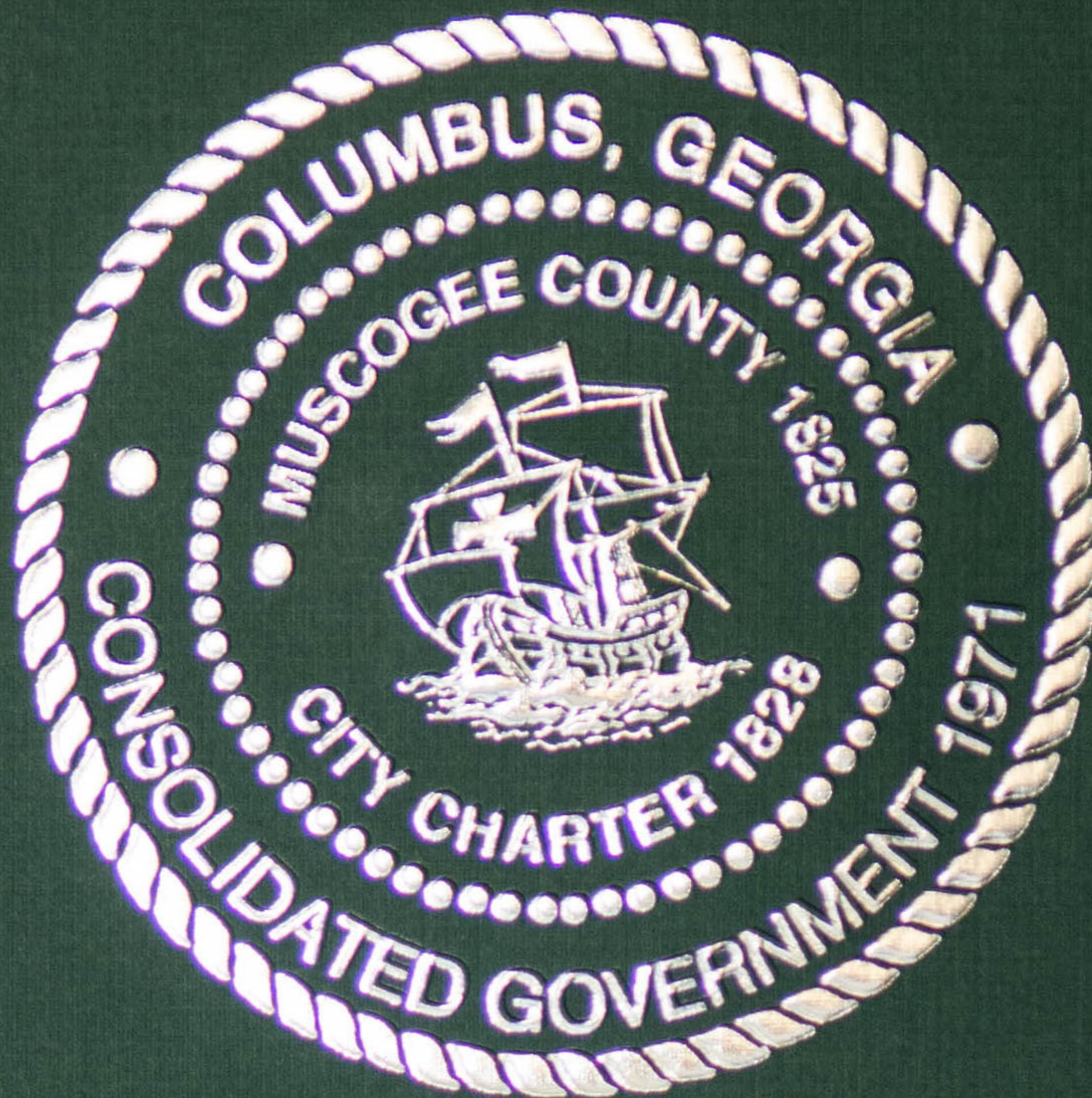


**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
OF
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017

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SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. Inside the border, the text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top, "MULCOGEE COUNTY" is in the middle, and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT" is at the bottom. The year "1825" is on the right and "1871" is on the left. In the center of the seal is a ship on the water.

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 7, 2017

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, 2017. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements.

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

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP, Certified Public Accountants have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017. 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
- 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 197,485 per current U.S. Census estimates, though it is a slight decline from last year's estimate of 200,579. 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 five-county metropolitan statistical area comprised of Muscogee, Harris, Marion 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 64% of the MSA population.

The value of new construction in Columbus decreased by almost half in FY17, from \$299,504,025 in FY16 to \$152,253,353. The total number of new construction permits decreased slightly from 699 to 624, causing another fluctuation in the average new construction permit value, from \$428,475 to \$243,996 (it was only \$168,908 in FY14).

The largest decrease in valuation is from a huge drop from \$112,917,619 for 17 office, banks, and professional buildings in FY16 to only \$4,429,120 for 3 office, banks and professional buildings for FY17. Also, Multi-Family Residences decreased from 35 for \$53,264,704 to 5 totaling \$3,774,810. The most significant increases were 6 industrial building permits totaling \$12,420,664 from none in FY16 and 8 schools and educational buildings totaling \$55,257,319 from 2 totaling \$33,042,000, largely due to the continued expansion of Columbus State University.

Unemployment for the year ended at 6.0% for the Columbus metro area, an improvement over last year's ending rate of 6.6%, but still higher than the State of Georgia rate of 4.7% and the U.S. rate of 4.4%. The civilian labor force increased by 871 to 124,256, while the number of employed workers increased by 1,549 to 116,843 and the number of unemployed people decreased by 678 to 7,413.

In business news, long-time Columbus manufacturer Pratt & Whitney followed up last year's announcement of a \$65 million investment in its Columbus engine overhaul facility with an announcement in February of 2017 of another \$386 million expansion, pledging to create 500 jobs over the next five years. The jobs created are to be throughout the facility, including administration, supervision, technical support, maintenance, engine overhaul and repair and blade forging. This brings the total to \$473 million in investments announced by Pratt & Whitney in the past three years. A part of Columbus since 1984, Pratt & Whitney currently employs over 1,200 locally.

Other announcements through the year include a relocation of Hammett Steel, a fabricator of structural and miscellaneous steel, from Phenix City to a 184,000 square foot building in Columbus, bringing 20 jobs, and a \$28.5 million expansion for firearm manufacturer Heckler & Koch, generating 84 jobs over two years. The new 50,000 square foot facility for Heckler & Koch will allow it to consolidate its New Hampshire operations into Columbus.

Fort Benning continues to be the largest employer and greatest economic driving force to the Columbus area. Over 38,958 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.

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. Initiatives begun previously and continuing into FY17 include expanding METRA services through TSPLOST funding.

A focus on revitalization of economically depressed areas in the City has proven successful through collaboration among City officials, residents, non-profit and for-profit organizations and businesses to clean up neighborhoods and provide

education programs that allow neighborhoods to continue their revitalization efforts independently. One of those collaborative efforts is the recent establishment of several Tax Allocation Districts. Redevelopment in these districts reinforces the community's commitment to the revitalization of blighted, under developed areas.

Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2011 through FY2017 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund transportation projects, storm water and drainage requirements, technology upgrades, vehicle replacement and maintenance of existing facilities. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 12 to 15 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, Columbus has adopted a fund balance policy to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of up to 90 days but not less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The actual unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2017 increased by \$3,082,751. This increase in unassigned fund balance is attributable to budgetary measures to reduce spending and reductions of various fund balance assignments. 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, 2016. This was the twenty-seventh 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, 2016. This was the twenty-fifth 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,

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

Angelica Alexander
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

