709		-
Municipal bonds	22,031,781		-		22,031,781		-
Total Debt securities	121,885,050		25,732,921		96,152,129		-
Equity securities:							
Common stock	136,144,249		136,144,249		-		-
Exchange traded funds	105,847,348		105,847,348		-		-
Mutual funds	74,716,606		74,716,606		-		_
Total Equity securities	316,708,203		316,708,203		-		-
Total Investments	\$ 494,271,739	\$	398,119,610	\$	96,152,129	\$	-

## Component Units:

## **Columbus Water Works:**

Cash and investments include bank balances and investments that at June 25, 2016 were entirely insured or collateralized by securities held by the Water Works agent in the Water Works name.

The Water Works cash and investments are summarized below.

Investment Type	Fair Value	Cost	Credit Quality Rating	Maturity Dates
Unrestricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 13,000,394	\$ 13,000,394	N/A	Various
Federal Home Loan notes	6,265,523	6,265,523	Aaa	Various
U.S. Treasury/Agency Securities	17,043,900	17,005,630	Aaa	Various
Total unrestricted investments	36,309,817	36,271,547		
Restricted investments: Certificates of Deposit Federal Home Loan notes	3,021,831 53,626,466	3,021,831 53,626,466	N/A Aaa	08/20/16 Various
U.S. Treasury/Agency Securities	15,005,400	15,005,400	Aaa	Various
Total restricted investments	71,653,697	71,653,697		
Total investments	\$ 107,963,514	\$107,925,244		

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

	2016
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	\$ 11,361,892 23,121,536
Total Cash	34,483,428
Investments	36,309,817
Investments - restricted assets	71,653,697
	107,963,514
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 142,446,942

# **NOTE D - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of June 30, 2016 for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			1999						
			Sales				Non Major	Non Major	
		Medical	Tax	Integrated	Civic		Governmental	Business	
	General	Center	Projects	Waste	Center	Transportatio	n & Other	& Other	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 10,825,652	\$ 1,168,053	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 543,732	\$ 3,903,705	\$-	\$ 16,441,142
Accrued Interest	432,927	-	60,569	52,829	-		628,804	-	1,175,129
Accounts	7,854,031	-	-	-	-	12,050	1,048,668	300	8,915,049
Landfill	-	-	-	917,772	-		· -	-	917,772
Notes	-	-	-	-	-		2,001,098	-	2,001,098
Other		-	-	-	15,747	17,179	420,054	-	452,980
Gross Receivables	19,112,610	1,168,053	60,569	970,601	15,747	572,961	8,002,329	300	29,903,170
Less:									
Allowance for									
Uncollectibles	5,807,195	-	-	7,619	-	179,245	1,522,620	-	7,516,679
Net Total									
Receivables	\$ 13,305,415	\$ 1,168,053	\$ 60,569	\$ 962,982	\$ 15,747	\$ 393,716	5 \$ 6,479,709	\$ 300	\$ 22,386,491

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

Property taxes are normally levied and due on October 1 and December 1 each year. Collections of property taxes are made throughout the year. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20 after the due date.

# NOTE E - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2016:

#### Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 153,561,919	\$ 399,663	\$ -	\$ 153,961,582
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	46,229,880	11,452,436	34,125,891	23,556,425
Total capital assets, not being				
Depreciated/Amortized	204,224,186	11,852,099	34,125,891	181,950,394
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	186,238,775	3,040,034	-	189,278,809
Machinery and equipment	77,444,746	11,010,349	3,512,395	84,942,700
Roads	325,031,962	12,895,358	-	337,927,320
Bridges	37,454,418	2,031,311	-	39,485,729
Stormwater Drainage	52,676,169	12,193,652	-	64,869,821
Software	1,926,965			1,926,965
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	680,773,035	41,170,704	3,512,395	718,431,344
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(79,975,419)	(4,957,862)	-	(84,933,281)
Machinery and equipment	(53,951,190)	(8,158,542)	3,430,334	(58,679,398)
Roads	(266,899,224)	(9,435,503)	-	(276,334,727)
Bridges	(13,669,540)	(987,143)	-	(14,656,683)
Stormwater Drainage	(3,703,889)	(1,469,325)	-	(5,173,214)
Software	(665,235)	(329,056)		(994,291)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(418,864,497)	(25,337,431)	3,430,334	(440,771,594)
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net	261,908,538	15,833,273	82,061	277,659,750
Governmental activities capital			<b>•</b> • • • • • • •	
assets, net	\$ 466,132,724	\$ 27,685,372	\$ 34,207,952	\$ 459,610,144

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,819,137
Public Safety	7,331,373
Public Works	13,341,488
Culture & Recreation	1,775,593
Urban Development and Housing	23,874
Economic Opportunity	45,966
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$25,337,431</u>

The Consolidated Government adopted a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 for capital assets, a threshold of \$250,000 for infrastructure assets and a threshold of \$50,000 for intangible assets. There were road donations by developers to the Consolidated Government during the current year recorded as infrastructure assets. Road projects consisted of resurfacing, general repairs and maintenance.

A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2016 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,505,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	54,027,324	-	-	54,027,324
Machinery and equipment	33,002,334	3,005,780	152,638	35,855,476
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for:	87,029,658	3,005,780	152,638	89,882,800
Plant, buildings & improvements	(21,230,124)	(1,382,675)	-	(22,612,799)
Machinery and equipment	(21,461,627)	(2,148,097)	124,470	(23,485,254)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,691,751)	(3,530,772)	124,470	(46,098,053)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net Business-type activities capital	44,337,907	(524,992)	28,168	43,784,747
assets, net	\$ 45,842,969	\$ (524,992)	\$ 28,168	\$ 45,289,809
Business-type activities:				
Integrated Waste		\$ 1,134,470		
Parking Management		177,114		
Transportation Civic Center		958,036		
Civic Center		1,261,152		
Total Depreciation Expense – Busin	ess-type Activities	<u>\$ 3,530,772</u>		

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

Plant, Buildings, and Improvements	5 - 40 Years
Machinery and Equipment	5 - 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	5 - 20 Years
Vehicles	7 - 10 Years
Infrastructure (Roads)	20 Years

## Component Units:

## **Columbus Trade and Convention Center:**

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2016:

	Balance June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2016
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 279,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	21,743,086	-	-	21,743,086
Machinery and equipment	651,554	-	-	651,554
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,394,640	-	-	22,394,640
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(13,641,798)	(282,770)	-	(13,924,568)
Machinery and equipment	(623,472)	(6,783)	-	(630,255)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,265,270)	(289,553)		(14,554,823)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	8,129,370	(289,553)	<u>-</u>	7,839,817
Trade Center capital assets, net	\$ 8,408,370	\$ (289,553)	\$ -	\$ 8,118,817

# NOTE F - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT AND NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM

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

The Consolidated Government administers the HOME Program, the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) and the Community Housing Development Program. The HOME Program is accounted for in the Home Program Grant Fund. The Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) is accounted for in the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund. The Community Housing Development Program is accounted for in the Community Development Block Grant Fund. The Consolidated Government has inventory of land for resale aggregating \$3,844,415 at lower of cost or market.

The Community Development Block Grant Fund administers grants of federal and local funds with the aim of community vitalization. As of June 30, 2016, there were three loan programs in progress. During a prior year the Consolidated Government initiated the use of a revolving loan fund to manage the loans, the Economic Development Fund. Loans outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are summarized in the following paragraphs:

## Small Business Revolving Loan Program

The Economic Development Program Fund is responsible for administering the Small Business Revolving Loan Program. These loans are issued to minority businesses at a reduced rate of interest. During a prior year, the Consolidated Government paid off the outstanding balances at each of the participating financial institutions and took responsibility of the entire remaining balance on each loan. All program income generated from the outstanding balances of the loans reverts to the Consolidated Government. The current balance is \$23,700. An allowance of \$22,363 has been recognized for this loan.

## Vista Center

A loan for the Vista Center Partners was made to develop and build a shopping complex in an economically deprived area. It is repayable in quarterly installments of \$2,324 at 4.65% per annum, and the remaining unpaid principal and interest are due in January 1999. The loan was made in 1990 for \$150,000 and the current balance is \$20,646.

## Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

During the fiscal year 2009, the Consolidated Government was approved for funding for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) as authorized and appropriated under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008. The Consolidated Government allocated funds from the NSP award for the purpose of providing down payment assistance to provide home ownership opportunities to individuals and families who qualify based on family incomes that do not exceed 120% of family median income. The loan to each participant consists of principal in the amount of \$7,500 or \$12,500 depending on income. The loans are forgivable at 20% per year based on the original amount. As of June 30, 2016 there were 26 NSP loans in the amount of \$90,000.

# NOTE G - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2016, there were five loan programs in progress, as noted below:

## Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase I

Mortgage loans were made to qualifying lower income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$10,000, with rates of interest varying among borrowers, based upon a 30-year amortization schedule with the first payment due five years after the date of the loan. There are no new loans presently being made. Loans in the amount of \$1,000,000 were originally recorded. At June 30, 2016, 1 loan was being serviced in the amount of \$5,578.

## Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase II

Mortgage loans were made to qualifying lower income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consists of principal of \$10,000, with rates of interest varying among borrowers, based upon a 30-year amortization schedule with the first payment due five years after the date of the loan. There are no new loans presently being made. Loans in the amount of \$2,000,000 were originally recorded. At June 30, 2016, 2 loans were being serviced in the amount of \$5,955.

## Urban Development Action Grant Mini-UDAG Phase III

This program relies on repayment of funds from the Phase I and Phase II Urban Development Action Grant. Terms are similar to Phase I and Phase II. Loans totaling \$1,990,000 have been made. At June 30, 2016, 31 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$69,507.

## Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase IV

This program relies on repayment of funds from the Phase I, Phase II and Phase III Urban Development Action Grants. The second mortgage loan amount is \$5,000 with no interest and is payable over a 30-year term with payments of \$13.89 per month. At June 30, 2016, 41 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$93,515.

## Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase V

This program relies on repayment of funds from Phase I, Phase II, Phase III and Phase IV Urban Development Action Grants. The second loan amount is \$5,000 with no interest and is payable over a 15-year term with payments of \$27.78 per month. At June 30, 2016, 3 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$9,861.

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

# NOTE H - HOME PROGRAM GRANT FUND

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

As of June 30, 2016, there were four loan programs in progress, as noted below:

#### First-time Home Buyers Program

Deferred mortgage loans were made to qualifying very low to low income applicants for first-time purchases of houses. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$5,000 or \$10,000. The loans are forgivable at 20% and 10% per year based on the original amount. If the property is sold prior to the loans forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2016, there were 77 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$108,000.

#### Rehabilitation Program

Deferred rehabilitation loans were made to qualified property owners who rent the majority of property to very low to low income tenants. The loan to each borrower varied depending on the amount of rehabilitation necessary to the building up to a maximum per unit of \$20,000 with the property owner required to provide 15% of total project costs. Very low-income property owners who also live on the property in conjunction with renters are not required to provide any project costs. The loans are forgivable at 10% per year. If the property is sold prior to the loan forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2016, there were 37 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$556,336.

#### New Construction Program

Deferred loans were made to qualified property owners for new construction who rent the majority of the units to very low to low income tenants. The loans are deferred for a maximum of twenty years and then forgiven at a rate of 10% per year after the deferral period. If the property is sold prior to the forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. As of June 30, 2016, there was a New Construction loan in the amount of \$1,000,000.

## American Dream Down Payment Initiative Program (ADDI)

Deferred mortgage loans were made to qualifying very low to low income applicants for purchases of houses in one of the City's designated Redevelopment Areas. The loan to each borrower consisted of principal of \$10,000. The loans are forgivable at 20% per year based on the original amount. If the property is sold prior to the loan's forgiveness period being complete, that portion of the loan outstanding is due in full. At June 30, 2016, 7 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$18,000.

## **NOTE I - OPERATING LEASES**

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

## **NOTE J – CAPITAL LEASES**

During a prior fiscal year, the Consolidated Government entered into an agreement to participate in the Georgia Municipal Association's Direct Leasing Program. The Consolidated Government obtained lease financing for heavy duty equipment in the amount of \$2,842,916. These assets were purchased and contributed to the Integrated Waste Management Fund, a major proprietary fund. The Consolidated Government obtained additional lease financing for the Oasis System Upgrade in the amount of \$2,756,115.00. The upgrade was not complete as of June 30, 2016.

During the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government obtained additional lease financing thru Georgia Municipal Association's Direct Leasing Program for ambulances, fire trucks and computer hardware in the amount of \$3,958,074.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016:

\$ 1,728,956
1,728,956
1,139,307
1,139,307
554,299
1,657,689
7,948,514
631,973
\$ 7,316,541
\$

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Total Proprietary Activities		Total Governmental Activities					
				\$	2,842,916	\$	4,769,874
	(626,032)		(237,569)				
\$	2,216,884	\$	4,532,305				
		Proprietary <u>Activities</u> \$ 2,842,916 (626,032)	Proprietary Activities         Go           \$ 2,842,916         \$ (626,032)				

## NOTE K - LONG TERM DEBT

#### Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following individual issues:

#### Columbus Building Authority Bonds:

\$21,560,544 2010A Various Purpose and refunding serial bonds due in annual installments of \$490,437 to \$2,761,994 through January 1, 2020; interest at 1.0 to 3.5 percent (\$9,991,994 outstanding).

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

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

\$25,502,537 2012A Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds. Due in annual installments of \$761,015 to \$1,735,797 through January 1, 2033 interest at 2.0 to 4.0 percent (\$22,873,189 outstanding).

\$14,005,000 2012B Taxable Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds. Due in annual installments of \$405,000 to \$1,120,000 through January 1, 2033 interest at 2.0 to 3.5 percent (\$11,055,000 outstanding).

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

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

## Notes Payable:

\$14,465,000 notes payable pursuant to a loan guarantee by HUD under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974; due in annual installments of \$400,000 to \$750,000 through August 1, 2016; interest at 5.87 to 7.08 percent. During a previous year, this loan was refinanced in the amount of \$6,000,000 due in annual installments of \$750,000 through August 1, 2016; interest at 2.62 to 4.48 percent (\$750,000 outstanding).

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

			Bonds Payable	
Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	2.00 - 6.00%	4,787,501	5,731,767	10,519,268
2018	2.00 - 6.00%	4,389,710	5,574,679	9,964,389
2019	2.00 - 6.00%	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955
2020	3.00 - 6.00%	4,723,768	5,260,192	9,983,960
2021	3.00 - 6.00%	4,155,797	5,082,442	9,238,239
2022-2026	2.50 - 6.00%	23,093,551	22,517,985	45,611,536
2027-2031	2.50 - 6.00%	27,561,377	16,858,994	44,420,371
2032-2036	2.75 - 6.00%	25,406,015	9,935,604	35,341,619
2037-2040	6.00%	19,655,000	3,004,800	22,659,800
		\$ 118,330,183	\$ 79,386,954	\$ 197,717,137
			Notes Payable	
Year Ending				
June 30		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	4.48%	750,000	16,800	766,800
		¢ 750.000	¢ 16.900	¢ 766 900
		\$ 750,000	\$ 16,800	\$ 766,800

		Total Long-Term Debt				
Year Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	2.00 - 6.00%	5,537,501	5,748,567	11,286,068		
2018	2.00 - 6.00%	4,389,710	5,574,679	9,964,389		
2019	2.00 - 6.00%	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955		
2020	3.00 - 6.00%	4,723,768	5,260,192	9,983,960		
2021	3.00 - 6.00%	4,155,797	5,082,442	9,238,239		
2022-2026	2.70 - 6.00%	23,093,551	22,517,985	45,611,536		
2027-2031	2.50 - 6.00%	27,561,377	16,858,994	44,420,371		
2032-2036	2.75 - 6.00%	25,406,015	9,935,604	35,341,619		
2037-2040	6.00%	19,655,000	3,004,800	22,659,800		
		\$ 119,080,183	\$ 79,403,754	\$ 198,483,937		

#### Compliance:

There are a number of limitations and restrictions in the various bond indentures. The Consolidated Government is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Changes in Long Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Consolidated Government's Governmental Funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

Governmental activities:					
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2016	Due Within One Year
	July 1, 2015	Additions	Retifements	Julie 30, 2010	One Tear
Building Authority Bonds	122,987,715	-	(4,657,532)	118,330,183	4,787,501
Add: Premiums	2,032,540	-	(203,746)	1,828,794	-
Less: Discounts	(878,859)		58,375	(820,484)	-
Total Building Authority Bonds	124,141,396	-	(4,802,903)	119,338,493	4,787,501
Compensated Absences	7,504,386	7,294,746	(7,504,386)	7,294,746	3,423,504
Claims and Judgments	1,150,000	800,000	(1,150,000)	800,000	-
Capital Leases	4,463,046	3,958,074	(1,104,579)	7,316,541	1,563,132
Notes Payable	1,500,000	-	(750,000)	750,000	750,000
Workers Compensation	5,372,354	2,504,479	(5,372,354)	2,504,479	1,265,423
Net OPEB Obligations	37,561,698	41,192,400	(37,561,698)	41,192,400	-
Total	\$ 181,692,880	\$ 55,749,699	\$ (58,245,920)	\$ 179,196,659	\$ 11,789,560
Business-type activities:					
Compensated Absences	522,278	554,843	(522,278)	554,843	314,751
Net OPEB Obligations	3,425,438	3,787,164	(3,425,438)	3,787,164	-
EPD Mandated Liability	318,155	-	(32,766)	285,389	32,766
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	7,412,908	247,924	(111,480)	7,549,352	55,711
	\$ 11,678,779	\$ 4,589,931	\$ (4,091,962)	\$ 12,176,748	\$ 403,228

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

## Workers Compensation

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10 requires a liability of claims be reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As of June 30, 2016, the value of workers compensation claims payable is \$1,239,056 which is a long-term obligation payable in future years.

## Closure - Wilson Camp Landfill

The Wilson Camp landfill was privately owned and used by the Consolidated Government and others until 1985. Portions of the landfill were closed in accordance with Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) rules. However, approximately 70 acres was not properly closed due to private ownership. The Consolidated Government purchased the 70 acres with the intent to close the remainder of the landfill. Plans for closure were prepared and submitted for review to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division and a permit for closure was issued. The Consolidated Government awarded a contract and as of June 30, 2016 closure is complete. All costs for closure of this landfill were recorded as part of the Consolidated Government's Special Projects Fund.

# EPD Mandated Liability – Wilson Camp

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) issued the Consolidated Government a consent order requiring the closure of the Wilson Camp landfill with the following conditions: design and installation of a groundwater and methane gas monitoring system; monitoring of both systems for a minimum of five years; and placement of a minimum of 24 inches of soil over the waste disposal areas and establishment of a permanent stand of vegetation. The closure of the landfill is complete and a liability has been established for post closure for five years as ordered. All costs for post closure for this landfill will be recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Fund where all landfill post closure monitoring costs are recorded. Based on the Consolidated Government's Department of Public Works, the Consolidated Government incurred post closure costs in the amount of \$32,766 as of June 30, 2016.

# Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws require the Columbus Consolidated Government to close its landfill once its capacity is reached, and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years. The Columbus Consolidated Government accounts for its landfill activity in a proprietary fund as required by state law.

On June 1, 1998, the Columbus Consolidated Government opened the Pine Grove Landfill. The old landfill (Schatulga Road Landfill) reached full capacity during a prior year.

As of June 30, 2016, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$7,549,352, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 39% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$8,487,835 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 454 months (37.8 Years) capacity is used. The estimated costs of closure and postclosure care are subject to changes due to the effects of inflation, revision of laws, and other variables. During the prior fiscal year, the Georgia Environmental Division (EPD) approved several revisions to the Design and Operation Plan for Pine Grove landfill which included a revision to the closure costs. A revision to the Design and Operation Plan for Schatulga Road landfill was also approved which included a revision to post closure care costs. These revisions resulted in a reduction in the landfill closure/postclosure liability in the amount of \$1,960,419.

## Prior Year Advance Refundings

In prior years, the Columbus Consolidated Government advance refunded certain Columbus Building Authority revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements. On June 30, 2016, \$6,800,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

## Long-Term Debt - Component Units:

# **Trade and Convention Center:**

Revenue Bonds:

\$4,322,463 2012A Trade Center Lease Revenue Refunding serial bonds. Due in annual installments of \$128,985 to \$294,203, interest at 2.0 to 4.0 percent (\$3,876,811 outstanding).

# **Columbus Golf Authority:**

Notes payable at June 30, 2016 are comprised of the following:

\$1,300,000 2010A Various Purpose serial bonds. Due annual installments of \$40,500 to \$103,000 through January 1, 2017 interest at 1.0 to 3.5 percent (\$103,006 outstanding). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2016 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds and notes payable for the Columbus Golf Authority and Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:

		Columbus G	olf Authority	
		Bonds	Payable	
Year Ending	Interest			
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	3.50%	103,006	3,108	106,114
		\$ 103,006	\$ 3,108	\$ 106,114
	Co	lumbus Trade &	Convention Cen	ter
		Bonds	Payable	
Year Ending	Interest			
June 30	Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	4.00%	164,493	123,509	288,002
2018	4.00%	170,290	116,929	287,219
2019	4.00%	177,536	110,118	287,654
2020	4.00%	186,232	103,016	289,248
2021	4.00%	194,203	95,567	289,770
2022-2026	3.00 - 4.00%	1,101,449	361,009	1,462,458
2027-2031	2.50 - 2.75%	1,303,623	189,158	1,492,781
2032-2033	2.75 - 3.00%	578,985	25,484	604,469
		\$3,876,811	\$1,124,790	\$ 5,001,601

## Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Columbus Golf Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016:

					Р	ayments/			Du	e Within
	Ju	ıly 1, 2015	Ac	lditions	Re	tirements	Ju	ne 30, 2016	0	ne Year
Columbus Trade and Convention Center:										
Building Authority Bonds	\$	4,036,955	\$	-	\$	(160,144)	\$	3,876,811	\$	164,493
Add: Premiums		228,145		-		(13,162)		214,983		-
Less: Discounts		(22,941)				1,324		(21,617)		
	\$	4,242,159	\$	-	\$	(171,982)	\$	4,070,177	\$	164,493
Compensated Absences		39,707		42,517		(39,707)		42,517		32,560
Total	\$	4,281,866	\$	42,517	\$	(211,689)	\$	4,112,694	\$	197,053
Columbus Golf Authority:										
Building Authority Bonds	\$	200,329	\$	-	\$	(97,323)	\$	103,006	\$	103,006
Compensated Absences		78,969		79,731		(78,969)		79,731		20,156
Total	\$	279,298	\$	79,731	\$	(176,292)	\$	182,737	\$	123,162

## **Columbus Water Works:**

At June 25, 2016 long-term debt consisted of the following:

#### Revenue Bonds

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

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2009 due in annual installments of \$1,975,000 to \$2,945,000 through May 1, 2019; interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$7,755,000 outstanding after refunding April 6, 2016).

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

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2012B (refunding of Series 2003) due in annual installments of \$4,220,000 to \$5,575,000 beginning May 1, 2017 through May 1, 2020; interest at .71 to 2.75 percent (\$21,465,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2013A (refunded Series 2007). Due in annual installments of \$590,000 to \$7,495,000 beginning May 1, 2013 through May 1, 2031, interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$48,170,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2014 (refunded remaining Series 2005). Due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$3,450,000 beginning May 1, 2015 through May 1, 2034 interest at 2.00 to 5.00 percent (\$30,435,000 outstanding).

Columbus, Georgia Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds Series 2016 (partial refunding of Series 2009). Due in annual installments of \$2,767,013 to \$6,899,750 beginning November 1, 2016 through May 1, 2036 interest at 1.75 to 5.00 percent (\$57,855,000 outstanding).

#### Notes Payable - Construction

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

\$502,265 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-seven (77) quarterly installments, commencing February 1, 2001; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw (\$103,028 outstanding).

\$25,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in two hundred forty (240) monthly installments, commencing April 1, 2009; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw (\$17,690,620 outstanding).

\$7,000,000 Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in seventy-eight (78) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2008; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw (\$5,137,784 outstanding).

\$4,431,654 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in eighty (80) quarterly installments, commencing December 1, 2011; interest accrues at 3.67 percent from date of each draw (\$3,760,420 outstanding).

\$25,000,000 Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund due in two hundred eleven (211) monthly installments, commencing September 1, 2011; interest accrues at 3 percent from date of each draw (\$588,868 outstanding).

#### Bond Covenants

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

The annual requirements to maturity of the Columbus Water Works Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable outstanding as of June 25, 2016 are:

	Bonds Payable				
Year Ending June 25	Principal	Interest	Total		
2017	10,165,000	8,637,550	18,802,550		
2018	10,560,000	8,244,417	18,804,417		
2019	10,740,000	7,904,416	18,644,416		
2020	11,150,000	7,561,975	18,711,975		
2021	10,740,000	7,221,863	17,961,863		
2022-2026	56,345,000	28,447,750	84,792,750		
2027-2031	57,980,000	14,656,250	72,636,250		
2032-2036	25,705,000	3,641,500	29,346,500		
	\$ 193,385,000	\$ 86,315,721	\$ 279,700,721		

		Notes Payable					
Year Ending							
June 25	Principal	Interest	Total				
2017	1,776,012	816,239	2,592,251				
2018	1,829,120	763,131	2,592,251				
2019	1,885,236	707,014	2,592,250				
2020	1,942,069	650,181	2,592,250				
2021	1,977,975	588,519	2,566,494				
2022-2026	10,847,620	1,984,846	12,832,466				
2027-2031	6,865,302	393,504	7,258,806				
2032-2036	157,386	2,179	159,565				
2032-2030	10,,000						
2032-2030	\$ 27,280,720	\$ 5,905,613	\$ 33,186,333				
	\$ 27,280,720	\$ 5,905,613					
Year Ending June 25	\$ 27,280,720						
Year Ending	\$ 27,280,720 To	otal Long-Term De	bt				
Year Ending June 25	<u>\$ 27,280,720</u> To Principal	otal Long-Term De	bt Total				
Year Ending June 25 2017	<u>\$ 27,280,720</u> Tc Principal 11,941,012	ital Long-Term De Interest 9,453,789	bt 				
Year Ending June 25 2017 2018	\$ 27,280,720 To Principal 11,941,012 12,389,120	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	bt <u>Total</u> 21,394,801 21,396,668				
Year Ending June 25 2017 2018 2019	\$ 27,280,720 To Principal 11,941,012 12,389,120 12,625,236	10tal Long-Term De Interest 9,453,789 9,007,548 8,611,430	bt <u>Total</u> 21,394,801 21,396,668 21,236,666				
Year Ending June 25 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 27,280,720 To Principal 11,941,012 12,389,120 12,625,236 13,092,069	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	bt <u>Total</u> 21,394,801 21,396,668 21,236,666 21,304,225				
Year Ending June 25 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 27,280,720 Tc Principal 11,941,012 12,389,120 12,625,236 13,092,069 12,717,975	<u>Interest</u> 9,453,789 9,007,548 8,611,430 8,212,156 7,810,382	bt Total 21,394,801 21,396,668 21,236,666 21,304,225 20,528,357				
Year Ending June 25 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022-2026	\$ 27,280,720 Te Principal 11,941,012 12,389,120 12,625,236 13,092,069 12,717,975 67,192,620	<u>Interest</u> 9,453,789 9,007,548 8,611,430 8,212,156 7,810,382 30,432,596	bt <u>Total</u> 21,394,801 21,396,668 21,236,666 21,304,225 20,528,357 97,625,216				

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (**including amortization of bond premiums**) of the Columbus Water Works for the fiscal year ended June 25, 2016:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>	
Revenue Bonds Notes Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 180,636,216 29,001,267 826,153	\$ 71,019,551 - 608,478	\$ (31,060,211) (1,720,547) (565,414)	\$ 220,595,556 27,280,720 869,217	\$ 10,165,000 1,776,012 578,833	_
	\$ 210,463,636	\$ 71,628,029	\$ (33,346,172)	\$ 248,745,493	\$ 12,519,845	-

# NOTE L - FUND BALANCE DETERMINATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

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

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

- Nonspendable Fund Balance consists of amounts that cannot be spent due to their form (such as inventories and prepaids) or amounts that legally or contractually must be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund or perpetual care fund).
- **Restricted Fund Balance** consists of amounts that are mandated for a specific purpose by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- **Committed Fund Balance** consists of amounts that are set aside for a specific purpose by the Consolidated Government's highest level of decision making authority (City Council). Formal action must be taken prior to the end of the fiscal year. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the limitations placed on the amounts.
- Assigned Fund Balance consists of amounts that are set aside with the intent to be used for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body (City Council) or by an official or body to which the governing body (City Council) delegates the authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance consists of excess amounts that have not been classified in the previous four categories. All amounts in this category are considered spendable resources. This category also provides the resources necessary to meet unexpected expenditures and revenue shortfalls.

## **Policy Statement – General Fund**

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

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

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

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

## Authority to Commit Funds

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

#### Authority to Assign Funds

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

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

#### **Policy Statement – Other Governmental Funds**

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

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

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

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

## NOTE M - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	\$ 6,409,655
Civic Center Fund	1,591,498
Nonmajor governmental funds	578,219
Nonmajor proprietary funds	120,847
Total due to General Fund from other funds	\$ 8,700,219
Due to Civic Center Fund from:	¢ 112 200
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 113,388
Due to Internal Service Funds from: General Fund	\$ 37,227

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The Medical Center Fund and Civic Center Fund due to the General Fund is not expected to be repaid within the next year. A nonspendable fund balance for noncurrent assets has been recognized in the General Fund.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers to General Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,000,000
Transfers to Medical Center Fund from: General Fund	\$ 600,000
Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 11,677
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from: Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,209,667
Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from: General Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	9,380,661 6,448,296 \$15,828,957
Transfers to Nonmajor Enterprise Funds from: General Fund	\$ 25,199

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

## NOTE N - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND AGENCIES

General Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Corrections	\$ 312,300	
State of Georgia - Superior Courts	1,800	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia	3,035	
nousing ruthonty of columbus, coorgin	5,055	317,135
Special Revenue Funds		517,155
Paving Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	85,724	
State of Georgia - Georgia Emergency Management	5,365	
		91,089
Community Development Block Grant Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		441,853
0.5. Department of Housing and Orban Development		
Home Program Fund		
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		7,940
Multi-Governmental Project Fund		
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs	22,441	
U.S. Department of Defense, Army Child, Youth and School Services	6,750	
U.S. Department of Agriculture	504	
Corporation for National Service	12,631	
State of Georgia -	12,031	
Department of Transportation	83,326	
Prosecuting Attorneys Council of Georgia	61,539	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council	393,938	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning	8,662	
City of Phenix City, Alabama	48,963	
City of Friend City, Pridounia	40,905	638,754
		050,751
Job Training Partnership Program Fund		
State of Georgia - Governor's Office of Workforce Development		335,946
Family Connection Partnership Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Human Services		12,301
Capital Projects Funds		
Special Projects Fund		
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		908,883
Enterprise Funds		
Transportation Fund		
Federal Transit Authority	743,619	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	107,077	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation	107,077	850,696
Civic Center Fund		2.042
State of Georgia - Department of Revenue		2,043
	\$	3,606,640

## NOTE O – ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### Governmental Funds

Community Development Block Grant Fund – It was determined during the current year that interest receivable on building demolitions has been calculated incorrectly for prior years.

The effect of this change to Fund Balance is presented as follows:

	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant Fund
Fund Balance as originally reported 6/30/15	\$	1,508,093
Effect of restatement		(105,791)
Fund Balance as restated 6/30/15	\$	1,402,302

## **NOTE P - DEFICIT BALANCES**

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2016 of \$3,733. The deficit is attributable to a disallowed cost from a prior year. Upon closure of the fund, the General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit.

The Family Connection Partnership Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2016 of \$2,538. The deficit is attributable to an overexpenditure of the grant from the State of Georgia, Department of Human Resources. The deficit will be recovered from donations.

The Medical Center Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2016 of \$7,238,081. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

The Employee Health Insurance Fund has a deficit net position as of June 30, 2016 of \$2,740,735. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2016. The deficit will be recovered when funds are available and appropriated.

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated under Georgia State Law (31-3-9) to "provide the county board of health with quarters and equipment sufficient for its operation." Effective July 1, 1997, the Columbus Consolidated Government is obligated to provide funds for rent in the amount of \$321,381 annually to the Medical Center Hospital Authority on behalf of the Columbus Health Department.

The Consolidated Government also has contracted with the Authority for the provision of medical care to indigent residents and prisoners of city jails. The annual cost to the City is 3 mills times the value of taxable real and personal property comprising the tax digests of the City. In addition to this special levy, if the annual cost of prisoner medical care exceeds \$500,000, the Consolidated Government will pay one-half of the excess cost. During the year ended June 30, 2016, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$14,690,698. This financial arrangement is effective for thirty years commencing July 1, 1992.

# NOTE R - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

The Consolidated Government is under obligation for all material construction contracts in the amount of \$28,094,808 as of June 30, 2016. At that date, \$21,071,094 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$7,023,714. These contracts are connected with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and various other projects funded by various bond issuances.

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

General Fund	\$ 2,508,092
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	1,447,371
Nonmajor governmental Funds	10,937,266
Total	\$ 14,892,729

# **NOTE S - CONTINGENCIES**

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

Muscogee County School District	\$ 20,702,531
General Obligation Debt	
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	119,338,493
Notes Payable	750,000
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	33,751,512
	\$ 174 542 526
	<u>\$ 174,542,536</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$193,385,000, which are supported solely from revenues generated by the Columbus, Georgia, Water & Sewer System, a component unit.

Material revenue is derived from contractual agreements with government agencies and may be subject to retroactive adjustment.

## NOTE T - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - LITIGATION

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

The Government is party to a substantial number of lawsuits incidental to operations and associations with authorities created by its Charter, some involving substantial amounts. At the balance sheet date, per Counsel, the maximum exposure of all lawsuits totaled \$800,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$800,000 has been provided for in the financial statements as a long-term portion in the Government Wide Statement of Net Position.

If the ultimate resolution of these cases results in additional expense to the Government, such expense will be charged to operations when determined. Estimating the results of any litigation contains elements of uncertainty. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the

Government. Additional information is included in Note U - Risk Management.

## NOTE U - RISK MANAGEMENT

#### I. Employee Health Insurance Fund

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this Fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophe losses. The claims liability of \$2,399,322 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2016 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the Fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2014 and 2015 were:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2014-2015	\$2,891,692	\$ 22,245,598	\$ (22,880,124)	\$ 2,257,166
2015-2016	\$2,257,166	\$ 17,586,301	\$ (17,444,145)	\$ 2,399,322

#### II. Workers Compensation and Uninsured Losses

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

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

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal 2015 and 2016 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2014-2015	\$ 2,398,097	\$ 2,333,688	\$ (2,993,547)	\$ 1,738,238
2015-2016	\$ 1,738,238	\$ 2,439,318	\$ (2,912,133)	\$ 1,265,423

At June 30, 2016, the Fund held \$6,845,830 in cash and investments designated for payment of these claims.

## III. Other

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

Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not settled. At June 30, 2016 the amount of these liabilities was \$800,000. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2015 and 2016 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim <u>Payments</u>	Balance At Fiscal <u>Year-End</u>
2014-2015	•			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 597,715	\$ (597,715)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	950,000	200,000		1,150,000
	<u>\$ 950,000</u>	<u>\$ 797,715</u>	<u>\$ (597,715)</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,000</u>
2015-2016				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 382,500	\$ (382,500)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	1,150,000	(350,000)		800,000
	<u>\$ 1,150,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,500</u>	<u>\$ (382,500)</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>

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

## NOTE V – EMPLOYEES, PUBLIC SAFETY RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT PLANS

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

The Government has established a Major Disability Income Plan and a Death Benefit Plan administered through the Pension Benefit Fund of the Government. These plans are single employer plans covering the employees of the Consolidated Government, the Columbus Water Works, the Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority, the Columbus Trade and Convention Center and the Columbus Golf Authority.

The Plans do not issue a separate financial report.

The Major Disability Plan provides benefits to full-time employees who become disabled due to sickness or injury. Employer contributions are determined on an annual basis by actuarial valuation.

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

#### Basis of Accounting.

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

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

## Funding Policy:

The Consolidated Government provides for the funding of the defined benefit plans in accordance with the minimum funding standards established by Georgia Law, Official Code of Georgia Annotated Title 47-20-1 et seq. as amended. Contribution requirements are determined annually. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

#### Pension Board Members:

The Plan and Fund is administered as a trust for the exclusive benefit of the Members and their Beneficiaries by a Board of Trustees of eleven (11) members, consisting of three (3) persons designated by title, six (6) persons designated by name and two (2) persons designated by the combined process of election and appointment from departments under the supervision of the City Manager and departments under the supervision of the Mayor in his/her capacity as Director of Public Safety.

The three (3) Trustees designated by title are:

The Mayor The City Manager The Director of Finance

The six (6) Trustees designated by name are selected by the Mayor and are subject to the approval of the Council. Of these six (6) persons, five (5) are selected from the local business community and one (1) from among the membership of the Retired City Employees Association, Inc. In the event of the resignation, removal or disqualification of a Trustee designated by name, the Mayor shall promptly designate the replacement Trustee, subject to approval of the Council. The six (6) Trustees designated by name serve four (4) year staggered terms of office as determined by the Mayor. One trustee selected from the local business community is a member of the State Bar of Georgia and has a minimum of five years experience with public pension plan design, public pension fund accounting, actuarial valuations, public pension fund investing, and the provision of federal and state law impacting public employee pension plans to include Employment Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), the Internal Revenue Code, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Four trustees selected from the local business community have a minimum of five years of experience in banking, financial planning, pension fund investing or actuarial valuations and possess a familiarity with public pension plan design, investing, and reporting.

## Plan Amendments:

During the 2012 fiscal year, Consolidated Government adopted a revised pension plan agreement to supersede prospectively the agreements in effect at June 30, 2012. The principle changes instituted are as follows.

Effective July 1, 2012 the plans require employee contributions. As of July 1, 2013 all employees hired prior to July 1, 2012 will contribute four (4) percent of earnings and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2012 will contribute eight (8) percent of earnings. Contributions are refundable at death or if the employee terminates employment. Interest payable on contributions is subject to a minimum employment period of five (5) years for employees hired prior to July 1, 2012 and ten (10) years if hired on or after July 1, 2012.

## Drop Program:

The Consolidated Government adopted a Deferred Retirement Option Program (DROP) for members in the defined benefit pension plans. A Member who has attained at least fifty-five (55) years of age with 35 years of service or at least fifty-eight (58) years of age with 30 years of service who wishes to retire but continue working for the Government may elect to participate in the Columbus, Georgia DROP. In accordance with the provision of the DROP, the Member must make an irrevocable election to participate in writing, select their form of pension benefit and select their period of participation in the DROP not to exceed three (3) years. A Participant's vested accrued benefit under the retirement plan shall be determined as of the date his election to participate in the DROP first becomes effective. The Participant shall not accrue any additional benefit under the retirement plan (except for the cost of living adjustment). An account is established for the Participant and the monthly retirement benefit will be credited and the balance will earn interest at an annual rate 2% less than the annual rate of return of the Pension Fund but will not exceed 2% less than the assumed rate of return then in effect for the Pension Plan. The balance in the DROP Plan at June 30, 2016 is \$2,106,762.

#### Mortality Table:

During the current year the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants was adopted.

## Investment Policy:

The Pension Board has established an investment policy to guide the Board in the selection of investments and investment managers for the Plan's assets. The policy stipulates adherence to guidelines as defined in ERISA and applicable laws and regulations. Included are the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) 47-1-12 which subjects investments of the Plan to the rules imposed by Georgia law upon domestic life insurance companies and O.C.G.A. 47-20-84 that asset allocation may allow up to 75% in equities on a historical cost basis, however the Plan's policy limits this to 65% based on market value in addition to the state limit. No single issuer of securities may account for more than 5% of the total investment portfolio.

The investment policy is to meet or exceed the actuarial assumptions and investment manager results are reviewed on a monthly basis for achievement of specific returns in comparison with indices of specific investment categories.

The Pension plan is governed by the provisions contained in the plans adopted pursuant to Ordinance No. 12-27 as amended by Ordinance No. 12-44. The Board can amend the pension investment policy as necessary for the best interest of the Plan and Plan participants. Rate of Return:

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the estimated money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 3.50 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. The time-weighted rate of return is 3.71 percent. The time weighted rate of return is designed to measure the performance of the investments without the effect of contributions or withdrawals and net of investment expenses. Benefits:

The Consolidated Government Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Retirement benefits for General Government and Public Safety employees are calculated at 2% of the final 5year average salary times the employee's years of service up to 30 years. General Government and Public Safety employees with five years of continuous service or ten years, if hired after June 30, 2012 are eligible to retire at age 65. General Government employees may retire at age 55 with 15 years of service at a reduced rate. Public Safety employees may retire at age 50 with 20 years of service at a reduced benefit. All employees are eligible for disability benefits after July 1

following their employment. The benefit is 60% of monthly compensation earned during the year prior to date of disability reduced by workers' compensation or other disability benefit. Death benefit for retirees is 50% of amount of group life in effect on last day of employment reduced by 10% for each year of retirement with minimum benefit being \$5,000.

### Statement of Plan Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

		Pension Tru	st Funds		Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government Public Sa PERS B PERS		Death Benefit	Major Dis ability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Totals
Assets:						
Operating Cash Receivables:	\$ 137,003	\$ 154,140	\$ 1,391	\$ 278	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 1,960,381
Interest Other	250,144 102,244	281,435	2,539	508	-	534,626 102,244
Total Receivables	352,388	281,435	2,539	508		636,870
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	13,117,899	14,758,831	133,159	26,632	-	28,036,521
Mortgages	1,491,586	1,678,171	15,141	3,028	-	3,187,926
Corporate Bonds	13,404,380	15,081,148	136,068	27,213	-	28,648,809
Common Stocks	109,690,967	123,412,328	1,113,470	222,693	-	234,439,458
Preferred Stocks	735,604	827,622	7,467	1,494	-	1,572,187
Fixed Income Securities	37,450,374	42,135,082	380,158	76,031	-	80,041,645
Short Term Investments	6,485,225	7,296,469	65,831	13,166	-	13,860,691
Total Investments	182,376,035	205,189,651	1,851,294	370,257		389,787,237
TOTAL ASSETS	182,865,426	205,625,226	1,855,224	371,043	1,667,569	392,384,488
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	2,348	3,121			220,566	226,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,348	3,121			220,566	226,035
Net Position: Restricted for:						
Pension Benefits Other Post Employment Benefits	182,863,078	205,622,105	1,855,224	371,043	- 1,447,003	390,711,450 1,447,003
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 182,863,078	\$ 205,622,105	\$ 1,855,224	\$ 371,043	\$ 1,447,003	\$ 392,158,453

### Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Funds General Government Public Safety Death Major						En Bei	ther Post nployment nefits Fund Retiree lealthcare Plan			
Additions:	PERS B		PERS A		Benefit	<u> </u>	is ability		Plan		Total
Contributions	\$ 9,292,726	\$	12,445,339	\$	334,787	\$	330,108	\$	810,736	\$	23,213,696
Employer Plan Member	\$ 9,292,726 3,868,930	Ф	2,729,408	Ф	334,/8/	Ф	550,108	ф	2,078,848	Э	23,213,096 8,677,186
Total contributions	13,161,656		15,174,747		334,787		330,108		2,889,584		31,890,882
	15,101,050		10,17 1,7 17		551,707		550,100		2,007,501		51,090,002
Investment Income:											
Interest and Dividends	4,347,582		4,948,044		41,609		9,969		-		9,347,204
Investment Fees	(535,907)		(609,924)		(5,128)		(1,228)		-		(1,152,187)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	2,699,574		3,072,423		25,836		6,190				5,804,023
Total Investment Income	6,511,249		7,410,543		62,317		14,931				13,999,040
			7,10,345		02,517		17,751				13,777,040
Miscellaneous	39		45		-		-		-		84
TOTAL ADDITIONS	19,672,944		22,585,335		397,104		345,039		2,889,584		45,890,006
Deductions:											
Benefits	9,109,099		13,145,588		203,300		372,070		2,667,796		25,497,853
DROP Distributions	587,650		962,016		-		-		-		1,549,666
Refunds	611,297		365,136		-		-		-		976,433
Interest on DROP Distributions	77,717		42,722		-		-		-		120,439
Administrative Fees	-		-		-		-		107,344		107,344
Contractual Services	21,311		21,175		-		-		-		42,486
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,407,074		14,536,637		203,300		372,070		2,775,140		28,294,221
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,265,870		8,048,698		193,804		(27,031)		114,444		17,595,785
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	173,597,208		197,573,407		1,661,420		398,074		1,332,559		374,562,668
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 182,863,078	\$	205,622,105	\$	1,855,224	\$	371,043	\$	1,447,003	\$	392,158,453

## Net Pension Liability for Financial Reporting

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured on June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation on July 1, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015.

		General	Public				
	(	Government	Safety	Death		Major	
		Pension	Pension	Benefit	I	Disability	
		Plan	Plan	Plan		Plan	Total
Pension Liability	\$	232,715,596	\$ 300,703,608	\$ 4,799,306	\$	2,908,354	\$ 541,126,864
Fiduciary Net Position		173,597,208	197,573,407	1,661,420		398,074	373,230,109
Net Pension Liability	\$	59,118,388	\$ 103,130,201	\$ 3,137,886	\$	2,510,280	\$ 167,896,755
Deferred Inflows							
Investment Gain/Loss	\$	5,508,742	\$ 7,473,735	\$ 29,775	\$	28,490	\$ 13,040,742
Demographic Gain/Loss		6,989,203	1,319,345	591,547		-	8,900,095
	\$	12,497,945	\$ 8,793,080	\$ 621,322	\$	28,490	\$ 21,940,837
Deferred Outflows							
Investment Gain/Loss	\$	5,729,490	\$ 6,571,433	\$ 50,827	\$	1,784	\$ 12,353,534
Demographic Gain/Loss		-	-	-		185,963	185,963
Assumption Changes		1,084,542	1,397,305	22,611		7,195	2,511,653
- •	\$	6,814,032	\$ 7,968,738	\$ 73,438	\$	194,942	\$ 15,051,150

## Deferred Outflows, Inflows and Pension Liability by Employer

	Deferred			Deferred	N	Net Pension
		Outflows		Inflows		Liability
Consolidated Government	\$	28,460,135	\$	17,940,574	\$	144,636,148
Water Works		2,774,200		1,544,573		11,325,697
Airport Commission		305,663		211,590		1,289,143
Hospital Authority		4,608,767		2,047,561		9,204,634
Trade Center		168,588		113,075		829,128
Bull Creek Golf Authority		94,055		63,085		462,572
Oxbow Meadows Golf Authority		30,384		20,379		149,433
	\$	36,441,792	\$	21,940,837	\$	167,896,755

Deferred Outflows includes contributions subsequent to measurement date and changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and Proportionate share of contributions.

Deferred Inflows include the difference between projected and actual earnings and changes in proportion and differences between Employer contributions and Proportionate share of contributions.

#### **Contributions and Pension Expense by Employer**

	 ntributions ne 30, 2015	Pension Expense
Consolidated Government	\$ 18,519,008	\$ 17,075,832
Water Works	1,758,427	1,031,500
Airport Commission	183,434	236,596
Hospital Authority	1,729,519	1,035,669
Trade Center	104,323	6,127
Bull Creek Golf Authority	58,202	(62,957)
Oxbow Meadows Golf Authority	18,802	(29,641)

\$

# Participants By Plan as of June 30, 2015

22,371,715 \$

	General Government Plan	Public Safety Plan	Death Benefit Plan	Major Disability Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	776	499	1,488	63
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	645	388	-	-
Active employees	2,065	1,340	3,369	3,207

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Discount rate:6.14% per annum (2.5% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation); this rate was used to discount all<br/>future benefits payments.Salary increases:3.25% per annumCost of living increases:None assumedMortality basis:Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected to 2015 Scale AA, as

19,293,126

Sex-distinct rates set forth in the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected to 2015 Scale AA, as published by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for purposes of Internal Revenue Code (IRC) section 430; future generational improvements in mortality have not been reflected.

Retirement PERS B (General Government employees):

Retirement is assumed to occur after 20 years of service at the rate of 3% at each of ages 50 through 54, 20% at each of ages 55 through 59, 10% at age 60, 50% at age 62, and 30 % at each of ages 63 and 64; 100% of employees are assumed to retire at age 65 regardless of service.

## Retirement PERS A (Public Safety employees):

Retirement is assumed to occur after 15 years of service at the rate of 5% at each of ages 55 through 60, 10% at age 61, 30% at age 62, and 15% at each of ages 63 and 64; 100% thereafter.

#### Other Decrements (General Government employees):

Assumed employment termination is based on age and service; for participants with more than five years of service, termination rates range from 14.25% at age 20 to 1.53% at age 65; for participants with less than five years of service, 22.00% is added to the rate during the first year of service, 16.50% is added during the second year, 11.00% is added during the third year, 5.50% is added during the fourth year, and 2.20% is

	added during the fifth year. Assumed disability is based on age and ranges from 0.035% at age 20 to 1.425% at age 65.
Other Decrements (Public	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
X	Assumed employment termination is based on age and service; for participants with more than five years of service, termination rates range from 6.37% at age 20 to 0.50% at age 65; for participants with less than five years of service, 16.50% is added to the rate during the first year of service, 12.40% is added during the second year, 8.30% is added during the third year, 4.10% is added during the fourth year, and 1.70% is added during the fifth year.
	Assumed disability is based on age and ranges from 0.035% at age 20 to 1.425% at age 65.
Non-investment expenses	: 0.03% of future payroll
Future contributions: Changes:	Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required. Since the prior measurement date, the mortality basis was changed from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Static Table to the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants, projected to 2015 by Scale AA.

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:

Determination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return on Plan Assets

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Expected Long-Term Real Return
Core fixed income	35.00%	2.17% per annum
Global fixed income	4.00%	1.83% per annum
Large cap growth equity	13.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap core equity	13.00%	4.27% per annum
Large cap value equity	13.00%	4.27% per annum
Mid cap equity	3.00%	4.44% per annum
Small cap equity	3.00%	4.44% per annum
International equity	10.00%	5.35% per annum
Emerging markets equity	3.00%	7.22% per annum
Real Estate	3.00%	4.06% per annum
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100.00%	3.64% per annum

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.14 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Consolidated Government 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.

#### Net Pension Liability

The Government's net pension liability was measured on June 30, 2015, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation on July 1, 2014 rolled forward to June 30, 2015.

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance as of June 30, 2015	541,047,875	(373,230,109)	167,817,766
Change due to:			
Service cost	16,694,504	-	16,694,504
Expected interest growth	33,545,927	(13,999,124)	19,546,803
Unexpected investment income	-	-	-
Demographic experience	(22,005,451)	-	(22,005,451)
Employer contributions	-	(22,402,960)	(22,402,960)
Employee contributions	-	(6,598,338)	(6,598,338)
Benefit payments & refunds	(25,476,595)	25,476,595	-
Administrative expenses	-	42,486	42,486
Change in benefit terms	1,143,928	-	1,143,928
Assumption changes	18,660,676	-	18,660,676
Balance as of June 30, 2016	563,610,864	(390,711,450)	172,899,414

Comparison of Net Pension Liability Using Alternate Discount Rates

	Discount Rate Minus 1.00%	6.14% Discount Rate	Discount Rate Plus 1.00%
Total Pension Liability	\$636,338,308	\$563,610,864	\$503,139,756
Less fiduciary net position	<u>(390,711,450)</u>	(390,711,450)	(390,711,450)
Net pension liability	\$245,626,858	\$172,899,414	\$112,428,306

Employer contributions made subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability, for financial reporting purposes was \$22,371,715.

Net deferred inflows to be recognized as an increase in investment for the following three years is \$13,997,182.

2017 \$4,665,728

2018 \$4,665,727

2019 \$4,665,727

Other Pension Plans:

The Consolidated Government has employees which are covered by non-contributory (CGCG) pension plans.

The Consolidated Government has no net pension liability associated with these plans and has recognized a revenue and expense in

the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund in the following amounts:

Georgia Firefighters - \$562,264 Judges of Probate Court - \$7,373 Peace Officers Annuity - \$83,839 GJRS - \$(72,356) ERS - \$87,515 Superior Court Clerks - \$18,507

## NOTE W – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description:

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a cost sharing multiple-employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, Airport Commission, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Bull Creek Golf Authority administered by the Consolidated Government. The Plan provides continuation of medical and dental insurance benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. Retirees under the age of 65 can select the Consolidated Government's Health and Wellness Center Plan (HWC), BlueChoice PPO/POS or the BlueChoice Plan (HMO). The benefit provisions and other requirements are established by state statute and city ordinance. The City is self-insured in the provision of pre-65 medical and dental benefits. Upon reaching age 65, for those participants eligible for benefits beyond 65, medical benefits are provided by a fully-insured Medicare Advantage Plan. For participants hired prior to July 1, 2001 medical benefits are provided for the lifetime of the retiree. For participants hired after July 1, 2001, medical benefits are provided until the retiree reaches age 65. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report. Membership of the plan consisted of the following at July 1, 2015:

Retirees and spouses	994
Active Members	2,467
Number of participating employers	3

#### Funding Policy:

2016 Values

Participants are required to contribute in order to receive benefits under the Plan. Contributions depend on the plan selected and persons covered.

2016 values:			
	Health Wellness Center	Blue Choice PPO/POS	Blue Choice HMO
Plan Member	\$215.40	\$228.49	\$240.04
Spouse	351.54	363.03	373.20
Child	312.34	322.14	330.81
Family	619.94	643.08	663.52

Contributions for dental coverage are required at the same group rate as active coverage. After age 65, participants receiving coverage under the Medicare Advantage Plan contribute \$140.03 of the \$186.73 monthly cost (2016 values). In fiscal year 2016, the employer contributed \$810,736 and Plan members contributed \$2,078,848.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future.

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

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

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

	Columbus Retiree Healthcare
	Plan
Actuarial valuation date	7/1/2015
	Projected Unit
Actuarial cost method	Credit
	30 year open period - level
Amortization method	dollar payment
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
	4.0% per annum (includes inflation at 2.75% per annum). 8% for 2015/16 graded to 5.5%
Investment rate of return	for 2020/21
Ultimate rate	5.0%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated using the <u>Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost</u> <u>Method</u>, which consists of the cost components:

- 1. The Normal Cost is the Actuarial Present Value of benefits allocated to the valuation year.
- 2. The Actuarial Liability is the Actuarial Present Value of benefits accrued as of the valuation date.
- 3. Valuation Assets are equal to the market value of assets as of the valuation date, if any.
- 4. Unfunded Actuarial Liability if the difference between the Actuarial Liability and the Valuation Assets. It is amortized over the maximum permissible period under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 of 30 years.

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

	For Fiscal				
	Year Ending				
	<u>June 30, 2016</u>				
Determination of Annual Required					
Contribution					
Normal Cost at year end	\$	2,119,000			
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	\$	1,302,000			
Amortizaton of Net OPEB Obligation	\$	2,016,000			
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$	5,437,000			
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation					
Annual Required Contribution	\$	5,437,000			
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	\$	1,450,000			
Adjustment to ARC	\$	(2,016,000)			
Annual OPEB Cost	\$	4,871,000			
Contributions Made	\$	(810,736)			
Interest on employer contributions	\$	(41,000)			
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$	4,019,264			
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	\$	41,594,603			
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$	45,613,867			

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

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Percentage of OPEB <u>Cost Contributed</u>	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2014	\$ 8,033,000	20.3%	\$35,158,085
June 30, 2015	\$ 8,171,000	20.4%	\$41,5945,603
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,871,000	16.7%	\$45,613,867

## **Schedule of Funding Progress**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liabilities (1)	Unfunded Liabilities (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/14	\$1,343,843	\$93,761,000	\$92,417,157	1.5%	Unavailable	Unavailable
6/30/15	\$1,332,559	\$97,667,000	\$96,334,181	1.4%	Unavailable	Unavailable
6/30/16	\$1,447,003	\$61,056,000	\$59,608,997	2.4%	Unavailable	Unavailable

(1) Actuarial liability determined under the unit credit cost method.

(2) Actuarial liability less actuarial value of assets, if any.

# NOTE X- HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Columbus Consolidated Government has levied an 8% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2016 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 4,838,670
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	4.00%	(2,419,335)
Civic Center	2.00%	(1,209,667)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(604,834)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	(604,834)
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year		\$ -

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

# NOTE Y- SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, \$235,500,000 is direct project costs and \$19,941,322 is financing costs. During a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during September 2008 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of \$235,500,000 was increased to \$240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The budget was increased to \$241,100,000 by Council action in February 2007. The budget was increased to \$247,178,148 by Council action taken in July 2007. The budget was increased to \$286,353,648 by Council action taken in July 2011. The budget was increased to \$288,003,183 by Council action in July 2015.

The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

<u>Category</u>	Or	iginal Budget	Pro	oject Budget	00 Thru FY15 Expenditures	Ex	<u>FY16</u> penditures	Ē	<u>Total</u> xpenditures	<u>% Complete</u> <u>as of</u> <u>6/30/16</u>
Public Safety										
Fire Stations	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,051,328	\$ 5,051,328	\$	-	\$	5,051,328	100.00%
Vehicles & Equipment	\$	13,000,000	\$	18,082,301	\$ 18,082,301	\$	-	\$	18,082,301	100.00%
Animal Shelter	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,486,354	\$ 2,486,354	\$	-	\$	2,486,354	100.00%
Total	\$	20,000,000	\$	25,619,983	\$ 25,619,983	\$	-	\$	25,619,983	100.00%
Economic										
Liberty District										
Redevelopment	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$ 3,449,438	\$	-	\$	3,449,438	68.99%
Columbus Iron Works										
Convention and Trade Center	\$	5,000,000	\$	7,075,403	\$ 7,075,403	\$	-	\$	7,075,403	100.00%
Enterprise Zone	\$	7,000,000	\$	7,000,000	\$ 3,418,307	\$	117,039	\$	3,535,346	50.50%
Need for Land (NFL)	\$	12,000,000	\$	12,000,000	\$ 10,032,185	\$	147,693	\$	10,179,878	84.83%
Total	\$	29,000,000	\$	31,075,403	\$ 23,975,333	\$	264,732	\$	24,240,065	78.00%
Recreation	\$	30,000,000	\$	43,231,786	\$ 43,165,262	\$	30,964	\$	43,196,226	99.92%
Transportation	\$	13,500,000	\$	16,376,691	\$ 13,694,951	\$	281,739	\$	13,976,690	85.35%
Government Service Center	\$	3,000,000	\$	3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$	-	\$	3,100,000	100.00%
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	\$	30,000,000	\$	36,700,000	\$ 33,298,453	\$	386,796	\$	33,685,249	91.79%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$	30,000,000	\$	29,668,974	\$ 29,668,974	\$	-	\$	29,668,974	100.00%
Library	\$	40,000,000	\$	46,078,148	\$ 45,975,910	\$	66,780	\$	46,042,690	99.92%
Roads	\$	40,000,000	\$	56,152,198	\$ 50,492,165	\$	3,129,969	\$	53,622,134	95.49%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$	235,500,000	\$	288,003,183	\$ 268,991,031	\$	4,160,980	\$	273,152,011	-

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

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# PERS A

		2016		2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	7,595,163	\$	7,505,556	\$ 7,748,367
Interest		18,353,575		17,750,787	17,519,416
Demographic experience		(13,270,754)		(1,319,345)	-
Changes in Benefit terms		705,682		-	-
Assumption Changes		11,476,433		1,397,305	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,858,334)		(12,269,042)	 (11,971,924)
Net change in pension liability		10,183,765		13,065,261	13,295,859
Pension liability beginning		300,703,608		287,638,347	 274,342,488
Pension liability ending	\$	310,887,373	\$	300,703,608	\$ 287,638,347
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions-employer	\$	12,445,339	\$	13,272,612	\$ 13,797,906
Contributions-employee	•	2,729,408	•	2,646,350	2,470,521
Net investment income		7,410,588		3,467,656	22,871,726
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(14,858,334)		(12,438,376)	(11,985,845)
Administrative expense		(21,175)		(200,379)	 (52,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,705,826		6,747,863	27,101,985
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		197,573,407		190,825,544	163,723,559
Than inductary net position beginning		177,575,107		190,023,511	 105,725,555
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$	205,279,233	\$	197,573,407	\$ 190,825,544
PERS A net pension liability	\$	105,608,140	\$	103,130,201	\$ 96,812,803
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.03%		65.70%	66.34%
Covered -employee payroll	\$	58,546,067	\$	60,783,079	\$ 60,367,422
PERS A net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll		180.38%		169.67%	160.37%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# PERS B

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability Service cost	\$ 8,674,360	\$ 8,587,105	\$ 10,125,867
Interest Demographic experience	14,531,045	14,104,373	13,650,702
Changes in Benefit Terms	(9,563,969) 428,339	(7,934,981)	-
Assumption Changes	6,982,363	1,084,542	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,042,891)	(8,533,378)	(8,399,832)
Net change in pension liability	11,009,247	7,307,661	15,376,737
Pension liability beginning	232,715,596	225,407,935	210,031,198
Pension liability ending	\$ 243,724,843	\$ 232,715,596	\$ 225,407,935
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 12,580,686
Contributions-employee	3,868,930	3,584,407	3,277,412
Net investment income	6,511,288	2,997,646	19,312,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(10,042,891)	(9,060,294)	(8,399,030)
Administrative expense	(21,311)	(186,680)	(52,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,608,742	8,636,403	26,718,773
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	173,597,208	164,960,805	138,242,032
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 183,205,950	\$ 173,597,208	\$ 164,960,805
PERS B net pension liability	\$ 60,518,893	\$ 59,118,388	\$ 60,447,130
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.17%	74.60%	73.18%
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161	\$ 69,663,097
PERS B net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	85.90%	81.53%	86.77%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# Major Disability Plan

	 2016	 2015	 2014
Total pension liability	 		
Service cost	\$ 205,497	\$ 168,947	\$ 169,356
Interest	181,218	165,327	162,207
Demographic experience	141,811	185,963	-
Changes in Benefit Terms	9,907	-	-
Assumption Changes	693,113	7,195	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	 (372,070)	 (281,326)	 (245,654)
Net change in pension liability	859,476	246,106	85,909
Pension liability beginning	 2,908,354	 2,662,248	 2,576,339
Pension liability ending	\$ 3,767,830	\$ 2,908,354	\$ 2,662,248
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991
Net investment income	14,931	8,356	76,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(372,070)	(369,706)	(289,481)
Administrative expense	 -	 (3,000)	 (3,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(27,031)	(61,759)	(86,208)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	 398,074	 459,833	 546,041
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$ 371,043	\$ 398,074	\$ 459,833
Net pension liability	\$ 3,396,787	\$ 2,510,280	\$ 2,202,415
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	9.85%	13.69%	17.27%
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796	\$ 130,025,357
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	2.71%	1.94%	1.69%

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLANS NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

# **Death Benefit Plan**

		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability Service cost	¢	210 494	\$	162 010	\$	120 000
Interest	\$	219,484 298,089	Э	163,010 316,722	Э	129,888 305,189
Demographic experience		(491,233)		22,611		505,189
Assumption Changes		687,461		(591,547)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(203,300)		(210,505)		(284,734)
Net change in pension liability		510,501		(299,709)		150,343
Pension liability beginning		4,799,306		5,099,015		4,948,672
Pension liability ending	\$	5,309,807	\$	4,799,306	\$	5,099,015
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions-employer	\$	334,787	\$	404,161	\$	239,999
Contributions-employee		-		21,766		22,348
Net investment income		62,317		28,379		199,277
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions Administrative expense		(203,300)		(351,600) (3,000)		(323,400) (3,000)
Administrative expense				(3,000)		(3,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		193,804		99,706		135,224
Plan fiduciary net position beginning		1,661,420		1,561,714		1,426,490
Plan fiduciary net position ending	\$	1,855,224	\$	1,661,420	\$	1,561,714
Net pension liability	\$	3,454,583	\$	3,137,886	\$	3,537,301
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total						
pension liability		34.94%		34.62%		30.63%
Covered -employee payroll	\$	128,465,808	\$	133,769,822	\$ 1	03,317,781
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-						
employee payroll		2.69%		2.35%		3.42%

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
PERS A										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612 \$	13,797,906	\$ 13,763,565	\$ 13,267,399	\$ 13,079,151	\$ 11,177,989	\$ 10,555,144	\$ 9,912,000	\$ 9,390,806
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	12,445,339	13,272,612	13,797,906	13,763,565	13,267,399	13,079,151	11,177,989	10,555,144	9,912,000	9,390,806
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 58,546,067	\$ 60,783,079 \$	60,367,422	\$ 57,209,601	\$ 53,327,827	\$ 51,772,937	\$ 46,730,418	\$ 42,552,752	\$ 40,734,141	\$41,065,573
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	21.26%	ő 21.84%	22.86%	24.06%	24.88%	5 25.26%	23.92%	24.80%	24.33%	22.87%
PERS B										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324 \$	12,580,686	\$ 12,103,455	\$ 11,309,984	\$ 11,444,385	\$ 9,408,069	\$ 8,451,933	\$ 7,698,000	\$ 7,069,327
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,292,726	11,301,324	12,580,686	12,103,455	11,309,984	11,444,385	9,408,069	8,451,933	7,698,000	7,069,327
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161 \$	69,663,097	\$ 67,313,693	\$ 63,800,099	\$ 59,663,260	\$ 57,339,210	\$ 53,028,162	\$ 47,026,714	\$44,144,675
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	13.19%	ő 15.59%	18.06%	17.98%	17.73%	5 19.18%	16.41%	15.94%	6 16.37%	16.01%
Major Disability Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591 \$	129,991	\$ 111,063	\$ 80,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 83,508	\$ 74,471	\$ 89,250	\$ 75,958
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	330,108	302,591	129,991	111,063	80,000	107,000	83,508	74,471	89,250	75,958
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796 \$	130,025,357	\$124,528,457	\$ 117,127,926	Not available				
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.26%	ő 0.23%	0.10%	0.09%	0.07%	D				
Death Benefit Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 334,787	\$ 404,161 \$	239,999	\$ 276,199	\$ 200,000	\$ 192,068	\$ 163,509	\$ 107,623	\$ 145,350	\$ 131,359
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	334,787	404,161	239,999	276,199	200,000	192,068	163,509	107,623	145,350	131,359
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822 \$	103,317,781	\$107,021,085	\$ 109,792,843	Not available				
Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll	0.26%	ó 0.30%	0.23%	0.26%	0.18%	D				

Historical information is presented for the periods available.

# SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

	2016	2015	2014
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	3.50%	1.88%	14.28%

Historical information is presented for the periods available.

## Other Postemployement Benefits (OPEB) Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar Amounts in Thousands)

Valu	arial ation ate	V	tuarial Value Assets	(AAL) (UAAL		ctuarial abilities UAAL)	Funded Ratio	C I	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
6/30	0/07		N/A		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
6/30	0/08	\$	-	\$	41,467	\$	41,467	0.00%		N/A	N/A
6/30	0/09	\$	1,517	\$	42,592	\$	41,075	3.70%	\$	83,927	48.90%
6/30	0/10	\$	1,667	\$	79,378	\$	77,711	2.10%	\$	90,405	86.00%
6/30	0/11	\$	1,668	\$	85,701	\$	84,033	1.90%	\$	94,527	88.90%
6/30	0/12	\$	1,734	\$	89,128	\$	87,394	2.00%	\$	97,659	89.50%
6/30	0/13	\$	1,135	\$	90,155	\$	89,020	1.30%	\$	99,773	89.20%
6/30	0/14	\$	1,343	\$	93,761	\$	92,417	1.50%	un	available	unavailable
6/30	0/15	\$	1,333	\$	97,667	\$	96,334	1.40%	un	available	unavailable
6/30	0/16	\$	1,447	\$	61,056	\$	59,609	2.40%	un	available	unavailable

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

The actuarially determined contribution for the pension plans was determined using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The significant assumptions include (a) 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) (b) projected salary increase at 3.25% per year (c) inflation rate of 2.75% per year.

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combined Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 6,799,025	\$ 294,004	\$ 3,777,882	\$ 255	\$ 10,871,166
Restricted Cash	-	-	1,265,078	-	1,265,078
Investments Receivables:	21,071,464	5,820,803	25,028,343	1,924,314	53,844,924
Taxes	2,322,793	410,655	1,170,257	-	3,903,705
Accounts	32,092	-	-	-	32,092
Interest	82,812	-	54,568	7,743	145,123
Notes	1,978,735	-	-	-	1,978,735
Other	420,054	-	-	-	420,054
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items	1,527,883 599	-	908,883	-	2,436,766 599
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 34,235,457	\$ 6,525,462	\$ 32,205,011	\$ 1,932,312	\$ 74,898,242
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,132,173	\$ -	\$ 780,488	\$ -	\$ 1,912,661
Retainage Payable	-	-	1,445,629	-	1,445,629
Accrued Liabilities	520,949	-	-	-	520,949
Unearned Revenues	-	707,678	-	-	707,678
Due to Other Funds Due to Component Units	691,607 56,694	-	-	-	691,607 56,694
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,401,423	707,678	2,226,117		5,335,218
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:	· · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Deferred Property Taxes	1,549,185	395,667	-	-	1,944,852
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,549,185	395,667			1,944,852
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepaids	599	-	-	-	599
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:				,	,
Housing	4,256,693	-	-	-	4,256,693
Long Term Loans Receivable	2,001,098	-	-	-	2,001,098
Public Safety	963,150	-	-	-	963,150
Culture & Recreation Public Works	190,737 3,982,873	-	-	-	190,737 3,982,873
General Government	404,111	-	-	-	404,111
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	15,023,918	-	15,023,918
Committed					
Roads and Drainage	17,736,876	-	-	-	17,736,876
Public Safety Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	754,983	-	- 14,954,976	-	754,983 14,954,976
Debt Service	-	5,422,117	-	-	5,422,117
Perpetual Care	-	- ,	-	1,431,798	1,431,798
Unassigned	(6,271)				(6,271)
Total Fund Balances	30,284,849	5,422,117	29,978,894	1,932,312	67,618,172
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DERERRED INFLOWS OF	\$ 34,235,457	\$ 6,525,462	\$ 32,205,011	\$ 1,932,312	\$ 74,898,242

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes	\$ 22,649,637 7,412,894 396,321	\$ 3,587,682 10,836 69,693	\$ - 3,398,035 -	\$ - - -	\$ 26,237,319 10,821,765 466,014
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services	6,449,658 3,424,500	1,416,924	2,677,246	-	10,543,828 3,424,500
Interest Revenues Fines and Fortfeitures Sales and Rentals	427,164 929,743	7,319	292,980 - 724	31,575	759,038 929,743 724
Private Contributions Miscellaneous	49,152	487,595	31,467 70,000	-	31,467 606,747
TOTAL REVENUES	41,739,069	5,580,049	6,470,452	31,575	53,821,145
Expenditures:					
Current: General Government	22,693	-	-	-	22,693
Public Safety Public Works	4,316,131 16,489,621	-	-	- 16,498	4,316,131 16,506,119
Culture and Recreation Public Welfare Urban Development and Housing	3,950,071 1,871,553 5,082,879	-	-	-	3,950,071 1,871,553 5,082,879
Economic Opportunity Capital Projects	1,804,160	-	19,603,842	-	1,804,160 19,603,842
Debt Service: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	6,512,112 5,981,478	-	-	6,512,112 5,981,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,537,108	12,493,590	19,603,842	16,498	65,651,038
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,201,961	(6,913,541)	(13,133,390)	15,077	(11,829,893)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In Transfers Out	1,136,271 (8,657,963)	6,884,228 (11,677)	7,808,458	-	15,828,957 (8,669,640)
Issuance of Debt TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,521,692)	6,872,551	3,958,074		<u>3,958,074</u> 11,117,391
			<u> </u>	15.077	· · · · ·
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	680,269	(40,990)	(1,366,858)	15,077	(712,502)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING Prior Period Adjustment	<u>29,710,371</u> (105,791)	5,463,107	31,345,752	1,917,235	<u>68,436,465</u> (105,791)
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	29,604,580	5,463,107	31,345,752	1,917,235	68,330,674
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 30,284,849	\$ 5,422,117	\$ 29,978,894	\$ 1,932,312	\$ 67,618,172

# **GENERAL FUND**

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Balance Sheet General Fund June 30, 2016

#### ASSETS

Cash	\$ 6,423,229
Investments	20,012,922
Receivables:	
Taxes	10,825,652
Accounts	2,380,616
Interest	99,147
Due from Other Funds	8,700,219
Due from Other Governments	317,135
Due from Component Units	3,233,001
Inventory of Supplies	230,837
Prepaid Items	 1,094,625
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 53,317,383

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds	\$	3,076,327 3,496,020 37,227
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,609,574
Deferred Inflows Of Resources: Deferred Property Taxes		3,679,832
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		3,679,832
Fund Balances: Nonspendable for:		
Prepaids		1,094,625
Long Term Loans Receivable		7,360,632
Restricted for:		.,
General Government		15,757
Committed for:		- ,
Public Safety		467,149
Assigned for:		,
General Government		1,506,370
Housing		260,842
Public Safety		1,333,763
Culture and Recreation		118,978
Projects		4,158,497
Claims and Judgements		3,540,000
Unassigned		23,171,364
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		43,027,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	52 217 292
RESOURCES AND FUND DALANCES	φ	53,317,383

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Revenues:** General Property Taxes \$ 57,964,579 Sales and Use Taxes 71,729,789 Other Taxes 26,346,943 Licenses and Permits 2,668,425 Intergovernmental Revenues 1,354,674 Charges for Services 18,489,917 Interest Revenues 499,675 Fines and Forfeitures 4,791,435 Sales and Rentals 550,045 Miscellaneous Revenues 835,177 TOTAL REVENUES 185,230,659 **Expenditures:** Current: General Government 46,021,929 Public Safety 105,929,584 Public Works 13,037,508 Culture and Recreation 10,362,534 Health and Welfare 1,690,439 Housing and Urban Development 1,588,354 TOTAL EXPENDITURES 178,630,348 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES 6,600,311 **Other Financing Sources (Uses):** Transfers In 1,000,000 Transfers Out (10,005,860) TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) (9,005,860) NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (2,405,549)FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING 45,433,526 FUND BALANCE - ENDING 43,027,977 S

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
General Government:				
Council	\$ 312,476	\$ 311,911	\$ 310,579	\$ (1,332)
Clerk of Council	217,455	216,874	215,624	(1,250)
COUNCIL TOTAL	529,931	528,785	526,203	(2,582)
Mayor's Office	296,399	344,812	330,099	(14,713)
Internal Auditor	195,968	146,354	145,096	(1,258)
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention	-	-	1,967	1,967
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Programs OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	841,586	1,044,337	951,973	(92,364)
OFFICE OF THE MATOR IOTAL	1,333,953	1,535,503	1,429,135	(106,368)
City Attorney	389,243	389,988	381,460	(8,528)
Litigation	318,983	2,718,745	2,727,273	8,528
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	708,226	3,108,733	3,108,733	-
City Manager	687,603	746,683	716,665	(30,018)
Mailroom	70,508	67,626	66,135	(1,491)
Citizens Service Center	450,629	372,861	369,617	(3,244)
Public Information	88,079	97,421	90,361	(7,060)
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,296,819	1,284,591	1,242,778	(41,813)
REAL ESTATE TOTAL	139,369	131,462	131,279	(183)
Information Technology	3,807,901	4,053,115	3,910,515	(142,600)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Information Technology	600,000	600,911	569,430	(31,481)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	4,407,901	4,654,026	4,479,945	(174,081)
Human Resources	825,773	807,357	803,677	(3,680)
Employee Benefits	1,138,941	1,078,941	1,077,106	(1,835)
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	1,964,714	1,886,298	1,880,783	(5,515)
Director of Finance	303,136	308,167	308,114	(53)
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	651,822	664,934	664,886	(48)
Accounting	471,993	479,805	479,720	(85)
Purchasing	402,243	378,515	372,114	(6,401)
Financial Planning	226,329	209,176	185,327	(23,849)
Cash Management	211,471	213,309	213,264	(45)
FINANCE TOTAL	2,266,994	2,253,906	2,223,425	(30,481)
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	137,865	125,865	123,798	(2,067)
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	200,091	193,464	193,353	(111)
				. ,
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,608,417	1,606,197	1,580,337	(25,860)
Superior Court Judges	1,286,183	1,325,347	1,278,970	(46,377)
Local Option Sales Tax - Superior Court	132,664	-	-	-
Board of Equalization	64,933	65,023	80,813	15,790
Adult Probation Office	134,258	134,423	118,945	(15,478)
Juvenile Court Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	711,591	627,678	614,006	(13,672)
Jury Manager	288,715 410,714	289,318 410,969	286,300 466,443	(3,018) 55,474
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	3,029,058	2,852,758	2,845,477	(7,281)
	- , ,	,,	,,	(.) - )
State Court Judges	590,961	592,131	590,073	(2,058)
Solicitor	1,084,941	1,071,322	1,071,798	476
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	210,382	222,221	222,221	
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,886,284	1,885,674	1,884,092	(1,582)
Probate Judge	438,508	437,297	436,998	(299)
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	46,325	46,415	43,769	(2,646)
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	484,833	483,712	480,767	(2,945)
				(Continued)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
District Attorney	2,242,848	2,247,275	2,211,792	(35,483)
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	-	132,932	133,469	537
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	166,563	166,866	168,394	1,528
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,409,411	2,547,073	2,513,655	(33,418)
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,944,974	1,948,663	1,948,544	(119)
Public Defender	1,643,749	1,617,356	1,616,445	(911)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	1,043,749	144,846	144,846	(911)
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,788,595	1,762,202	1,761,291	(911)
FUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,788,595	1,702,202	1,701,291	(911)
Municipal Court Clerk	738,424	712,764	706,521	(6,243)
Municipal Court Judge	361,669	362,359	363,479	1,120
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	94,040	94,211	86,307	(7,904)
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,194,133	1,169,334	1,156,307	(13,027)
Recorder's Court	876,287	864,688	863,846	(842)
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	78,400	78,549	78,662	113
RECORDERS COURT TOTAL	954,687	943,237	942,508	(729)
Nondonastmontal	0 700 500	10.041.520	11 040 702	100 104
Nondepartmental Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	8,780,503 1,796,397	10,941,539 1,649,488	11,049,723 1,649,488	108,184
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	341,203	341,203	341,203	-
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	10,918,103	12,932,230	13,040,414	108,184
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL				,
	689,076	689,822	688,497	(1,325)
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	2,557,464	2,235,043	2,233,455	(1,588)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 42,450,898	\$ 46,758,578	\$ 46,414,776	\$ (343,802)
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	1,834,683	1,191,453	1,033,588	(157,865)
Intelligence/Vice	1,439,061	1,387,731	1,331,646	(56,085)
Office of Professional Standards	399,575	412,545	462,066	49,521
Metro Drug Task Force	203,825	209,646	162,312	(47,334)
Special Operations	33,500	35,257	27,862	(7,395)
Field Operations	11,561,267	12,154,111	12,026,181	(127,930)
Investigation Services Support Services	6,664,248 2,771,452	7,002,508 3,072,415	6,755,488 2,866,201	(247,020) (206,214)
Administrative Services	1,388,291	1,442,498	1,415,464	(27,034)
Motor Transport	1,650,184	1,848,798	2,147,323	298,525
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	10,475,703	11,721,455	9,118,565	(2,602,890)
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	-	704,178	708,815	4,637
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	38,421,789	41,182,595	38,055,511	(3,127,084)
Chief	453,279	454,182	427,666	(26,516)
Operations	21,887,545	21,496,751	21,485,470	(11,281)
Administrative Services	823,043	832,144	821,249	(10,895)
Logistics/Support	419,790	651,968	651,526	(442)
Emergency Management Special Operations	179,021 1,095,274	179,302 1,063,638	167,813 1,068,820	(11,489) 5,182
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	3,373,634	3,326,011	3,264,438	(61,573)
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	28,231,586	28,003,996	27,886,982	(117,014)
Muscogee County Prison	7,908,766	7,803,985	7 602 220	(121.650)
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	669,738	7,803,985 708,400	7,682,329 649,807	(121,656) (58,593)
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	8,578,504	8,512,385	8,332,136	(180,249)
Administrative	2,131,879	2,218,924	2,218,242	(682)
Operations Mater Transment	3,831,675	4,147,173	4,146,457	(716)
Motor Transport	255,000	267,100	267,092	(8) (2 841)
Homeland Security Detention	18,322 14,216,984	15,457 14,503,026	12,616 14,502,820	(2,841) (206)
Recorders Court		109,457	14,502,820	(200)
Medical Director	4,205,936	4,280,390	4,356,078	75,688
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	2,869,963	2,875,154	2,801,164	(73,990)
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	27,638,402	28,416,681	28,413,840	(2,841)
				(Continued)

(Continued)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Expenditures by Department Budgetary Level of Control-Budget and Actual Comparison General Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Budget				Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	inal Budget
Coroner Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner		289,02 8,03		282,547 8,048		282,545 8,046		(2) (2)
CORONER TOTAL		297,06		290,595		290,591		(4)
Municipal Court Marshal		1,075,25		1,083,222		1,081,524		(1,698)
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal		320,43	4	325,765		325,765		-
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL		1,395,69	3	1,408,987		1,407,289		(1,698)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$	104,563,03	4 \$	107,815,239	\$	104,386,349	\$	(3,428,890)
Public Works:								
Director of Public Services		308,72	1	309,285		306,712		(2,573)
Cemeteries		268,70	17	289,075		289,511		436
Fleet Management		2,100,26	0	2,058,932		2,032,584		(26,348)
Facilities Maintenance		3,164,23	1	3,147,128		3,043,796		(103,332)
Special Enforcement		1,410,04	7	1,418,225		1,375,737		(42,488)
Other Maintenance/Repairs		1,069,26		1,069,267		1,235,450		166,183
Traffic Engineering		1,316,18		1,231,291		1,208,984		(22,307)
Geographic Information System		253,66		248,106		247,329		(777)
Radio Communications		242,41		228,467		225,894		(2,573)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works		132,50		132,777		83,110		(49,667)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities		1,195,00		1,296,761		734,603		(562,158)
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads		1,552,96	4	-		550,616		550,616
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater		500,00	0	-		-		-
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering			-	2,967,686		1,409,661		(1,558,025)
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$	13,513,95	4 \$	14,397,000	\$	12,743,987		(1,653,013)
Culture and Recreation:								
Director of Parks and Recreation		436,73	2	437,550		448,317		10,767
Confederate Naval Museum		231,39		157,550		110,517		10,707
Golden Park		92,80		78,692		83,343		4,651
Memorial Stadium								
		59,93		46,383		43,780		(2,603)
Park Services		4,583,92		4,438,711		4,392,506		(46,205)
Aquatics		1,491,55		1,291,828		1,443,342		151,514
Pottery Shop		163,66	4	173,007		171,401		(1,606)
Recreation Services		1,375,99	1	1,511,682		1,481,738		(29,944)
Cooper Creek Tennis Center		262,13	1	262,556		250,995		(11,561)
Lake Oliver Marina		175,00	1	178,457		171,592		(6,865)
Therapeutics		122,39		122,618		83,843		(38,775)
Athletics		287,51		309,404		268,892		(40,512)
Golf Course Subsidies		300,00		300,000		300,000		(10,012)
						1,444,977		(20,991)
Community Schools Operation		1,513,86		1,465,968				
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$	52,19 11,149,11		52,306 10,669,162	\$	47,925		(4,381)
	э	11,149,11	2 3	10,009,102	¢	10,032,031		(36,511)
Health and Welfare:		246.00		252 502		2/2 215		(11.475)
Senior Citizens Center Agency Appropriations		346,00 1,294,85		373,792 1,294,851		362,317 1,297,637	_	(11,475) 2,786
TOTAL HEATLH AND WELFARE	\$	1,640,85			\$	1,659,954		(8,689)
Housing and Urban Development:								
Planning		266,30	0	265,783		265,265		(518)
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra		,						
•		4,01		4,025		3,978		(47)
Inspections and Code Enforcement		1,492,00	13	1,391,885		1,340,838		(51,047)
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$	1,762,31	9 \$	1,661,693	\$	1,610,081		(51,612)
Operating Transfers Out		1,285,27	3	1,296,831		1,248,511		(48,320)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out		2,549,14		3,059,144		2,793,232		(265,912)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out		6,010,83		6,010,833		5,964,117		(46,716)
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$	9,845,25			\$	10,005,860		(360,948)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER								
FINANCING USES	\$	184,925,42	1 \$	193,337,123	\$	187,453,658	\$	(5,883,465)
							(	Concluded)

# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund* – To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	Paving Fund		0		Community Development Block Grant Fund		Economic Development Program Fund		De	Economic evelopment- el. Authority Fund	t- Governmental			Hotel/ lotel Tax Fund
Assets:														
Cash investments	\$	637,627 12,242,831	\$	125,728 4,964,362	\$	932,454	\$	285,390	\$	1,161,287 -	\$	5,798	\$	-
Receivables: Taxes Accounts Interest Notes Other Due from Other Governments Prepaid Items		1,139,370 437 47,353 - 91,089		402,808 		31,440 14,960 - 441,853		21,983		99,660 - - - -		215 - - 638,754 599		453,552
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	14,158,707	\$	5,503,802	\$	1,420,707	\$	307,373	\$	1,260,947	\$	645,366	\$	453,552
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:														
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Due to Other Funds Due to Component Units	\$	186,462 193,957 -	\$	12,746 73,321	\$	435,804 45,366 -	\$	661	\$	-	\$	81,497 66,659 6,733	\$	283,470 - 113,388 56,694
FOTAL LIABILITIES		380,419		86,067		481,170		661		-		154,889		453,552
Deferrerd Inflows of Resources: Deferred Property Taxes		1,078,341		380,806		-		-		90,038		-		-
IOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,078,341		380,806				-		90,038		-		-
Fund Balances:														
Vonspendable: Prepaids Restricted:		-		-		-		-		-		599		-
Housing Long Term Loans Receivable Public Safety Culture & Recreation		-		-		939,537 - -		262,366 44,346 -		1,170,909 - -		- - 190,737		
Public Works General Government		-		-		-		-		-		- 299,141		
Committed: Roads and Drainage Public Safety Jnassigned		12,699,947 - -		5,036,929 - -		-		- -		- - -		- - -		
FOTAL FUND BALANCES		12,699,947		5,036,929		939,537		306,712		1,170,909		490,477		
IOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	14,158,707	\$	5,503,802	\$	1,420,707	\$	307,373	\$	1,260,947	\$	645,366	\$	453,552 ontinued)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

	County     Urban       Drug Abuse     Deveopment       Treatment     Action Grant       Fund     Fund		Job Training Partnership Home Program Program Fund Fund					etro Drug ask Force Fund		Penalty ssessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund			
Assets:														
Cash	\$	155,187	\$	8,284	\$	-	\$	740,780	\$	120,563	\$	756,346	\$	433
Investments		109,736		87,185		-		-		104,454		201,785		-
Receivables: Taxes														
Accounts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		-				-
Notes		_		184,416		_		1,682,336		_		_		_
Other		1,500				224		-		-		5,122		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		335,946		7,940		-				-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	266,423	\$	279,885	\$	336,170	\$	2,431,056	\$	225,017	\$	963,253	\$	433
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:														
Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	2,400	\$	-	\$	99,542	\$	9,704	\$	750	\$	103	\$	-
Accrued Liabilities	*	_,	-	-	-	16,958		60,736	*	-	*		*	-
Due to Other Funds		-		-		223,403		-		-		-		-
Due to Component Units		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,400		-		339,903		70,440		750		103		_
Deferrerd Inflows of Resources:														
Deferred Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-				-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS														
OF RESOURCES		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaids		-		-		-		-		-				-
Restricted														-
Housing and Development		-		95,469		-		678,280		-		-		-
Long Term Loans Receivable		-		184,416		-		1,682,336		-		-		-
Public Safety		-		-		-		-		-		963,150		-
Culture & Recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
General Government		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed														-
Public Works		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public Safety		264,023		-		-		-		224,267		-		433
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES		264,023		279,885		(3,733)		2,360,616		224,267		963,150		433
		207,023		217,005		(3,733)		2,500,010		227,207		705,150		-55
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED														
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	244.422	¢	250.005	¢	226.150	<u>_</u>	0.401.055	¢	225.01-	<i>•</i>	0.02.000	¢	100
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	266,423	\$	279,885	\$	336,170	\$	2,431,056	\$	225,017	\$	963,253	\$	433

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Balance Sheet Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2016

Total Special Revenue Funds		ecorders Court Fech Fee Fund		-SPLOST scretionary Fund		Family onnection rtnership Fund	Co Pai	ighborhood abilization Program Fund	St	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund		Forfeiture		Forfeiture		Police orfeiture Fund		nergency elephone Fund		DPA rogram Fund	Р
6,799,02 21,071,46	\$	102,870	\$	490,929 3,254,446	\$	-	\$	1,082,678	\$	52,177	\$	165,217 54,488	\$	-	\$	27,454	\$				
2,322,79		-		227,403		_		-		-		_		-		-					
32,09		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-					
82,81		-		10,095		-		-		-		-		-		-					
1,978,73		-		-		-		90,000		-		-		-		-					
420,05 1,527,88		2,100		-		12,301		-		-		-		410,608		-					
1,327,88		-		-		12,501		-		-		-		-		-					
34,235,45	\$	104,970	\$	3,982,873	\$	12,301	\$	1,172,678	\$	52,177	\$	219,705	\$	410,608	\$	27,454	\$				
1,132,17	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,577	\$	-	\$	16,118	\$	-	\$				
520,94		-		-		1,459		-		-		-		61,832		-					
691,60 56,69		-		-		13,380		-		2,045		-		332,658		-					
2,401,42						14,839				5,622				410,608							
2,401,42						14,057				5,022				410,000							
1,549,18				-		-		-		-		-		-		-					
1,549,18				<u> </u>				<u> </u>													
59		-		-		_		-		-		-		-		_					
														-		-					
4,256,69		-		-		-		1,082,678		-		-		-		27,454					
2,001,09		-		-		-		90,000		-		-		-		-					
963,15		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-					
190,73 3,982,87		-		- 3,982,873		-		-		-		-		-		-					
404,11		104,970		5,962,675		-		-		-		-		-		-					
		,> + •														-					
17,736,87		-		-		-		-		- 46,555		219,705		-		-					
754,98 (6,27		-		-		(2,538)		-		40,333		219,705		-		-					
30,284,84		104,970		3,982,873		(2,538)		1,172,678		46,555		219,705		-		27,454					
0.4.00 <b>-</b>	<u>_</u>	104.0=0	c	0.000.070	¢	10.000	¢	1 170 570	ć	50 / 77	¢	210 - 22	¢	110 500	¢						
34,235,45	\$	104,970	\$	3,982,873	\$	12,301	\$	1,172,678	\$	52,177	\$	219,705	\$	410,608	\$	27,454	K .				

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Paving Fund	 Sewer Fund	De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant Fund	Dev	conomic velopment rogram Fund	De	Economic velopment- el. Authority Fund	Gov	Multi- vernmental Project Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Revenues:		 									
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Tax	\$ 14,952,000	\$ 5,390,418	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,307,219	\$	-	\$ 4,838,670
Other Taxes	291,302	105,019		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Revenues	27,563	8,002		2,054,560		-		-		2,101,589	
Charges for Services	359,445	36,332		73,539		-		-		-	
Interest Revenues	298,834	55,526		-		-		-		-	
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous	1,735	 375		26,253		480				8,598	
TOTAL REVENUES	15,930,879	 5,595,672		2,154,352		480		2,307,219		2,110,187	4,838,670
Expenditures:											
Current:											
General Government											
Public Safety	-	-		-		-		-		89,658	
Public Works	12,375,707	4,113,914		_						89,058	
Culture and Recreation	12,373,707	-,115,914		_		_		_		321,068	3,629,003
Health and Welfare	_	_		_		_		_		1,812,072	5,027,00.
Housing and Urban										1,012,072	
Development	_	-		1,817,279				1,953,499		417,639	
Economic Opportunity	-	-				-					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,375,707	 4,113,914		1,817,279	·	-		1,953,499		2,640,437	3,629,003
-											
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,555,172	1,481,758		337,073		480		353,720		(530,250)	1,209,667
Other Financing											
Sources (Uses):											
Transfers In	-	-		-				-		273,312	
Transfers Out	(2,259,747)	(1,013,711)		(799,838)		-		-			(1,209,66
-	(_,,,,,,,,)	 (1,010,711)		(111),000)							
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	(2, 250, 747)	(1.012.711)		(700.929)						272 212	(1.200.67)
SOURCES (USES)	 (2,259,747)	 (1,013,711)		(799,838)						273,312	(1,209,66
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,295,425	468,047		(462,765)		480		353,720		(256,938)	
ELNID DAL ANCES											
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	11,404,522	4,568,882		1,508,093		306,232		017 100		747,415	
BEGIININING	11,404,322	 4,308,882		1,508,095		500,252		817,189		/4/,413	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	 -		(105,791)		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES AS											
RESTATED	11,404,522	4,568,882		1,402,302		306,232		817,189		747,415	
-	<u> </u>	 		<u> </u>		,					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 12,699,947	\$ 5,036,929	\$	939,537	\$	306,712	\$	1,170,909	\$	490,477	\$
-		 									(Continued)

(Continued)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	De	-	Par Pr	ogram		Home Program Fund		0	А	Penalty ssessment Fund	Fo	urshal's rfeiture Fund
\$ - - -	\$	-	\$	- - 1,804,164	\$	358,299	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
- 297 82,420 -		236				9,335		- 284 196,041 -		1,558 361,625		- - -
82,717		236		1,804,164		367,634		196,325		363,183		-
- 18,086		-		-		-		187,376		-		-
14,000		-		-		-		-		-		-
-		70,029		- 1,804,160		678,362		-		-		-
32,086		70,029		1,804,160		678,362		187,376		-		-
50,631		(69,793)		4		(310,728)		8,949		363,183		-
		-		-		-		-		(1,000,000)		-
				-		-				(1,000,000)		_
50,631		(69,793)		4		(310,728)		8,949		(636,817)		-
213,392		349,678		(3,737)		2,671,344		215,318		1,599,967		433
		-		-		-		-		-		-
213,392		349,678		(3,737)		2,671,344		215,318		1,599,967		433
\$ 264,023	¢	279,885	\$	(3,733)	\$	2,360,616	¢	224,267	\$	963,150	\$	433
	Treatment Fund           \$         -           -         -           -         -           297         82,420           -         -           82,717         -           82,717         -           18,086         -           14,000         -           32,086         -           50,631         -           50,631         -           213,392         -           213,392         -	Treatment Fund         Act           \$         -         \$           -         -         -           297         82,420         -           -         -         -           297         82,717         -           18,086         -         -           -         -         -           32,086         -         -           50,631         -         -           50,631         -         -           213,392         -         -           213,392         -         -	Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund           \$         \$           \$         \$           -         - <td< td=""><td>Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Pr           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> <math>\frac{1}{2}</math>         \$           <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> <math>\frac{1}{2}</math></td><td>Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund           \$</td><td>Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$</td><td><math display="block">\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c</math></td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td><td>Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund         Program Fund         Program Fund         Task Force Fund           \$</td><td>Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund         Program Fund         Task Force Fund         A           <math>\\$</math> <math>\bullet</math> <math>\\$</math> <math>\bullet</math>         &lt;</td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td><td><math display="block">\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c </math></td></td<>	Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Pr           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund           \$	Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund         Program Fund         Program Fund         Task Force Fund           \$	Treatment Fund         Action Grant Fund         Program Fund         Program Fund         Task Force Fund         A $\$$ $\bullet$ $\$$ $\bullet$ <	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Special Revenue Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

DPA Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 22,649,637
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574,224	-	7,412,894
50,000	-	-	-	-	45,481	-	-	396,321 6,449,658
	2,888,025			_			67,159	3,424,500
-	2,000,020	148	191	-	-	70,090	-	427,164
-	-	276,893	12,764	-	-	-	-	929,743
2,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,152
52,376		277,041	12,955		45,481	2,644,314	67,159	41,739,069
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,693	22,693
-	3,750,984	161,984	108,043	-	-	-	-	4,316,131
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,489,621
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,950,071
-	-	-	-	-	45,481	-	-	1,871,553
76,420	-	-	-	69,651	-	-	-	5,082,879 1,804,160
76,420	3,750,984	161,984	108,043	69,651	45,481		22,693	33,537,108
(24,044)	) (862,959)	115,057	(95,088)	(69,651)	-	2,644,314	44,466	8,201,961
-	862,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,271
-						(2,375,000)		(8,657,963)
-	862,959					(2,375,000)		(7,521,692
(24,044)	) -	115,057	(95,088)	(69,651)	-	269,314	44,466	680,269
51 400		104 640		1 0 40 000	(2.520)	2 512 550	(0. <b>5</b> 04	20 510 251
51,498		104,648	141,643	1,242,329	(2,538)	3,713,559	60,504	29,710,371
-								(105,791
51,498		104,648	141,643	1,242,329	(2,538)	3,713,559	60,504	29,604,580
\$ 27,454	\$ -	\$ 219,705	\$ 46,555	\$ 1,172,678	\$ (2,538)	\$ 3,982,873	\$ 104,970	\$ 30,284,849
- 27,101		÷ 219,000	÷ .0,000	- 1,1,2,070	- (2,000)	\$ 5,562,575	÷ 10.,270	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Paving Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual		riance with
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 14,433,248 230,000 13,646 357,895 246,130	\$ 14,952,000 291,302 27,563 359,445 298,834 1,735	\$	518,752 61,302 13,917 1,550 52,704 1,735
TOTAL REVENUES	 15,280,919	 15,930,879		649,960
Expenditures:				
Public Works	 13,398,089	 12,193,023		(1,205,066)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 13,398,089	 12,193,023		(1,205,066)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,882,830	3,737,856		1,855,026
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	 (2,259,747)	 (2,259,747)		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (2,259,747)	 (2,259,747)		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(376,917)	1,478,109		1,855,026
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 11,404,522	 11,404,522		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 11,027,605	12,882,631	\$	1,855,026
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (182,684)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 12,699,947		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sewer Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	Actual		iance with al Budget
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Interest Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 5,189,111 74,000 5,000 38,000 60,000	\$	5,390,418 105,019 8,002 36,332 55,526 375	\$ 201,307 31,019 3,002 (1,668) (4,474) 375
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,366,111		5,595,672	 229,561
Expenditures:				
Public Works	 4,516,247		4,082,722	 (433,525)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 4,516,247		4,082,722	 (433,525)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	849,864		1,512,950	663,086
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	 (1,013,711)		(1,013,711)	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (1,013,711)		(1,013,711)	 
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(163,847)		499,239	663,086
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 4,568,882		4,568,882	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 4,405,035		5,068,121	\$ 663,086
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			(31,192)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	5,036,929	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expeditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Community Development Block Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual	 ariance with inal Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Miscellaneous	\$ 3,094,541	\$ 2,054,560 73,539 26,253	\$ (1,039,981) 73,539 26,253
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,094,541	 2,154,352	 (940,189)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	 2,294,703	 1,620,944	 (673,759)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 2,294,703	 1,620,944	 (673,759)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	799,838	533,408	(266,430)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	 (799,838)	 (799,838)	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (799,838)	 (799,838)	 
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	(266,430)	(266,430)
BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	1,402,302	1,402,302	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,402,302	 1,135,872	\$ (266,430)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (196,335)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 939,537	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

				iance with al Budget	
Revenues:					
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$	480	\$	480
TOTAL REVENUES	 -		480		480
Expenditures:					
Urban Development and Housing	 15,000		-		(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 15,000				(15,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000)		480		15,480
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 306,232		306,232		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 291,232		306,712	\$	15,480
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	306,712		

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Economic Development - Development Authority For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 2,226,627	\$ 2,307,219	\$ 80,592
TOTAL REVENUES	2,226,627	2,307,219	80,592
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,226,627	1,953,499	(273,128)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,226,627	1,953,499	(273,128)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	353,720	353,720
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	817,189	817,189	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 817,189	1,170,909	\$ 353,720
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,170,909	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Multi-Governmental Project Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,186,778	\$ 2,101,589	\$ (1,085,189)
Private Contributions	11,348	-	(11,348)
Miscellaneous		8,598	8,598
TOTAL REVENUES	3,198,126	2,110,187	(1,087,939)
Expenditures:			
General Government	6,696	-	(6,696)
Public Safety	186,121	89,658	(96,463)
Public Works	4,625	(2,813)	(7,438)
Culture and Recreation	542,790	330,680	(212,110)
Health & Welfare	2,199,974	1,814,922	(385,052)
Urban Development and Housing	532,371	417,639	(114,732)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,472,577	2,650,086	(822,491)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES	(274,451)	(539,899)	(265,448)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	274,451	273,312	(1,139)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	274,451	273,312	(1,139)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	_	(266,587)	(266,587)
		(200,507)	(200,507)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	747,415	747,415	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			
BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 747,415	480,828	\$ (266,587)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		9,649	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING			
GAAP BASIS		\$ 490,477	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Hotel/Motel Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		 iance with al Budget
Revenues:					
Sales and Use Taxes	\$	4,880,000	\$	4,838,670	\$ (41,330)
TOTAL REVENUES		4,880,000		4,838,670	 (41,330)
Expenditures:					
Culture and Recreation		3,660,000		3,629,003	 (30,997)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,660,000		3,629,003	 (30,997)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		1,220,000		1,209,667	(10,333)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out		(1,220,000)		(1,209,667)	 (10,333)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,220,000)		(1,209,667)	 (10,333)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS					 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$			-	\$ 
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	- 68,000	\$	297 82,420	\$	297 14,420
TOTAL REVENUES		68,000		82,717		14,717
Expenditures:						
Public Safety Health and Welfare		40,000 28,000		21,295 14,000		(18,705) (14,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		68,000		35,295		(32,705)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		47,422		47,422
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		213,392		213,392		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	213,392		260,814	\$	47,422
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				3,209		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	264,023		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Urban Development Action Grant For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 236	\$ 236
TOTAL REVENUES		236	236
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	139,900	4,929	(134,971)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	139,900	4,929	(134,971)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(139,900)	(4,693)	135,207
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	349,678	349,678	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 209,778	344,985	\$ 135,207
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(65,100)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 279,885	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Job Training Partnership Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,419,741	\$ 1,804,164	\$ (1,615,577)
TOTAL REVENUES	3,419,741	1,804,164	(1,615,577)
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	3,419,741	1,804,160	(1,615,581)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,419,741	1,804,160	(1,615,581)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	4	4
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	(3,737)	(3,737)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (3,737)	(3,733)	\$ 4
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ (3,733)	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Home Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues Miscellaneous	\$ 1,970,837	\$ 358,299 9,335	\$ (1,612,538) 9,335
TOTAL REVENUES	1,970,837	367,634	(1,603,203)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	1,970,837	1,110,414	(860,423)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,970,837	1,110,414	(860,423)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(742,780)	(742,780)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	2,671,344	2,671,344	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 2,671,344	1,928,564	\$ (742,780)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		432,052	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,360,616	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Metro Drug Task Force Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	200,000	\$	284 196,041	\$	284 (3,959)
TOTAL REVENUES		200,000		196,325		(3,675)
Expenditures:						
Public Safety		200,000		193,895		(6,105)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		200,000		193,895		(6,105)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		2,430		2,430
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		215,318		215,318		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	215,318		217,748	\$	2,430
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				6,519		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	224,267		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Penalty Assessment Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		 iance with al Budget
Revenues:					
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	-	\$	1,558 361,625	\$ 1,558 361,625
TOTAL REVENUES		-		363,183	 363,183
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		-	 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		363,183	363,183
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers Out		(1,400,000)		(1,000,000)	 (400,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(1,400,000)		(1,000,000)	 (400,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(1,400,000)		(636,817)	763,183
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		1,599,967		1,599,967	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	199,967		963,150	\$ 763,183
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	963,150	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Marshal's Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		Varian Final I	
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				-		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	_	433		433		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	433	\$	433	\$	_
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				-		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	433		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Down Payment Assistance Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance wit Final Budge		
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$	76,420	\$	50,000 2,376	\$	(26,420) 2,376	
TOTAL REVENUES		76,420		52,376		(24,044)	
Expenditures:							
Urban Development and Housing		76,420		76,420		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		76,420		76,420		-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		(24,044)		(24,044)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		51,498		51,498		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	51,498	\$	27,454	\$	(24,044)	
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				-			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	27,454			

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,830,000	\$ 2,888,025	\$ 58,025
TOTAL REVENUES	2,830,000	2,888,025	58,025
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	3,958,789	3,753,007	(205,782)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,958,789	3,753,007	(205,782)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,128,789)	(864,982)	263,807
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	1,128,789	862,959	(265,830)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,128,789	862,959	(265,830)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(2,023)	(2,023)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>-</u>		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(2,023)	\$ (2,023)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		2,023	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ -	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Police Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	164,452	\$	148 276,893	\$	148 112,441
TOTAL REVENUES		164,452		277,041		112,589
Expenditures:						
Public Safety		164,452		164,452		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		164,452		164,452		-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-		112,589		112,589
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		104,648		104,648		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	104,648	\$	217,237	\$	112,589
Reconciliation to GAAP:						
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				2,468		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	219,705		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:							
Interest Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$	- 100,000	\$	191 12,764	\$	191 (87,236)	
TOTAL REVENUES		100,000		12,955		(87,045)	
Expenditures:							
Public Safety		108,044		108,043		(1)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		108,044		108,043		(1)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(8,044)		(95,088)		(87,044)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		141,643		141,643			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	133,599		46,555	\$	(87,044)	
Reconciliation to GAAP:							
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances							
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	46,555			

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 69,651	\$ -	\$ (69,651)
TOTAL REVENUES	69,651		(69,651)
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	69,651	69,651	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,651	69,651	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(69,651)	(69,651)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,242,329	1,242,329	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,242,329	1,172,678	\$ (69,651)
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,172,678	

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Family Connection Partnership Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		 nce with l Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	45,000	\$	45,481	\$ 481
TOTAL REVENUES		45,000		45,481	 481
Expenditures:					
Health & Welfare		46,000		45,481	 (519)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		46,000		45,481	 (519)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,000)		-	1,000
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		(2,538)		(2,538)	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(3,538)		(2,538)	\$ 1,000
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances					
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	(2,538)	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual	 iance with al Budget
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes Interest Revenues	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,574,224 70,090	\$ 74,224 70,090
TOTAL REVENUES	 2,500,000	 2,644,314	 144,314
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 -	 -	 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,500,000	2,644,314	144,314
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	 (2,500,000)	 (2,375,000)	 (125,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (2,500,000)	 (2,375,000)	 (125,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	269,314	269,314
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 3,713,559	 3,713,559	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 3,713,559	3,982,873	\$ 269,314
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 -	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 3,982,873	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Recorders Court Technology Fee Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	 Actual	 iance with al Budget
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 22,693	\$ 67,159	\$ 44,466
TOTAL REVENUES	 22,693	 67,159	 44,466
Expenditures:			
General Government	 22,693	\$ 22,693	 -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 22,693	 22,693	 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	44,466	44,466
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 60,504	 60,504	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 60,504	104,970	\$ 44,466
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 -	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 104,970	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Job Training Partnership Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	WIA Adult 11-14-15-08-014		WIA Adult 11-15-15-08-14	IA Adult 5-16-08-014	A Youth -14-08-014	WIA Youth 15-15-15-08-014		Dislocated Worker 4-15-08-14
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 180,255	\$	58,327	\$ 384,982	\$ 25,000	\$ 549,830	\$	336,267
TOTAL REVENUES	180,25	<u> </u>	58,327	 384,982	 25,000	 549,830		336,267
Expenditures:								
Administration Program	44,373 135,882		5,833 52,494	5,911 379,071	 - 24,999	 23,527 526,303		23,720 312,546
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	180,25	<u> </u>	58,327	 384,982	 24,999	 549,830		336,266
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES			-	-	1	-		1
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		<u> </u>		 	 	 -		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 1	\$ 	\$ (C	00000000000000000000000000000000000000

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Job Training Partnership Program Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

N N	Dislocated Vorker 5-15-08-014	Dislocated Worker 5-16-08-014	Worl	Dislocated xer Rapid -14-08-014	Wor	Dislocated ker Rapid -15-08-014	Work	Dislocated er Rapid 15-08-014	(	Other		Total
\$	87,991	\$ 153,234	\$	7,615	\$	19,840	\$	823	\$		\$	1,804,164
	87,991	 153,234		7,615		19,840		823		-		1,804,164
	8,799 79,192	 14,423 138,811		760 6,854		4,609		823		-		132,778 1,671,382
	87,991	 153,234		7,614		19,839		823				1,804,160
	-	-		1		1		-		-		4
	-	 -		-		-		-		(3,737)		(3,737)
\$		\$ 	\$	1	\$	1	\$		\$	(3,737)	\$ (0	(3,733) Concluded)

# **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

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

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

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund June 30, 2016

		Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund			Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS						
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$	294,004 5,820,803	\$	-	\$	294,004 5,820,803
Taxes		410,417		238	_	410,655
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,525,224	\$	238	\$	6,525,462
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities: Unearned revenue	\$	707,678	\$	-	\$	707,678
TOTAL LIABILITIES		707,678		-		707,678
Deferred Inflows Of Resources Deferred Property Taxes		395,667	_	-		395,667
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>s</u>	395,667		-		395,667
Fund Balance:						
Committed for Debt Service		5,421,879		238		5,422,117
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		5,421,879		238		5,422,117
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS O RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	F \$	6,525,224	\$	238	\$	6,525,462

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Debt Service Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Debt Service Fund	 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	 Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes Sales and Use Taxes Other Taxes	\$ 3,587,682 - 69,693	\$ 10,836	\$ 3,587,682 10,836 69,693
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,416,924	-	1,416,924
Interest Revenues	7,319	-	7,319
Miscellaneous	 487,595	 -	 487,595
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,569,213	 10,836	 5,580,049
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	6,512,112	-	6,512,112
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 5,981,478	 -	 5,981,478
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 12,493,590	 -	 12,493,590
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(6,924,377)	10,836	(6,913,541)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	6,884,228	-	6,884,228
Transfers Out	 	 (11,677)	 (11,677)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 6,884,228	 (11,677)	 6,872,551
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(40,149)	(841)	(40,990)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 5,462,028	 1,079	 5,463,107
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,421,879	\$ 238	\$ 5,422,117

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	 Actual	iance with al Budget
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes Other Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues	\$ 3,476,156 55,000 1,411,063 3,500	\$ 3,587,682 69,693 1,416,924 7,319	\$ 111,526 14,693 5,861 3,819
Miscellaneous	 487,598	 487,595	 (3)
TOTAL REVENUES	 5,433,317	 5,569,213	 135,896
Expenditures: Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,555,114 5,981,479	6,512,112 5,981,478	(43,002)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,536,593	12,493,590	 (43,003)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (7,103,276)	 (6,924,377)	 178,899
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	 6,931,026	 6,884,228	 (46,798)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,931,026	 6,884,228	 (46,798)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(172,250)	(40,149)	132,101
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 5,462,028	 5,462,028	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 5,289,778	5,421,879	\$ 132,101
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b> Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 5,421,879	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	 Actual	 nce with l Budget
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 11,677	\$ 10,836	\$ (841)
TOTAL REVENUES	 11,677	 10,836	 (841)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 -	 -	 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	11,677	10,836	(841)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	 (11,677)	 (11,677)	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 (11,677)	 (11,677)	 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(841)	(841)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,079	 1,079	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 1,079	238	\$ (841)
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b> Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 238	

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

HUD-Section 108 - To account for proceeds of a loan program guarantied under Section 108 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1974 to provide development within the Second Avenue Redevelopment Area.

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

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

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

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2016

	Se	HUD ection 108 Fund	 Special Projects Fund	т	-SPLOST Projects Fund	]	Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund		Lease Purchase Pool		Columbus Building Authority Fax Build erica Bonds 2010B
Assets:											
Cash Restricted Cash Investments	\$	219,289	\$ 899,092 - 12,217,895	\$	2,047,291	\$	- 1,045,789 -	\$	637,283 - 8,027,994		
Receivables: Taxes Interest		-	54,568		1,170,257				-		
Due from Other Governments		-	 908,883		-		-		-		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	219,289	\$ 14,080,438	\$	3,217,548	\$	1,045,789	\$	8,665,277		
Liabilities and Fund Balances:											
Liabilities: Accounts Payable Retainage Payable	\$	26,736	\$ 127,694 43,557	\$	342,930 128,918	\$	-	\$	262,572 1,273,154		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		26,736	171,251		471,848		-		1,535,726		
Fund Balances:											
Restricted for: Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities Committed for:		192,553	-		2,745,700		-		7,129,551		
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities		-	 13,909,187		-		1,045,789		-		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		192,553	 13,909,187		2,745,700		1,045,789		7,129,551		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	219,289	\$ 14,080,438	\$	3,217,548	\$	1,045,789	\$ (0	8,665,277 Continued)		

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Balance Sheet Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2016

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	B A Lea	olumbus Building uthority se Revenue Bonds 2003A	E A Tax Zone	olumbus Building uthority able Recov Dev Bonds 2010C	Pro	Total Capital ojects Funds
\$ - 4,211,697	\$	188,277 530,569	\$	5,939 - 40,188	\$	3,777,882 1,265,078 25,028,343
\$ 4,211,697	\$	- - - 718,846	\$	46,127	\$	1,170,257 54,568 908,883 32,205,011
φ τ,211,07/	<u>.</u>	/10,040	<u>.</u>	40,127	<u> </u>	32,203,011
\$ - -	\$	17,256	\$	3,300	\$	780,488 1,445,629
-		17,256		3,300		2,226,117
4,211,697		701,590		42,827		15,023,918
		-		-		14,954,976
4,211,697		701,590		42,827		29,978,894
\$ 4,211,697	\$	718,846	\$	46,127	\$	32,205,011 Concluded)

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#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Sec	HUD tion 108 Fund	Special Projects Fund	Т	T-SPLOST Projects Fund		Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund	1	Columbus Building Authority Fax Build erica Bonds 2010B
Revenues:									
Sales and Use Tax	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,398,035	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-	2,677,246		-		-		-
Interest Revenues Private Contributions		-	251,135 31,467		-		-		28,643
Sales and Rentals		-	51,467 724		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-	70,000		-		-		-
TOTAL REVENUES		-	 3,030,572	_	3,398,035	_	-		28,643
Expenditures:									
Capital Projects		-	 4,177,397		4,240,809		4,484,577		6,275,850
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	 4,177,397		4,240,809		4,484,577		6,275,850
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		-	(1,146,825)		(842,774)		(4,484,577)		(6,247,207)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfers In		-	5,433,458		2,375,000		-		-
Issuance of Debt		-	 -		-		3,958,074		-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-	 5,433,458		2,375,000		3,958,074		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		-	4,286,633		1,532,226		(526,503)		(6,247,207)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		192,553	 9,622,554		1,213,474		1,572,292		13,376,758
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	192,553	\$ 13,909,187	\$	2,745,700	\$	1,045,789	\$	7,129,551 Continued)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Capital Projects Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Columbus Building Authority Taxable Leas Revenue Bond 2003B	e Lea	Columbus Building Authority ase Revenue Bonds 2003A	Bu Au Taxa Zone I	lumbus uilding thority ble Recov Dev Bonds 010C	Pro	Total Capital ojects Funds
\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,398,035
		-		-		2,677,246
11,413		1,437		352		292,980
		-		-		31,467 724
		-		_		70,000
11,413		1,437		352		6,470,452
	<u> </u>	58,046 58,046 (56,609)		367,163 367,163 (366,811)		<u>19,603,842</u> <u>19,603,842</u> (13,133,390)
		- - -				7,808,458 3,958,074 11,766,532
11,413		(56,609)		(366,811)		(1,366,858)
4,200,284	. <u> </u>	758,199		409,638		31,345,752
\$ 4,211,697	\$	701,590	\$	42,827	\$	29,978,894
					(	Concluded)

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Special Projects Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual		ariance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental Revenues Interest Revenues Sales and Rentals	\$	-	\$	2,677,246 251,135 724	\$ 2,677,246 251,135 724
Private Contributions Miscellaneous		-		31,467 70,000	 31,467 70,000
TOTAL REVENUES		-		3,030,572	 3,030,572
Expenditures:					
Capital Projects		15,273,458		310,141	 (14,963,317)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		15,273,458		310,141	(14,963,317)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(15,273,458)		2,720,431	17,993,889
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In		4,573,458		5,433,458	 860,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		4,573,458		5,433,458	 860,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(10,700,000)		8,153,889	18,853,889
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS		9,622,554		9,622,554	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$	(1,077,446)		17,776,443	\$ 18,853,889
Reconciliation to GAAP:					
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances				(3,867,256)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			\$	13,909,187	

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual T-SPLOST Projects Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual	 ariance with inal Budget
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 3,398,036	\$ 3,398,035	\$ (1)
TOTAL REVENUES	 3,398,036	 3,398,035	 (1)
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	 58,000,000	 1,688,042	 (56,311,958)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,000,000	1,688,042	 (56,311,958)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(54,601,964)	1,709,993	56,311,957
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	 2,375,000	2,375,000	 -
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2,375,000	 2,375,000	 -
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(52,226,964)	4,084,993	56,311,957
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	 1,213,474	 1,213,474	 _
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (51,013,490)	5,298,467	\$ 56,311,957
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (2,552,767)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,745,700	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	5,544,773	3,919,559	(1,625,214)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,544,773	3,919,559	(1,625,214)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,544,773)	(3,919,559)	(1,625,214)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Debt	3,958,074	3,958,074	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	3,958,074	3,958,074	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,586,699)	38,515	1,625,214
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	1,572,292	1,572,292	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,586,699)	1,610,807	\$ 3,197,506
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(565,018)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 1,045,789	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003B For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 11,413	\$ 11,413
TOTAL REVENUES		11,413	11,413
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	4,000,000		(4,000,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,000,000		(4,000,000)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,000,000)	11,413	4,011,413
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	4,200,284	4,200,284	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 200,284	4,211,697	\$ 4,011,413
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 4,211,697	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	Actual	 iance with al Budget
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,437
TOTAL REVENUES	 -	 1,437	 1,437
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	 700,000	 292,730	 (407,270)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 700,000	 292,730	 (407,270)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(700,000)	(291,293)	408,707
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 758,199	 758,199	 -
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 58,199	466,906	\$ 408,707
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 234,684	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 701,590	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone Development Bonds, Series 2010C For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		Actual	 ance with al Budget
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues	\$	\$	352	\$ 352
TOTAL REVENUES			352	 352
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	400,	000	362,098	 (37,902)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	400,	000	362,098	 (37,902)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(400,	000)	(361,746)	38,254
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	409,	638	409,638	 
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$9,	638	47,892	\$ 38,254
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			(5,065)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$	42,827	

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Final Budget		
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 386,568	\$ 386,568
TOTAL REVENUES		386,568	386,568
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	18,900,000	1,591,949	(17,308,051)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	18,900,000	1,591,949	(17,308,051)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(18,900,000)	(1,205,381)	17,694,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In		11,677	11,677
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		11,677	11,677
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(18,900,000)	(1,193,704)	17,706,296
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	19,586,443	19,586,443	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 686,443	18,392,739	\$ 17,706,296
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		(2,569,031)	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 15,823,708	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds, Series 2010B For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 Final Budget	 Actual		ariance with 'inal Budget
Revenues:				
Interest Revenues Sales and Rentals	\$ -	\$ 28,643	\$ \$	28,643
TOTAL REVENUES	 -	 28,643		28,643
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	 15,000,000	 2,150,390		(12,849,610)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 15,000,000	 2,150,390		(12,849,610)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000,000)	(2,121,747)		12,878,253
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	 13,376,758	 13,376,758		-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ (1,623,242)	11,255,011	\$	12,878,253
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		 (4,125,460)		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 7,129,551		

# PERMANENT FUND

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

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Balance Sheet Permanent Fund June 30, 2016

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	
Assets:		
Cash	\$	255
Investments		1,924,314
Receivables:		
Interest		7,743
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,932,312
Liabilities and Fund Balance:		
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable		500,514
Committed		1,431,798
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		1,932,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,932,312

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Permanent Fund For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund		
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$	31,575	
TOTAL REVENUES		31,575	
Expenditures:			
Public Works		16,498	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		16,498	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES			
OVER EXPENDITURES		15,077	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		1,917,235	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	1,932,312	

# **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Net Position Enterprise Funds June 30, 2016

	Parking Management	
Assets:		
Current Assets:		
Cash	\$	325
Receivables:		200
Accounts		300
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		625
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Plant, Building, and Improvements		7,074,274
Machinery and Equipment		36,751
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,884,023)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		4,227,002
TOTAL ASSETS		4,227,627
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension		29,746
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		29,746
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable		9,033
Accrued Liabilities		10,752
Compensated Absences		6,202
Due to Other Funds		11,111
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		37,098
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation		104,916
Pension Liability		146,293
Compensated Absences less current portion		8,212
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		259,421
TOTAL LIABILITIES		296,519
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension		19,951
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		19,951
Net Position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		4,227,627
Unrestricted		(286,724)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,940,903

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Parking Management	
Operating Revenues:		
Operations	\$ 84,431	
Fines and Forfeitures	217,996	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	302,427	
Operating Expenses:		
Cost of Sales and Services	340,009	
Depreciation	177,114	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	517,123	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(214,696)	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(214,696)	
Transfers In	25,199	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(189,497)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	4,130,400	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 3,940,903	

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Enterprise Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Parking Management				
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:					
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$	302,707 (192,616) (135,290)			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(25,199)			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers In		25,199			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		25,199			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		325			
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	325			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation Expense Pension Expense (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPER ATING	\$	(214,696) 177,114 (23,782) 280 (2,014) 3,427 (2,948) 37,420 189,497			
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(25,199)			
Noncash Activities: Capital Assets Contributed Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ \$	-			

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2016

	Employee Health Insurance	M	Risk anagement	Total			
Assets:							
Cash	\$ -	\$	693,636	\$	693,636		
Investments	-		6,123,607		6,123,607		
Receivables:							
Interest	-		21,587		21,587		
Other	246		-		246		
Due from other funds	37,227		-		37,227		
Prepaid Items	 -		7,000		7,000		
TOTAL ASSETS	 37,473		6,845,830		6,883,303		
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	139,835		22,348		162,183		
Claims	2,528,637		1,265,443		3,794,080		
Due to Other Funds	 109,736				109,736		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 2,778,208	1,287,791			4,065,999		
Net Position:							
Unrestricted	 (2,740,735)		5,558,039		2,817,304		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (2,740,735)	\$	5,558,039	\$	2,817,304		

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
<b>Operating Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 19,242,543	\$ 5,525,212	\$ 24,767,755
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	19,242,543	5,525,212	24,767,755
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	17,444,145	3,413,575	20,857,720
Cost of Sales and Services	1,109,880	155,494	1,265,374
Administrative fees	1,378,922	-	1,378,922
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	19,932,947	3,569,069	23,502,016
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(690,404)	1,956,143	1,265,739
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments		95,505	95,505
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES			
(EXPENSES)		95,505	95,505
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(690,404)	2,051,648	1,361,244
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(2,050,331)	3,506,391	1,456,060
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (2,740,735)	\$ 5,558,039	\$ 2,817,304

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Employee Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</b>			
Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers	\$ 19,359,768 (19,359,768)	\$ 5,525,212 (4,495,593)	\$ 24,884,980 (23,855,361)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1,029,619	1,029,619
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments Interest and Dividends Received Gain (Loss) on Sale NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	- - - 	(3,563,769) 706,927 90,942 3,543 (2,762,357)	(3,563,769) 706,927 90,942 3,543 (2,762,357)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-	(1,732,738)	(1,732,738)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		2,426,374	2,426,374
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$</u>	\$ 693,636	\$ 693,636
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ (690,404)	\$ 1,956,143	\$ 1,265,739
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable (Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets (Increase) Decrease in Claims Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	154,452 100,420 297,425 28,371 109,736	(7,000) (919,524)	154,452 93,420 297,425 (891,153) 109,736
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	690,404	(926,524)	(236,120)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 1,029,619	\$ 1,029,619
Noncash Activities: Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ -	\$ (6,325)	\$ (6,325)

# **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

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

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

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

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

		Pension Tru	st Funds		Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	Totals
Assets:						
Operating Cash Receivables:	\$ 137,003	\$ 154,140	\$ 1,391	\$ 278	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 1,960,381
Interest Other	250,144 102,244	281,435	2,539	508	-	534,626 102,244
Total Receivables	352,388	281,435	2,539	508	-	636,870
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	13,117,899	14,758,831	133,159	26,632	-	28,036,521
Mortgages	1,491,586	1,678,171	15,141	3,028	-	3,187,926
Corporate Bonds	13,404,380	15,081,148	136,068	27,213	-	28,648,809
Common Stocks	109,690,967	123,412,328	1,113,470	222,693	-	234,439,458
Preferred Stocks	735,604	827,622	7,467	1,494	-	1,572,187
Fixed Income Securities	37,450,374	42,135,082	380,158	76,031	-	80,041,645
Short Term Investments	6,485,225	7,296,469	65,831	13,166		13,860,691
Total Investments	182,376,035	205,189,651	1,851,294	370,257	-	389,787,237
TOTAL ASSETS	182,865,426	205,625,226	1,855,224	371,043	1,667,569	392,384,488
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	2,348	3,121			220,566	226,035
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,348	3,121			220,566	226,035
Net Position: Restricted for:						
Pension Benefits Other Post Employment Benefits	182,863,078	205,622,105	1,855,224	371,043	1,447,003	390,711,450 1,447,003
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 182,863,078	\$ 205,622,105	\$ 1,855,224	\$ 371,043	\$ 1,447,003	\$ 392,158,453

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension Trust Funds Fiduciary Funds For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Pension Tru	st Funds			
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Benefits Fund Retiree Healthcare Plan	Total
Additions:						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 334,787	\$ 330,108	\$ 810,736	\$ 23,213,696
Plan Member	3,868,930	2,729,408			2,078,848	8,677,186
Total contributions	13,161,656	15,174,747	334,787	330,108	2,889,584	31,890,882
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	4,347,582	4,948,044	41,609	9,969	-	9,347,204
Investment Fees	(535,907)	(609,924)	(5,128)	(1,228)	-	(1,152,187)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value						
of Investments	2,699,574	3,072,423	25,836	6,190	-	5,804,023
Total Investment Income	6,511,249	7,410,543	62,317	14,931	-	13,999,040
Miscellaneous	39	45				84
TOTAL ADDITIONS	19,672,944	22,585,335	397,104	345,039	2,889,584	45,890,006
Deductions:						
Benefits	9,109,099	13,145,588	203,300	372,070	2,667,796	25,497,853
DROP Distributions	587.650	962.016		-	_,,	1,549,666
Refunds	611,297	365,136	-	-	-	976,433
Interest on DROP Distributions	77,717	42,722	-	-	-	120,439
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	107,344	107,344
Contractual Services	21,311	21,175				42,486
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	10,407,074	14,536,637	203,300	372,070	2,775,140	28,294,221
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	9,265,870	8,048,698	193,804	(27,031)	114,444	17,595,785
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	173,597,208	197,573,407	1,661,420	398,074	1,332,559	374,562,668
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 182,863,078	\$ 205,622,105	\$ 1,855,224	\$ 371,043	\$ 1,447,003	\$ 392,158,453

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2016

	I	Law Library Fund	Clerk Of Superior Court	Probate Court	Ν	Clerk Of Iunicipal Court	Μ	Clerk Of agistrate Court	heriff's Office	Adult robation Office	Со	Tax mmissioner's Office	 Totals
Assets:													
Cash	\$	63,284	\$ 6,068,570	\$ 69,015	\$	127,886	\$	115,764	\$ 33,748	\$ 101,491	\$	3,133,975	\$ 9,713,733
Receivables:													
Taxes		-	-	-		-		-	-	-		18,158,213	18,158,213
Other		-	 -	 -				-	 -	 		209,041	 209,041
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	63,284	\$ 6,068,570	\$ 69,015	\$	127,886	\$	115,764	\$ 33,748	\$ 101,491	\$	21,501,229	\$ 28,080,987
Liabilities:													
Due to Other Governments													
and Agencies	\$	63,284	\$ 6,068,570	\$ 69,015	\$	127,886	\$	115,764	\$ 33,748	\$ 101,491	\$	21,501,229	\$ 28,080,987
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	63,284	\$ 6,068,570	\$ 69,015	\$	127,886	\$	115,764	\$ 33,748	\$ 101,491	\$	21,501,229	\$ 28,080,987

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
Law Library Fund				
Assets: Cash	¢ 141616	¢ 200 725	¢ 267.057	¢ 62.294
Liabilities:	\$ 141,616	\$ 288,725	\$ 367,057	\$ 63,284
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 141,616	\$ 288,725	\$ 367,057	\$ 63,284
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets: Cash	\$ 6,202,675	\$ 12,415,380	\$ 12,549,485	\$ 6,068,570
Liabilities:	\$ 0,202,075	φ 12,413,500	\$ 12,349,405	\$ 0,000,570
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 6,202,675	\$ 12,415,380	\$ 12,549,485	\$ 6,068,570
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 68,764	\$ 642,133	\$ 641,882	\$ 69,015
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 68,764	\$ 642,133	\$ 641,882	\$ 69,015
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 08,704	\$ 042,155	\$ 041,882	\$ 09,013
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets: Cash	\$ 62,601	\$ 1,263,907	\$ 1,198,622	\$ 127,886
Liabilities:	\$ 02,001	\$ 1,203,907	\$ 1,198,622	\$ 127,886
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 62,601	\$ 1,263,907	\$ 1,198,622	\$ 127,886
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 155,859	\$ 868,118	\$ 908,213	\$ 115,764
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 155,859	\$ 868,118	\$ 908,213	\$ 115,764
				+
Sheriff's Office				
Assets: Cash	\$ 31,913	\$ 1,059,509	\$ 1,057,674	\$ 33,748
Liabilities:	\$ 51,915	\$ 1,059,509	\$ 1,057,074	\$ 33,748
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 31,913	\$ 1,059,509	\$ 1,057,674	\$ 33,748
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 181,594	\$ 1,813,667	\$ 1,893,770	\$ 101,491
Liabilities:	\$ 181,594	\$ 1,813,667	\$ 1,893,770	\$ 101,491
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 101,394	\$ 1,815,007	\$ 1,695,770	\$ 101,491
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets: Cash	\$ 3,515,278	\$ 213,583,141	\$ 213,964,444	\$ 3,133,975
Receivables:	•	+ - ) )	* - ) )	• - , ,
Taxes	16,150,172	215,591,182	213,583,141	18,158,213
Other	255,784	209,041	255,784	209,041
Total Assets	\$ 19,921,234	\$ 429,383,364	\$ 427,803,369	\$ 21,501,229
Liabilities: Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 19,921,234	\$ 429,383,364	\$ 427,803,369	\$ 21,501,229
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,766,256	\$ 446,102,730	\$ 444,707,896	\$ 28,161,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 26,766,256	\$ 447,734,803	\$ 446,420,072	\$ 28,080,987

# **COMPONENT UNITS**

Component Units are organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Consolidated Government of Columbus Georgia reports the following business-type component units:

Columbus Trade and Convention Center Bull Creek Golf Authority Oxbow Creek Golf Authority Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau Columbus Airport Columbus Water Works Hospital Authority of Columbus

The Consolidated Government of Columbus Georgia reports the following governmental-type component units:

Columbus Department of Public Health Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

# Statement of Net Position

Non-major Governmental Component Units

June 30, 2016

	Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Total Non-major Govenmental Component Units
Assets:			
Current Assets: Cash Accounts Receivable Due from Other Governments Inventories Prepaid Items	\$ 3,134,764 146,926 3,312,315 86,401	\$ 632,515 450,231 10,265 59,844	\$ 3,767,279 597,157 3,312,315 96,666 59,844
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	6,680,406	1,152,855	7,833,261
Capital Assets: Leasehold Improvements Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	406,354 1,309,199 (1,123,288) 592,265	285,367 576,852 (807,952) 54,267	691,721 1,886,051 (1,931,240) 646,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	1,473,650		1,473,650
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,473,650	-	1,473,650
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,746,321	1,207,122	9,953,443
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities Compensated Absences	619,683	182,456 13,426 5,513	802,139 13,426 337,624
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	951,794	201,395	1,153,189
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	9,661,855 650,422	-	9,661,855 650,422
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	10,312,277	-	10,312,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,012,015		1,012,015
TOTAL LIADII ITIES AND DECEDDED INCLOWS OF DESOLIDCES	12 276 086	201 205	12 477 481
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,276,086	201,395	12,477,481
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for operations Unrestricted	592,265 867,922 (4,989,952)	54,267 - 951,460	646,532 867,922 (4,038,492)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (3,529,765)	\$ 1,005,727	\$ (2,524,038)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position Business Type Component Units June 30, 2016

	Columbus Trade & Convention <u>Center</u>	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$ 592,310	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 602,479	\$ 1,199,289	\$ 11,361,892	\$ 11,002,622	\$ 23,563,803
Investments	2,894,265	-	-	1,267,018	4,161,283	36,309,817	292,186	40,763,286
Receivables:								
Taxes	70,253	-	-	-	70,253	-	-	70,253
Accounts	94,782	2,343	510	484,883	582,518	7,771,112	3,700,411	12,054,041
Interest	11,862	-	-		11,862			11,862
Due from Primary Government	56,694	-	-	-	56,694	-	-	56,694
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,711	195,711
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	-	56,478	56,478	954,009	-	1,010,487
Other Current Assets			<u> </u>	26,809	26,809		31,766	58,575
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3,720,166	5,343	2,010	2,437,667	6,165,186	56,396,830	15,222,696	77,784,712
Restricted Assets:								
Cash	-	-	-	533,295	533,295	23,121,536	2,585,086	26,239,917
Investments				765,611	765,611	71,653,697	-	72,419,308
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS				1,298,906	1,298,906	94,775,233	2,585,086	98,659,225
Capital Assets:								
Land	279,000	1,042,440	-	4,470,262	5,791,702	2,553,149	6,195,672	14,540,523
Easements	-	-	-	1,154,841	1,154,841	-	-	1,154,841
Intangible	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,400,000	7,400,000
Plant, Building, and Improvements	21,743,086	4,298,870	1,845,029	52,956,570	80,843,555	167,683,961	40,238,297	288,765,813
Machinery and Equipment	651,554	318,527	128,334	2,688,469	3,786,884	25,373,479	8,915,607	38,075,970
Development Plans & Contract Costs	-	-	-	1,543,794	1,543,794	-	-	1,543,794
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems	-	-	-	-	-	601,880,131	-	601,880,131
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	1,765,523	1,765,523	49,257,421	640,950	51,663,894
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,554,823)	(3,306,801)	(1,238,456)	(34,974,936)	(54,075,016)	(310,843,731)	(13,114,902)	(378,033,649)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	8,118,817	2,353,036	734,907	29,604,523	40,811,283	535,904,410	50,275,624	626,991,317
TOTAL AGGETS	11.020.002	2 250 250	72(017	22 241 000	10.075.055	(07.07(.472	(0.002.40)	002 425 254
TOTAL ASSETS	11,838,983	2,358,379	736,917	33,341,096	48,275,375	687,076,473	68,083,406	803,435,254
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pensions	168,588	94,055	30,384	305,663	598,690	2,774,200	4,608,767	7,981,657
Deferred Amount of Bond Refunding	74,438			-	74,438	6,702,580		6,777,018
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES	243,026	94,055	30,384	305,663	673,128	9,476,780	4,608,767	14,758,675
SI REDOCICED	273,020	77,033	50,504	505,005	070,120	>,+70,700	1,000,707	1 1,130,013

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position Business Type Component Units June 30, 2016

	Columbus Trade & Convention <u>Center</u>	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	294,106	27,464	3,966	361,904	687,440	3,772,426	1,449,281	5,909,147
Retainage Payable	39,200	-	-	-	39,200	-	30,000	69,200
Accrued Liabilities	32,639	27,722	8,631	123,506	192,498	598,887	1,854,497	2,645,882
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,395,268	668,550	2,063,818
Customer Deposits	118,914	-	-	-	118,914	193,856	-	312,770
Due to Primary Government	-	1,785,024	1,447,977	-	3,233,001	-	-	3,233,001
Compensated Absences	32,560	15,505	4,651	-	52,716	578,833	-	631,549
Notes, Bonds, Premiums and Discounts								
Payable, Current Portion	164,493		103,006	10,119	277,618	11,941,012	1,020,000	13,238,630
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	681,912	1,855,715	1,568,231	495,529	4,601,387	18,480,282	5,022,328	28,103,997
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	880,320	880,320	-	-	880,320
Net Pension Liability	829,128	462,572	149,433	1,289,143	2,730,276	11,325,697	9,204,634	23,260,607
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	391,776	186,560	55,968	-	634,304	7,404,000	-	8,038,304
Notes, Bonds, Premiums and Discounts								
Payable Less Current Portion	3,905,684	-	-	43,024	3,948,708	235,935,264	32,731,512	272,615,484
Compensated Absences, Less Current								
Portion	9,957	55,087	4,488		69,532	290,384		359,916
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	5,136,545	704,219	209,889	2,212,487	8,263,140	254,955,345	41,936,146	305,154,631
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,818,457	2,559,934	1,778,120	2,708,016	12,864,527	273,435,627	46,958,474	333,258,628
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pensions	113,075	63,085	20,379	211,590	408,129	1,544,573	2,047,561	4,000,263
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES	113,075	63,085	20,379	211,590	408,129	1,544,573	2,047,561	4,000,263
Net Position:								
			(a. a. a. c.	<b>a a a a a a a a a a</b>				
Net Investment in capital assets	4,101,461	2,353,036	631,901	29,551,380	36,637,778	368,582,857	16,524,112	421,744,747
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	1,298,906	1,298,906	18,865,351	-	20,164,257
Unrestricted	2,049,016	(2,523,621)	(1,663,099)	(123,133)	(2,260,837)	34,124,845	7,162,026	39,026,034
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 6,150,477	\$ (170,585)	\$ (1,031,198)	\$ 30,727,153	\$ 35,675,847	\$ 421,573,053	\$ 23,686,138	\$ 480,935,038
								(Concluded)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Operating Revenues:								
Operations Concessions	\$ 1,374,088 908,950	\$ 1,032,142 181,563	\$ 202,809 29,624	\$ 4,391,588	\$ 7,000,627 1,120,137	\$ 65,103,677	\$ 36,312,797	\$ 108,417,101 1,120,137
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	2,283,038	1,213,705	232,433	4,391,588	8,120,764	65,103,677	36,312,797	109,537,238
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Sales and Services	2,710,552	1,160,208	321,414	3,613,816	7,805,990	37,521,814	34,609,649	79,937,453
Depreciation and amortization	295,435	217,195	61,818	2,150,102	2,724,550	22,200,954	1,346,881	26,272,385
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,005,987	1,377,403	383,232	5,763,918	10,530,540	59,722,768	35,956,530	106,209,838
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(722,949)	(163,698)	(150,799)	(1,372,330)	(2,409,776)	5,380,909	356,267	3,327,400
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Taxes	737,103	-	-	-	737,103	-	-	737,103
Operating subsidy from other								
Governmental units	-	50,000	250,000	1,300,183	1,600,183	-	-	1,600,183
Interest and fiscal charges	(128,313)	-	(5,708)	-	(134,021)	(850,935)	(1,003,397)	(1,988,353)
Earnings on investments	68,904			(18,174)	50,730	232,343	83,250	366,323
Miscellanous				80,222	80,222	1,549,246		1,629,468
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES								
(EXPENSES)	677,694	50,000	244,292	1,362,231	2,334,217	930,654	(920,147)	2,344,724
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER								
REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(45,255)	(113,698)	93,493	(10,099)	(75,559)	6,311,563	(563,880)	5,672,124
Capital Contributions						1,192,282		1,192,282
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(45,255)	(113,698)	93,493	(10,099)	(75,559)	7,503,845	(563,880)	6,864,406
NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)	6,195,732	(56,887)	(1,124,691)	30,737,252	35,751,406	414,069,208	24,250,018	474,070,632
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 6,150,477	\$ (170,585)	\$ (1,031,198)	\$ 30,727,153	\$ 35,675,847	\$ 421,573,053	\$ 23,686,138	\$ 480,935,038
	+ 0,100,177	+ (170,000)	+ (1,001,190)	÷ 00,727,100	\$ 55,575,517	÷ .21,070,000	- 20,000,100	+,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisstion	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>								
Cash Received from Customers and Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees	\$ 2,245,698 (1,658,566) (837,134)	\$ 1,214,395 (792,265) (472,130)	\$ 232,420 (210,846) (168,543)	\$ 3,825,744 (1,816,026) (1,340,524)	\$ 7,518,257 (4,477,703) (2,818,331)	\$ 64,033,991 (23,486,383) (12,986,676)	\$ 37,522,292 (16,787,895) (17,591,932)	\$ 109,074,540 (44,751,981) (33,396,939)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(250,002)	(50,000)	(146,969)	669,194	222,223	27,560,932	3,142,465	30,925,620
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Taxes Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	735,698	50,000	250,000	1,093,334	735,698 1,393,334	-	-	735,698 1,393,334
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	735,698	50,000	250,000	1,093,334	2,129,032			2,129,032
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets Proceeds from Capital Debt Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assetss	- -	-	- -	(1,976,872)	(1,976,872)	(17,861,345) 55,200,152 193,139	(1,221,764)	(21,059,981) 55,200,152 193,139
Passenger Facility Charges Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(160,145) (141,474)	- - -	(97,323) (5,708)	44,468	44,468 (257,468) (147,182)	(11,880,547) (8,107,720) (2,080,400)	(1,000,000) (1,352,100)	44,468 (13,138,015) (9,607,002) (2,027,257)
Other payments NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(301,619)		(103,031)	53,143 (1,879,261)	53,143 (2,283,911)	(2,980,400)	(3,573,864)	(2,927,257) 8,705,504
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments Sale of Investments	(251,093)	-	-	(440,591) 194,599	(691,684) 194,599	(39,293,919)	20,809	(670,875) (39,099,320)
Change in Assets Limited as to Use Earnings on Investments	68,837	-	-	40,679	109,516	234,497	(18,433) 83,250	(18,433) 427,263
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(182,256)			(205,313)	(387,569)	(39,059,422)	85,626	(39,361,365)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,821	-	-	(322,046)	(320,225)	3,064,789	(345,773)	2,398,791 (Continued)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Cash Flows Business Type Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	& (	mbus Trade Convention Center	_	ull Creek Golf .uthority		Oxbow Creek Golf Authority		Columbus Airport ommisstion	Bı	al Non-major Isiness-type Component Units		Columbus Water Works		Hospital uthority of Columbus		Total usiness-type Component Units
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING		590,489		3,000		1,500		1,457,820		2,052,809		31,418,639		11,348,395		44,819,843
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$	592,310	\$	3,000	\$	1,500	\$	1,135,774	\$	1,732,584	\$	34,483,428	\$	11,002,622	\$	47,218,634
Cash							\$	602,479			\$	11,361,892				
Restricted Cash							-	533,295			+	23,121,546				
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS							\$	1,135,774			\$	34,483,438				
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:																
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	(722,949)	\$	(163,698)	\$	(150,799)	\$	(1,372,330)	\$	(2,409,776)	\$	5,380,909	\$	356,267	\$	3,327,400
Depreciation and amortization expense		295,435		217,195		61,818		2,150,102		2,724,550		22,200,954		1,346,881		26,272,385
Pension Expense		(101,559)		(123,035)		(49,049)		-		(273,643)		-		-		(273,643
Provision for Doubtful Accounts (Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		- (46,582)		- 690		(13)		- (577)		- (46,482)		- (1,069,685)		1,337,894 (190,914)		1,337,894
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation		(40,382)				(15)		(377)		(40,482)		(1,009,085)		(693,850)		(693,85)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets		(2,441)		-		-		42,349		39,908		11,301		131,628		182,83
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		266,747		14,446		(2,446)		(66,317)		212,430		465,626		578,258		1,256,314
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		12,244		8,119		1,168		(21,996)		(465)		571,827		276,301		847,663
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities		11,683		(21,536)		20,754		(62,037)		(50,354) (782)		-		-		(50,354 (782
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation		37,420		(21,550) 17,819		(28,402)		-		26,837		-		-		26,837
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	_	472,947		113,698		3,830		2,041,524		2,631,999		22,180,023		2,786,198		27,598,220
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY	¢		<b>^</b>	(=0.000)	<u>^</u>		â		•		<b>^</b>		¢		•	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	(250,002)	\$	(50,000)	\$	(146,969)	\$	669,194	\$	222,223	\$	27,560,932	\$	3,142,465	\$	30,925,620
Joncash Capital Financing Activities:																
Capital Assets Contributed	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,192,282	\$	-	\$ (	1,192,282 Concluded)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Non-major Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

			Progran	n Revenues	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Non-major Governmental Component Units					
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 13,263,024	\$ 3,373,981	\$ 12,166,350	\$ -	\$ 15,540,331
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,389,506	19,601	-	-	19,601
Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	\$ 15,652,530	\$ 3,393,582	\$ 12,166,350	\$ -	\$ 15,559,932
Non-major Business-Type Component Units:					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 3,134,300	\$ 2,283,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,283,038
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,377,403	1,213,705	50,000	-	1,263,705
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	388,940	232,433	250,000	-	482,433
Columbus Airport Commission	5,782,092	4,454,216		1,317,777	5,771,993
Total Non-major Business-Type Component Units	\$ 10,682,735	\$ 8,183,392	\$ 300,000	\$ 1,317,777	\$ 9,801,169

General Revenues: Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcoholic Beverage Taxes Investment Earnings TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES CHANGE IN NET POSITION NET POSITION - BEGINNING NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position Non-major Component Units For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

					and Chai	nges in	Net (Expen Net Position			nent U	nits			
De	umbus pt. of c Health	Co	Columbus nvention & itors Bureau	Go	al Non-major overnmental component Units	- - 	Columbus ade Center	В	ull Creek olf Course			Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-majo Business-type Component Units	
\$ 2	,277,307	\$	(2,369,905)	\$	2,277,307 (2,369,905)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
\$ 2	,277,307	\$	(2,369,905)	\$	(92,598)	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	-
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	(851,262)	\$	(113,698)	\$	93,493	\$ (10,099)	\$	(851,262) (113,698) 93,493 (10,099)
	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	(851,262)	\$	(113,698)	\$	93,493	\$ (10,099)	\$	(881,566)
\$		\$	2,419,335	\$	2,419,335	\$	- 737,103 68,904	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	- 737,103 68,904
	12		2,419,556		2,419,568		806,007		-		-	 -		806,007
	,277,319		49,651		2,326,970		(45,255)		(113,698)		93,493	(10,099)		(75,559)
	,807,084)		956,076		(4,851,008)		6,195,732		(56,887)		(1,124,691)	 30,737,252		35,751,406
\$ (3	,529,765)	\$	1,005,727	\$	(2,524,038)	\$	6,150,477	\$	(170,585)	\$	(1,031,198)	\$ 30,727,153	\$ (C	35,675,847 Concluded)

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

# STATISTICAL SECTION

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

<u>Contents</u> 162-181
<b>Financial Trends</b>
Revenue Capacity
<b>Debt Capacity</b>
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>
<b>Operating Information</b>

report relates to the services the government provides and the activities

it performs.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011		2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
Governmental activities:											
Net investment capital assets	\$ 389,588,993	\$ 386,781,777	\$ 400,057,478	\$ 404,204,554	\$ 401,725,269	\$	398,346,684	\$ 397,933,842	\$ 364,360,245	\$ 350,435,819	\$ 340,846,030
Resticted	133,850,177	146,251,130	127,360,071	93,562,813	91,472,788		74,058,640	66,449,926	64,958,147	81,994,590	83,674,910
Unrestricted	 39,765,852	 31,284,260	 36,989,159	 58,198,325	 23,529,246		15,600,293	 3,219,971	 1,019,593	 (142,523,772)	 (143,830,201)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 563,205,022	\$ 564,317,167	\$ 564,406,708	\$ 555,965,692	\$ 516,727,303	\$	488,005,617	\$ 467,603,739	\$ 430,337,985	\$ 289,906,637	\$ 280,690,739
Business-type activities:											
Net investment capital assets	\$ 41,819,163	\$ 41,543,053	\$ 42,729,661	\$ 40,867,065	\$ 46,827,747	\$	43,699,507	\$ 43,737,321	\$ 48,994,491	\$ 45,842,969	\$ 45,290,434
Resticted	8,495,711	9,739,380	8,120,917	9,655,834	5,890,535		3,474,828	2,273,098	2,114,931	2,125,400	1,276,401
Unrestricted	 349,759	 (1,116,611)	 (1,294,899)	 (3,061,127)	 (148,269)		1,796,030	 (2,281,393)	 (3,499,805)	 (10,400,198)	 (9,007,530)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 50,664,633	\$ 50,165,822	\$ 49,555,679	\$ 47,461,772	\$ 52,570,013	\$	48,970,365	\$ 43,729,026	\$ 47,609,617	\$ 37,568,171	\$ 37,559,305
Primary government:											
Net investment capital assets	\$ 431,408,156	\$ 428,324,830	\$ 442,787,139	\$ 445,071,619	\$ 448,553,016	\$	442,046,191	\$ 441,671,163	\$ 413,354,736	\$ 396,278,788	\$ 386,136,464
Resticted	142,345,888	155,990,510	135,480,988	103,218,647	97,363,323		77,533,468	68,723,024	67,073,078	84,119,990	84,951,311
Unrestricted	 40,115,611	 30,167,649	 35,694,260	 55,137,198	 23,380,977	-	17,396,323	 938,578	 (2,480,212)	 (152,923,970)	 (152,837,731)
Total primary government net position	\$ 613,869,655	\$ 614,482,989	\$ 613,962,387	\$ 603,427,464	\$ 569,297,316	\$	536,975,982	\$ 511,332,765	\$ 477,947,602	\$ 327,474,808	\$ 318,250,044

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

	20	007		2008		2009		2010		2011
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities: General Government	\$ 2	9,402,618	\$	30,984,405	\$	39,062,126	\$	40,488,929	\$	38,080,946
Public Safety		5,795,878	¢	93,487,889	Ф	98,126,887	Ф	113,421,450	э	111,310,990
Public Works		1,723,116		40,431,012		43,036,785		45,523,371		65,575,394
Culture and Recreation		3,911,262		46,568,348		20,159,988		17,172,539		16,880,990
Health and Welfare	14	4,548,316		15,724,623		16,402,848		16,512,359		16,248,634
Housing and Development		5,212,475		5,587,247		6,146,357		7,091,261		7,357,444
Economic Opportunity		1,463,047		1,629,356		2,087,873		3,122,533		2,906,111
Interest on Long-Term Debt		6,348,466		4,583,593		3,444,871		3,099,318		7,258,907
Total governmental activities expenses	193	8,405,178		238,996,473		228,467,735		246,431,760		265,619,416
Business-Type Activities:										
Integrated Waste	10	0,415,320		11,322,533		10,269,581		10,843,764		10,703,057
Parking Management Transportation	,	513,096 4,938,777		531,692 5,679,615		465,056 5,726,518		508,709 6,263,210		508,513 6,897,985
Civic Center		6,511,123		5,834,916		6,387,241		7,104,554		6,913,199
Total business-type activities expenses		2,378,316		23,368,756		22,848,396		24,720,237		25,022,754
Total primary government expenses	\$ 22	0,783,494	\$	262,365,229	\$	251,316,131	\$	271,151,997	\$	290,642,170
Program Revenues:								· · ·		
Governmental Activities: Charges for services										
General Government	\$ 14	4,528,255	\$	13,480,960	\$	13,613,596	\$	15,264,479	\$	15,727,406
Public Safety	1	1,706,831		11,062,712		12,583,429		9,020,509		11,316,994
Culture and Recreation	-	2,113,507		2,241,461		2,240,856		2,322,707		5,941,223
Other Activities		964,212		819,323		4,174,154		761,005		2,430,410
Operating grants and contributions		7,173,573 4,879,908		7,819,913		6,190,416		10,622,381		11,599,621
Capital grants and contributions		<u> </u>		3,890,289		4,303,222		7,195,140		11,994,056
Total governmental activities program revenues	4	1,366,286		39,314,658		43,105,673		45,186,221		59,009,710
Business-Type Activities: Charges for services:										
Integrated Waste		9,905,906		9,861,118		9,608,083		9,610,254		9,605,164
Parking Management		351,368		226,427		213,212		206,305		222,707
Transportation		900,070		971,094		1,025,543		1,026,192		1,073,125
Civic Center	4	4,675,745		5,065,310		3,829,673		4,559,600		4,085,886
Operating grants and contributions		1,153,295		198,877		208,512		211,890		216,679
Capital grants and contributions		119,271		1,763,773		1,992,686		1,777,895		10,485,718
Total business-type activities program revenues	1	7,105,655		18,086,599		16,877,709		17,392,136		25,689,279
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5	8,471,941	\$	57,401,257	\$	59,983,382	\$	62,578,357	\$	84,698,989
Net (Expense)/Revenue:	¢ (15	<b>7</b> 020 002)	<i>.</i>	(100, (01, 01.5)	¢	(105.262.062)	¢	(201 245 520)	¢	(20) (00 70)
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		7,038,892) 5,272,661)	\$	(199,681,815) (5,282,157)	\$	(185,362,062) (5,970,687)	\$	(201,245,539) (7,328,101)	\$	(206,609,706) 666,525
Total primary government net expense		2,311,553)	\$	(204,963,972)	\$	(191,332,749)	\$	(208,573,640)	\$	(205,943,181)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net A	Assets:									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Taxes Property Taxes	\$ 7	8,765,005	\$	84,011,565	\$	88,005,812	\$	87,516,842	\$	61,398,785
		8,765,005 2,822,133	\$	84,011,565 73,681,687	\$	88,005,812 55,554,723	\$	87,516,842 67,442,661	\$	61,398,785 68,731,829
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes	72	2,822,133 3,768,782	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes	7:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes	7:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions	2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings	2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions	2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities Business-Type Activities:	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Property Taxes	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities Business-Type Activities: Property Taxes Investment Earnings	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234 2,960,135 513,944	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960 3,205,315 590,982	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 - 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets Transfers	7: 2: 2: 21:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234 2,960,135 513,944 - - 881,797	\$	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 - (987,049) 200,793,960 3,205,315 590,982 - - 987,049	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230	\$	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772	\$	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 1,235,581
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets Transfers Total business-type activities	7: 2: 2: 21: 21:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234 2,960,135 513,944 - - 881,797 4,355,876		73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 - (987,049) 200,793,960 3,205,315 590,982 - 987,049 4,783,346		55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230 - - - 1,027,835 5,080,806		67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 - 1,362,860 5,264,254		68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities</b> <b>Business-Type Activities</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government	7: 2: 2: 21: 21:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234 2,960,135 513,944 - - 881,797	\$ 	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 - (987,049) 200,793,960 3,205,315 590,982 - - 987,049	\$ 	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230	\$ 	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772	\$ 	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 - 1,235,581
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government <b>Change in Net Positon</b>	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234 2,960,135 513,944 - 881,797 4,355,876 8,651,110	<u>\$</u>	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960 3,205,315 590,982 - - 987,049 4,783,346 205,577,306	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230 1,027,835 5,080,806 190,532,409	<u>\$</u>	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 1,362,860 5,264,254 198,779,848	<u>\$</u>	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 1,235,581 4,441,716 171,485,614
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities:</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets Transfers Total business-type activities Total business-type activities Total primary government <b>Change in Net Positon</b> Governmental activities	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 1,118,203 4,295,234 2,960,135 513,944 - - 881,797 4,355,876 8,651,110 7,256,342		73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960 3,205,315 590,982 - - 987,049 4,783,346 205,577,306		55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230 1,027,835 5,080,806 190,532,409 89,541		67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 1,362,860 5,264,254 198,779,848 (7,729,945)		68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 - 1,235,581 4,441,716 171,485,614 (39,565,808)
Property Taxes Sales Taxes Hotel/Motel Taxes Alcohol Beverage Taxes Business Taxes Unrestricted grants and contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous Transfers Total governmental activities <b>Business-Type Activities</b> Property Taxes Investment Earnings Contributions Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets Transfers Total business-type activities Total primary government <b>Change in Net Positon</b>	7: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2: 2:	2,822,133 3,768,782 2,944,695 5,902,633 261,304 8,712,479 - 1,118,203 4,295,234 2,960,135 513,944 - 881,797 4,355,876 8,651,110	<u>\$</u>	73,681,687 4,137,161 3,123,141 27,122,229 49,563 9,655,663 (987,049) 200,793,960 3,205,315 590,982 - - 987,049 4,783,346 205,577,306	\$	55,554,723 4,279,911 3,130,555 26,469,326 9,039,111 (1,027,835) 185,451,603 3,365,741 687,230 1,027,835 5,080,806 190,532,409	<u>\$</u>	67,442,661 4,749,802 3,107,743 25,811,258 6,250,148 (1,362,860) 193,515,594 3,412,622 488,772 1,362,860 5,264,254 198,779,848	<u>\$</u>	68,731,829 5,295,563 3,199,326 25,781,787 3,872,189 (1,235,581) 167,043,898 2,921,104 285,031 1,235,581 4,441,716 171,485,614

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

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
¢	57 640 514	¢	46 700 020	¢	51 353 949	¢	46 900 954	¢	40 101 020
\$	57,640,514 122,689,392	\$	46,709,938 116,205,642	\$	51,252,840 114,107,509	\$	46,802,854 110,649,151	\$	48,101,829 113,769,166
	48,032,740		57,151,367		73,012,738		52,354,160		50,842,331
	20,795,294		16,489,048		18,444,823		16,485,584		15,924,090
	17,083,137		18,279,073		18,089,270		18,524,105		18,252,690
	6,829,170		7,337,093		5,892,536		6,429,028		6,633,292
	2,138,109 7,460,790		1,952,731 7,809,823		1,837,039 6,236,687		1,845,685 5,960,913		1,733,087 5,862,528
	282,669,146		271,934,715		288,873,442		259,051,480		261,119,013
	11,932,554		14,655,294		13,208,971		10 001 826		12 215 420
	513,472		561,078		537,599		10,901,826 542,353		13,315,430 517,123
	6,725,540		6,960,674		7,132,759		6,770,911		5,922,045
	7,243,445		6,741,221		6,472,732		6,519,735		8,543,263
\$	26,415,011 309,084,157	\$	28,918,267 300,852,982	\$	27,352,061 316,225,503	\$	24,734,825 283,786,305	\$	28,297,861 289,416,874
\$	16,602,400	\$	16,484,993	\$	16,705,568	\$	17,006,555	\$	16,415,876
	11,317,730		12,160,445		10,548,630		11,206,012		11,412,683
	5,876,227		6,688,331		2,401,895		2,512,894		2,420,156
	2,570,974		3,216,974		2,511,809		2,607,264		1,976,813
	11,183,595 10,016,367		10,399,946 4,339,551		8,688,428 7,464,910		8,211,327 2,734,588		8,804,687 3,042,411
	57,567,293		53,290,240		48,321,240		44,278,640		44,072,626
	9,846,672		9,984,707		10,473,340		11,132,092		11,130,332
	229,835		228,447		196,893		234,249		302,427
	1,085,686		1,006,356		1,149,538		1,144,434		1,054,256
	4,131,494		3,891,870		3,562,912		3,615,579		6,286,821
	227,520 1,046,446		261,070 3,709,073		996,302 8,875,806		1,057,162 477,777		1,157,101 617,105
	16,567,653		19,081,523		25,254,791		17,661,293		20,548,042
\$	74,134,946	\$	72,371,763	\$	73,576,031	\$	61,939,933	\$	64,620,668
\$	(225,101,853)	\$	(218,644,475)	\$	(240,552,202)	\$	(214,772,840)	\$	(217,046,387)
\$	(9,847,358) (234,949,211)	\$	(9,836,744) (228,481,219)	\$	(2,097,270) (242,649,472)	\$	(7,073,532) (221,846,372)	\$	(7,749,819) (224,796,206)
φ	(251,519,211)		(220,101,217)	<u></u>	(212,019,172)	<u></u>	(221,010,372)		(221,790,200)
\$	91,423,536	\$	93,460,641	\$	96,408,862	\$	98,135,474	\$	98,452,419
Ŷ	72,283,336	Ψ	71,593,340	Ψ	71,915,336	Ψ	73,386,229	Ψ	74,443,378
	5,033,445		4,911,078		5,923,069		4,929,221		4,838,670
	3,198,751		3,268,008		3,275,816		3,262,557		3,269,507
	25,016,648		25,621,763		26,783,415		26,310,192		26,812,957
	1,608,665		363,419		1,329,123		1,061,603		1,354,215
	(2,184,214)		(975,652)		(1,889,873)		(1,554,665)		(1,234,866)
	196,380,167		198,242,597		203,745,748		205,530,611		207,936,280
	3,548,982		3,560,087		3,753,606		3,724,966		6,181,099
	514,514		59,666		334,382		250,649		324,988
	-		-		-		-		-
	2,184,214		- 975,652		1,889,873		1,554,665		- 1,234,866
	6,247,710		4,595,405		5,977,861		5,530,280		7,740,953
\$	202,627,877	\$	202,838,002	\$	209,723,609	\$	211,060,891	\$	215,677,233
\$	(28,721,686) (3,599,648)	\$	(20,401,878) (5,241,339)	\$	(36,806,454) 3,880,591	\$	(9,242,229) (1,543,252)	\$	(9,110,107) (8,866)
\$	(32,321,334)	\$	(25,643,217)	\$	(32,925,863)	\$	(10,785,481)	\$	(9,118,973)
φ			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-		-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,037,791	\$ 8,543,054	\$ 16,975,332	\$ 26,810,020	\$ 1,172,093	\$ 754,038	\$ 450,663	\$ 10,240,006	\$ 9,258,078	\$ 8,938,163
Unreserved	50,651,080	40,735,626	38,341,757	45,846,780	49,963,706	52,568,982	48,105,911	32,951,922	36,175,448	34,089,814
Nonspendable					46,973	44,584	20,000	9,752,790	8,788,517	8,455,257
Restricted					48,211	49,233	45,436	24,961	14,704	15,757
Committed					1,076,909	660,221	385,227	462,255	454,857	467,149
Assigned					6,596,356	6,049,177	15,134,212	10,416,002	12,969,769	10,918,450
Unassigned					43,367,350	46,519,805	32,971,699	22,535,920	23,205,679	23,171,364
Total General Fund	\$ 54,688,871	\$ 49,278,680	\$ 55,317,089	\$ 72,656,800	\$ 51,135,799	\$ 53,323,020	\$ 48,556,574	\$ 43,191,928	\$ 45,433,526	\$ 43,027,977
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	35,330,293	42,102,624	22,734,906	80,205,017	180,411,046	145,388,366	102,399,694	93,640,289	88,029,183	83,448,151
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	13,059,066	12,679,263	13,117,669	13,147,850	(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)	(7,244,352)
Capital projects funds	92,795,327	93,761,431	95,379,237	105,578,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	1,247,330	1,301,423	1,352,737	1,558,081	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable					6,751,268	6,262,852	5,567,845	4,233,717	2,886,884	501,113
Restricted					146,073,014	113,038,948	71,145,772	58,887,004	50,418,963	42,646,288
Committed					27,586,764	26,086,566	25,686,077	30,519,568	34,723,336	40,300,750
Unassigned					(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)	(7,244,352)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 142,432,010	\$ 149,844,741	\$ 132,584,549	\$ 200,489,798	\$ 174,053,235	\$ 139,088,926	\$ 95,693,794	\$ 86,838,927	\$ 81,014,130	\$ 76,203,799

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 77,909,365	\$ 84,182,060	\$ 87,399,975	\$ 87,731,440	\$ 59,729,293
Sales and Use Taxes	79,535,610	80,941,989	62,965,189	75,300,206	77,226,718
Other Taxes	25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326	25,811,258	25,781,787
Licenses and Permits	3,184,495	2,898,730	2,258,659	2,208,077	2,513,376
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,720,252	9,686,473	8,914,145	15,396,583	24,331,312
Charges for Services	21,998,023	20,607,580	21,058,525	18,192,744	21,060,201
Interest Revenues	8,684,412	9,543,234	8,927,005	6,151,657	3,802,692
Fines and Forfeitures	4,738,510	4,475,225	4,937,352	5,496,961	5,708,899
Sales and Rentals	1,445,405	579,410	699,846	670,607	755,487
Private Contributions	4,283,016	49,563	3,840	574,155	286,846
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,388,848	921,086	5,580,021	1,107,441	1,367,258
TOTAL REVENUES	237,790,569	241,007,579	229,213,883	\$ 238,641,129	\$ 222,563,869
Expenditures:					
General Government	27,868,652	29,662,616	32,037,838	29,266,009	35,671,594
Public Safety	81,107,887	88,955,410	94,488,142	104,330,735	106,050,949
Public Works	20,616,022	22,908,282	25,558,502	25,685,978	29,802,035
Culture and Recreation	12,230,558	12,624,344	13,639,366	13,894,317	14,850,289
Health and Welfare	14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848	16,512,359	16,248,634
Urban Development and Housing	5,274,813	5,165,556	5,195,056	7,022,686	7,294,890
Economic Opportunity	1,561,962	1,698,871	2,147,044	3,195,479	3,378,341
Capital Projects Debt Service:	25,443,766	36,523,008	30,700,411	33,860,201	41,048,507
Principal Retirement	37,404,018	17,613,423	12,469,982	8,283,034	4,240,858
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,280,000	4,550,711	3,411,989	3,079,327	7,287,174
Debt Issurance Costs	-		-	308,752	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	232,335,994	235,426,844	236,051,178	245,438,877	265,873,271
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	5,454,575	5,580,735	(6,837,295)	(6,797,748)	(43,309,402)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	30,519,063	46,706,990	21,202,348	11,252,173	9,098,455
Transfers Out	(35,819,074)	(50,659,039)	(25,617,183)	(16,002,033)	(14,074,036)
Transfers In from Component Units	22,000,000	-	-	-	-
Premiums on Debt Issue	-	-	-	1,124,295	-
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	-	(921,727)	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	1,719,924	373,847		96,590,000	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	18,419,913	(3,578,202)	(4,414,835)	92,042,708	(4,975,581)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,874,488	\$ 2,002,533	\$ (11,252,130)	\$ 85,244,960	\$ (48,284,983)
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	10.2%	9.7%	7.6%	5.2%	4.8% (Continued)

Note: During FY13 the Consolidated Government current refunded two bond issues. The percentage of Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures reflects actual principal retirement and interest.

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

 2012	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
\$ 90,210,978	\$ 94,157,706	\$ 97,117,341	\$ 98,621,822	\$ 98,063,293
80,515,532	79,772,425	81,114,221	81,576,071	82,551,554
25,016,648	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957
2,712,462	2,540,262	2,612,751	2,384,358	2,668,425
19,161,476	14,174,747	15,411,264	10,272,336	11,211,360
21,499,946	22,723,608	20,861,385	21,578,622	21,914,417
3,185,546	994,098	1,822,077	1,367,770	1,645,281
6,253,722	6,316,684	6,211,085	5,826,951	5,721,178
752,811	888,474	702,296	1,621,493	550,769
23,043	143,605	277,133	6,079	31,467
 3,608,515	 2,237,830	 1,845,149	 1,510,547	 1,441,924
\$ 252,940,679	\$ 249,571,202	\$ 254,758,117	\$ 251,076,241	\$ 252,612,625
37,328,302	39,160,631	42,198,047	43,494,608	46,003,583
108,605,193	111,399,794	109,304,960	107,817,379	109,599,612
30,165,832	37,334,269	34,790,548	30,522,633	29,543,627
14,726,589	14,476,839	16,205,189	14,889,834	14,312,605
17,083,137	18,279,073	18,099,923	18,540,049	18,252,690
6,717,411	7,274,979	6,380,789	6,510,401	6,671,233
2,263,909	2,040,817	1,914,871	1,920,744	1,804,160
51,992,599	50,179,062	29,916,589	20,220,337	23,764,822
3,421,524	45,696,385	5,609,999	5,865,041	6,512,112
7,489,057	7,229,907	6,366,554	6,079,864	5,981,478
 -	 444,361	 -	 -	 -
 279,793,553	 333,516,117	 270,787,469	 255,860,890	 262,445,922
(26,852,874)	(83,944,915)	(16,029,352)	(4,784,649)	(9,833,297)
15,421,648	13,341,747	12,685,389	12,578,414	17,440,634
(21,345,862)	(18,862,281)	(14,575,262)	(14,133,079)	(18,675,500)
-	-	-	-	-
-	1,826,334	-	-	-
 	 39,507,537	 2,842,916	 2,756,115	 3,958,074
 (5,924,214)	 35,813,337	 953,043	 1,201,450	 2,723,208
\$ (32,777,088)	\$ (48,131,578)	\$ (15,076,309)	\$ (3,583,199)	\$ (7,110,089)
4.5%	4.8%	4.5%	4.9%	5.0% (Concluded)

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real & Personal Property	Less: Tax Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2007	1,931,114,308	1,405,614,374	473,286,748	140,539,215	666,737,612	3,283,817,033	42.81	9,876,386,613	40.0%
2008	2,088,899,687	1,493,744,351	449,874,909	155,292,327	670,280,701	3,517,530,573	42.81	10,469,528,185	40.0%
2009	2,205,333,662	1,613,855,088	435,158,795	151,453,680	683,733,083	3,722,068,142	42.81	11,014,503,063	40.0%
2010	2,271,465,035	1,638,868,078	449,922,406	167,842,284	723,144,431	3,804,953,372	42.60	11,320,244,508	40.0%
2011	2,320,550,018	1,616,723,012	397,370,848	167,461,713	682,969,012	3,819,136,579	23.50	11,255,263,978	40.0%
2012	2,361,789,119	1,645,094,691	448,164,431	164,668,009	706,301,751	3,913,414,499	40.78	11,549,290,625	40.0%
2013	2,437,623,516	1,715,053,141	425,525,452	150,748,544	690,743,497	4,038,207,156	40.78	11,822,376,633	40.0%
2014	2,479,979,750	1,696,099,289	445,257,146	157,653,114	715,432,890	4,063,556,409	40.78	11,947,473,248	40.0%
2015	2,510,095,243	1,755,755,693	465,958,512	179,543,973	727,753,469	4,183,599,952	40.78	12,278,381,053	40.0%
2016	2,547,300,301	1,796,364,857	503,589,657	175,753,872	736,822,992	4,286,185,695	40.78	12,557,521,718	40.0%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner

Muscogee County Tax Assessor

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

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

		City Direct Rates		<b>Overlapping Rates</b>
Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District
2007	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37
2008	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37
2009	39.12	3.69	42.81	23.37
2010	39.36	3.24	42.60	23.37
2011	20.26	3.24	23.50	23.37
2012	37.93	2.85	40.78	23.37
2013	37.93	2.85	40.78	23.37
2014	38.41	2.37	40.78	23.37
2015	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2016	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department

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

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

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

	20	16			2007					
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)	
Georgia Power	Utility	\$ 77,149,928	\$ 3,153,876	4.22%	Georgia Power	Utility	\$48,797,231	\$2,011,090	3.52%	
AFLAC	Insurance	34,118,668	1,409,101	1.88%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	33,002,567	1,337,621	2.34%	
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,292,671	1.73%	TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,299,415	2.27%	
Peachtree Mall, LLC	Shopping Mall	31,100,175	1,284,437	1.72%	Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,011,660	1,287,914	2.25%	
Liberty Utilities	Utility	22,596,507	928,420	1.24%	W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	23,585,611	1,062,296	1.86%	
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	20,431,188	920,269	1.23%	AFLAC	Insurance	24,722,791	1,026,738	1.80%	
St. Francis Hospital	Hospital	62,926,003	881,296	1.18%	ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	16,813,073	695,477	1.22%	
Mid-America Apartment	Apartment Leasing	18,399,124	759,884	1.02%	Whisperwood Associates	Apartment Properties	13,618,200	565,564	0.99%	
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	16,215,692	635,448	0.85%	Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	13,574,730	563,759	0.99%	
Cross Country Plaza LLC	Shopping Center Complex	14,148,738	584,343	0.78%	United Technologies/Pratt Whitney	Manufacturing	11,585,552	481,120	0.84%	
Total		\$ 327,150,398	\$ 11,849,745	15.85%	Total		\$ 246,775,790	\$ 10,330,994	18.08%	

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

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

			he Fiscal Year of the evy		Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2007	58,766,289	55,824,829	94.99%	2,414,811	58,239,640	99.10%	
2008	62,546,187	59,374,210	94.93%	2,546,726	61,920,936	99.00%	
2009	66,285,189	63,063,545	95.14%	2,509,417	65,572,962	98.93%	
2010	67,483,461	63,879,484	94.66%	2,945,350	66,824,834	99.02%	
2011	40,112,151	38,374,621	95.67%	1,385,969	39,760,590	99.12%	
2012	67,958,053	66,036,757	97.17%	1,318,396	67,355,153	99.11%	
2013	69,731,564	67,880,163	97.34%	1,264,336	69,144,499	99.16%	
2014	71,012,524	69,122,991	97.34%	1,119,466	70,242,457	98.92%	
2015	73,092,310	71,244,125	97.47%	475,209	71,719,334	98.12%	
2016	74,766,789	72,644,896	97.16%	-	72,644,896	97.16%	

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

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

			<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Water & Sewer Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2007	20,075,000	1,765,000	55,232,257	7,500,000	2,216,226	86,788,483	1.3%	460
2008	7,345,000	1,455,000	53,223,873	6,000,000	2,099,049	70,122,922	1.1%	375
2009	-	1,125,000	51,139,998	6,000,000	-	58,264,998	0.9%	309
2010	-	775,000	141,200,198	5,250,000	-	147,225,198	2.1%	773
2011	-	400,000	138,783,744	4,500,000	-	143,683,744	2.0%	757
2012	-	-	137,524,227	3,750,000	-	141,274,227	1.9%	742
2013	-	-	133,756,017	3,000,000	-	136,756,017	1.8%	705
2014	-	-	129,790,129	2,250,000	2,255,844	134,295,973	1.7%	677
2015	-	-	125,020,255	1,500,000	4,463,046	130,983,301	1.6%	652
2016	-	-	119,338,493	750,000	7,316,541	127,405,034	1.7%	635

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

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

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Monies Available	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	<u>Per Capita</u>
2007	20,075,000	19,206,947	868,053	0.0%	4.60
2008	7,345,000	7,345,000	-	0.0%	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

				Revenue Bor	ıds			
		Lease/Other	Other Local Option	Build America	Total Available	Debt Se	ervice	
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections	Collections*	Sales Tax Collections	Bonds Subsidy	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	5,244,626	22,386,726	-	-	27,631,352	23,177,899	3,695,322	1.03
2008	5,672,990	456,235	-	-	6,129,225	2,008,394	2,757,375	1.29
2009	5,866,703	527,880	-	-	6,394,583	2,083,874	2,680,323	1.34
2010	5,227,331	4,792,972	-	-	10,020,303	5,910,346	2,580,576	1.18
2011	5,200,737	441,637	3,092,015	1,404,725	10,139,114	2,416,454	6,875,525	1.09
2012	4,841,431	490,102	3,342,719	1,518,622	10,192,874	2,046,525	7,186,632	1.10
2013	4,799,637	428,194	5,504,545	1,525,103	12,257,479	4,827,189	7,229,907	1.02
2014	4,080,002	468,660	5,509,374	1,400,968	11,459,004	5,609,999	6,366,554	0.96
2015	3,639,646	483,291	5,500,019	1,408,522	11,031,478	4,566,128	5,953,027	1.05
2016	3,694,187	494,915	6,084,390	1,411,559	11,685,051	4,657,532	5,861,562	1.11

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

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

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt, as of June 30, 2016

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable*	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
<u>Governmental Unit</u>			
Muscogee County School District	\$ 20,702,531	100.00%	\$ 20,702,531
Subtotal, overlapping debt			20,702,531
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-
Water and Sewer Bonds	-	100.00%	-
Lease Revenue Bonds	119,338,493	100.00%	119,338,493
Notes Payable	750,000	100.00%	750,000
Capital Leases	7,316,541	100.00%	7,316,541
Subtotal, direct debt			127,405,034
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 148,107,565

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

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

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

								Lega	al Debt Margin Calculati	on for Fiscal Year 2016
							1	Assessed Value		\$ 5,023,008,687
								Debt limit (10% of assesse	d value)	502,300,869
							I	Debt applicable to limit:		
								General Obligation Bo		-
								Less: Amount set aside		
								repayment of genera	al	
								obligation debt Total net debt applicab	la ta limit	
							1	Legal Debt Margin	ne to minit	\$ 502,300,869
							-	segui sectimargin		* 202,500,005
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 395,055,465	\$ 418,781,127	\$ 440,580,123	\$ 452,809,780	\$ 450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,242	\$ 502,300,869
Total net debt applicable to limit	20,075,000	7,345,000								
Legal debt margin	374,980,465	411,436,127	440,580,123	452,809,780	450,210,559	461,971,625	472,895,065	477,898,930	491,135,242	502,300,869
0 0		,,.			,= - • ,• • • •			,		
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a										
percentage of debt limit	5.08%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

Fiscal Year Source:	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (4)	School Enrollment (5)	Unemployment Rate (6)
2007	188,660	6,603,830	35,004	33.3	33,000	5.5%
2008	187,046	6,486,381	34,678	34.7	33,000	6.3%
2009	188,456	6,790,964	36,353	33.9	33,000	9.7%
2010	190,414	6,946,684	36,482	34.8	32,600	9.2%
2011	189,885	7,256,798	38,217	32.6	32,117	9.9%
2012	190,371	7,295,825	38,324	32.6	31,000	9.8%
2013	194,107	7,688,848	39,611	33.5	31,707	9.6%
2014	198,413	8,014,091	40,391	33.6	32,000	8.6%
2015	200,887	8,117,121	40,406	32.6	32,000	7.8%
2016	200,579	7,702,443	38,401	33.7	32,000	6.6%

Sources:

(1) Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census projections

(2) Bureau of Economic Analysis(3) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census, and Valley Partnership

(4) U. S. Census and Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Sperling's Best Places to Live, City-data.com

(5) Muscogee County School District (6) Georgia Department of Labor

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

	2016			2007							
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**				
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	40,000	1	25.5%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	41,462	1	27.9%				
Muscogee County School District	6,300	2	4.0%	Muscogee County School District	6,200	2	4.2%				
TSYS	4,600	3	2.9%	TSYS	4,300	3	2.9%				
AFLAC, Inc.	3,670	4	2.3%	AFLAC, Inc.	4,100	4	2.8%				
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,180	5	2.0%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,842	5	1.9%				
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	3,000	6	1.9%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,700	6	1.8%				
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,879	7	1.8%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,540	7	1.0%				
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,400	8	0.9%	Pezold Management	1,500	8	1.0%				
Columbus State University	1,360	9	0.9%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,470	9	1.0%				
Pratt & Whitney	1,000	10	0.6%	Synovus	1,021	9	1.0%				
Total	67.389		42.9%	Total	67,135		45.2%				

\*\*Includes Columbus MSA and Fort Benning Military Reservation

Sources: Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Department of Labor, Muscogee County School District, Columbus Consolidated Government

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program, Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015	2016
Function/Program	2007	2000	2007	2010	2011	2012	2015	2014	2013	2010
General Government	458	531	572	560	566	572	586	506	497	476
Public Safety										
Police	487	486	530	530	530	530	530	532	532	534
Fire	378	378	378	378	384	384	384	385	384	384
Sheriff	379	352	352	366	355	374	375	354	354	354
Other Public Safety	111	111	111	111	135	137	137	136	136	134
Public Works	347	326	331	335	338	338	339	339	346	346
Housing & Urban Development	54	44	40	43	32	42	37	36	37	37
Culture & Recreation	399	402	407	407	411	407	412	363	371	375
Integrated Waste	98	104	104	104	104	104	101	108	108	111
Civic Center	31	29	29	31	32	33	31	27	27	27
Transportation (METRA)	71	73	74	75	75	74	74	74	74	97
Parking Management	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	2,820	2,842	2,933	2,945	2,966	2,999	3,010	2,864	2,870	2,879

\*2014 figures are lower because they more accurately reflect the number of part-time positions as one-half FTE

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Operating Budget Book

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
Police										
Police calls dispatched	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008	172,884	169,316	182,337	191,161
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813	315,996	313,843	314,701	315,611
Crinimal Arrests	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116	13,316	12,302	4,063	10,104
Homicides	23	30	29	13	15	17	18	22	22	26
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156	2,637	3,355	3,515	9,304
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	56	71	80	86	94	91	91	100	75	78
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	5,500	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976	2,403	2,576	2,179	4,859
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509	18,810	9,223	8,972	5,161
EMS calls dispatched	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845	26,210	41,476	37,530	31,544
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	98%	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	65%	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%	95%	100%	95%	99%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	53,600	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184	55,213	55,294	56,900	56,746
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568	67,180	64,378	54,180	57,788
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001	34,412	45,248	35,923	47,029
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437	2,670	773	13,172	7,458
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616	2,825	3,105	4,399	5,749
Other Public works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200	2,527	2,405	2,297	1,890
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120	1,891	1,893	2,534	2,759
Number of trees planted	880	600	850	521	800	758	554	700	450	519
Number of trees pruned or removed	3,957	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161	3,959	8,592	6,304	5,200
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	520	167	527	279	464	428	355	1,155	1,200	1,350
Daily average attendance at all pools	1,393	1,504	1,750	640	890	910	828	1,200	1,200	1,500
Cultural Arts Center participants	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164	25,539	24,839	21,716	18,881
Inspections and Code Enforcement	42,350	32.823	22.124	20.204	21.010	20.765	30,500	25.250	20.024	22.955
Building Inspections Permits Issued	42,350 23,651	52,825 17,354	32,124	30,304 13,795	31,819 14,484	29,765 13,516	30,500 14,867	25,350 12,235	20,934 9,922	22,855 11,270
Plans Checked	3,750	5,625	15,614 5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480	2,700	2,200	9,922 360	502
Construction Valuations	\$341,300,000	\$402,418,712	\$346,166,238	\$195,886,046	\$241,986,990	\$347,395,024	\$364,764,775	\$190,454,392	\$259,475,565	\$369,506,946
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	47	48	15	25	20	18	18	3190,454,592 18	3239,475,505	\$309,500,940 10
Transit										
Total Route Miles	1,036,991	1.080.304	1,075,158	1,112,027	1,123,984	1,124,714	1,136,595	1,143,057	1,166,368	1,173,813
Passengers	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962	1,066,387	1,081,839	1,094,203	1,132,876	1,132,976	1,138,865	1,224,768
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	172,705	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483	195,968	183,890	171,067	165,337
Number of walk-ins	1,468	1,482	1,552	1,486	4,935	11,550	21,977	27,704	32,420	14,479
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4	4/4	4/4	6/7	6/7
	12 0	10 4	5,,12	112	0/0	./ 1			5/7	0/ /

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

=	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
- Function/Program										
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	243	243	322	322	350	350	362	350	345	359
Marshal										
Vehicles	19	19	20	20	20	24	24	24	25	25
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	-	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	15	15	13	13	10	11	12	12	12	12
Squad trucks	3	3	2	2	2	3	9	9	9	9
Cars	35	36	36	36	35	35	29	29	29	29
Public works										
Paved Streets (miles)	973	979	980	983	987	989	993	997	1005	1006
Dump Trucks	26	26	23	24	24	24	26	26	26	31
Parks and recreation										
Park Acreage	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	n/a	n/a	6	13	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Super Centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Playground Systems*	84	84	84	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	115	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	50	49	53	51	51	48	53	53	53	54
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	10	12	13	14	14	12	12	10	10	12
Recycle Trucks	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	14
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	26	25	32	26	28	25	24	28	27	27
Trolley Buses	4	3	4	3	6	6	6	6	5	6
Dial-A-Ride Buses	7	7	10	8	8	10	10	10	11	11

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

Sources: Columbus Consolidated Government departmental and fixed assets records

# SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of State Contractual Assistance For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	R	Received E		xpended	(Due To DI Due From D	,
DHR AGREEMENT Family Connection Program 42700-93-161600138	\$	45,481	\$	45,481	\$	-

### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual Family Connection Program DHR Contract #42700-93-161600138 For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Actual		Budget		riance (Under) udget
Revenues:					
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 45,481	\$	46,000	\$	(519)
TOTAL REVENUES	45,481		46,000		(519)
Expenditures:					
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	40,229		40,723		(494)
Other Operating	 5,252		5,277		(25)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 45,481		46,000		(519)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$		\$	-

# SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPLIANCE REPORTS REQUIRED FOR GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE "AUDITS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS"

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS COLUMBUS, GEORGIA / PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPLIANCE REPORTS REQUIRED FOR GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS, ISSUED BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE "AUDITS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS"

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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# Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS GEORGIA AND ALABAMA SOCIETIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### 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

To the Mayor and Council Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia PO Box 1340 Columbus, GA 31902 Thomas P. Berry, CPA Phillip F. Bowden, CPA John C. Fortenberry, CPA Stephen E. Hodges, CPA Larry L. Young, CPA

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

A. J. Bowden, CPA Virginia A. Mann, CPA William A. Miller, CPA Stan H. Montgomery, CPA Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA Benjamin D. Rulon, CPA

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, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2016.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau which represent 97 percent and 85 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the discretely presented component units as described in our report on the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal controls over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the Hospital Authority were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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 the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control.

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.

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.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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 entity'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.

Albright, Forterberry & Minas, LLP

Columbus, GA December 13, 2016

# Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

MEMBERS: AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS GEORGIA AND ALABAMA SOCIETIES OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Mayor and Council Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia PO Box 1340 Columbus, GA 31902

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect of each of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. The Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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* 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 Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

1602 BROAD STREET P.O. BOX 250 PHENIX CITY, ALABAMA 36868-0250 TELEPHONE 334-297-2515 FAX 334-297-2534

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

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A. J. Bowden, CPA Virginia A. Mann, CPA William A. Miller, CPA Stan H. Montgomery, CPA Cynthia L. Phillips, CMA Benjamin D. Rulon, CPA 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 Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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 June 30, 2016.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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 Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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 Consolidated Government of Columbus, 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 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.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 13, 2016, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the

basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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.

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Albright, Fortenberry & Minas, LLP

Columbus, GA December 13, 2016

#### COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

•				
	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS	EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through the Office of School Readiness Child and Adult Care Food Program Total U.S. Department of Agricu	10.558 ulture	03122	\$	<u>47,556</u> 47,556
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development: Direct programs:				
Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$ 663,429	2,054,560
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239		306,665	358,299
Total U.S. Department of Housing and L	Jrban Developm	nent		2,412,859
U.S. Department of Justice:	,		· · · · ·	
Juvenile Mentoring Program 2010-DC-BX-0154	16.726			9,853
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738			63,567
Passed Through the State of Georgia Prosecuting Attorney's Council of Georgia				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2014-VA-GX-028 2015-VA-GX-057		125,580 
	10 500			
	16.582	2015-VF-GX-K002		4,999
· · ·	16.585	2014-VV-BX-0058		7,673
Passed through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
	16.540	2014-JF-FX-0209		94,896
Total U.S. Department of Justice				347,276
U.S. Department of Labor: Workforce Investment Act Cluster Passed through the Georgia Department of Labor Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program	17.258			
		11-15-16-08-014 11-15-15-08-014 11-14-15-08-014		384,982 58,327 <u>180,255</u> 623,564

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

#### COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259		
		15-14-14-08-014	25,000
		15-15-15-08-014	549,830
			574,830
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers	17.278		
		31-15-16-08-014	153,234
		31-15-15-08-014	87,991
		31-14-15-08-014	336,267
		44-14-14-08-014	7,615
		44-15-15-08-014	823
		44-14-15-08-014	19,840
		44-14-13-00-014	605,770
			000,770
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,804,164
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,004,104
			1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
J.S. Department of Transportation:	·.		£
			4 500 047
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507		1,500,247
Passed Through the Georgia Department			
of Transportation			
Office of Intermodel Programs	20.507		
		#Proj. ID T004954	243,068
			4 7 10 0 1 5
			1,743,315
Passed Through the State of Georgia			
Department of Transportation	20.205		
		PL000-0013-00-401	258,762
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,002,077
	2		,
J.S. Department of Human Services:			
Passed Through the Governor's Office for			
Children and Families			
	93.505	HVF-14-010	
	- 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19	MIHOPE	3,500
Total U.S. Department of Human Services			3,500
J.S. Corporation for National and Community Service:			· · · · ·
Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		
			29,032
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 970,094	\$ 6,646,464

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

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#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia.

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - INDIRECT COST RATE

The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia has elected to not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

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- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia.
- 2. No significant deficiencies related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the 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.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* were disclosed during the audit.
  - No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with the Uniform Guidance.
  - The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) are reported in this Schedule.
  - The programs tested as major programs include:

NAME			<u>CFDA NO.</u>
Federal Transit – Formula Grant			20.507
Home Investment Partnership Programs	i.		14.239

8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.

The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS Year Ended June 30, 2016

## FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None noted.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAMS

## AUDIT

None noted.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2016

None noted.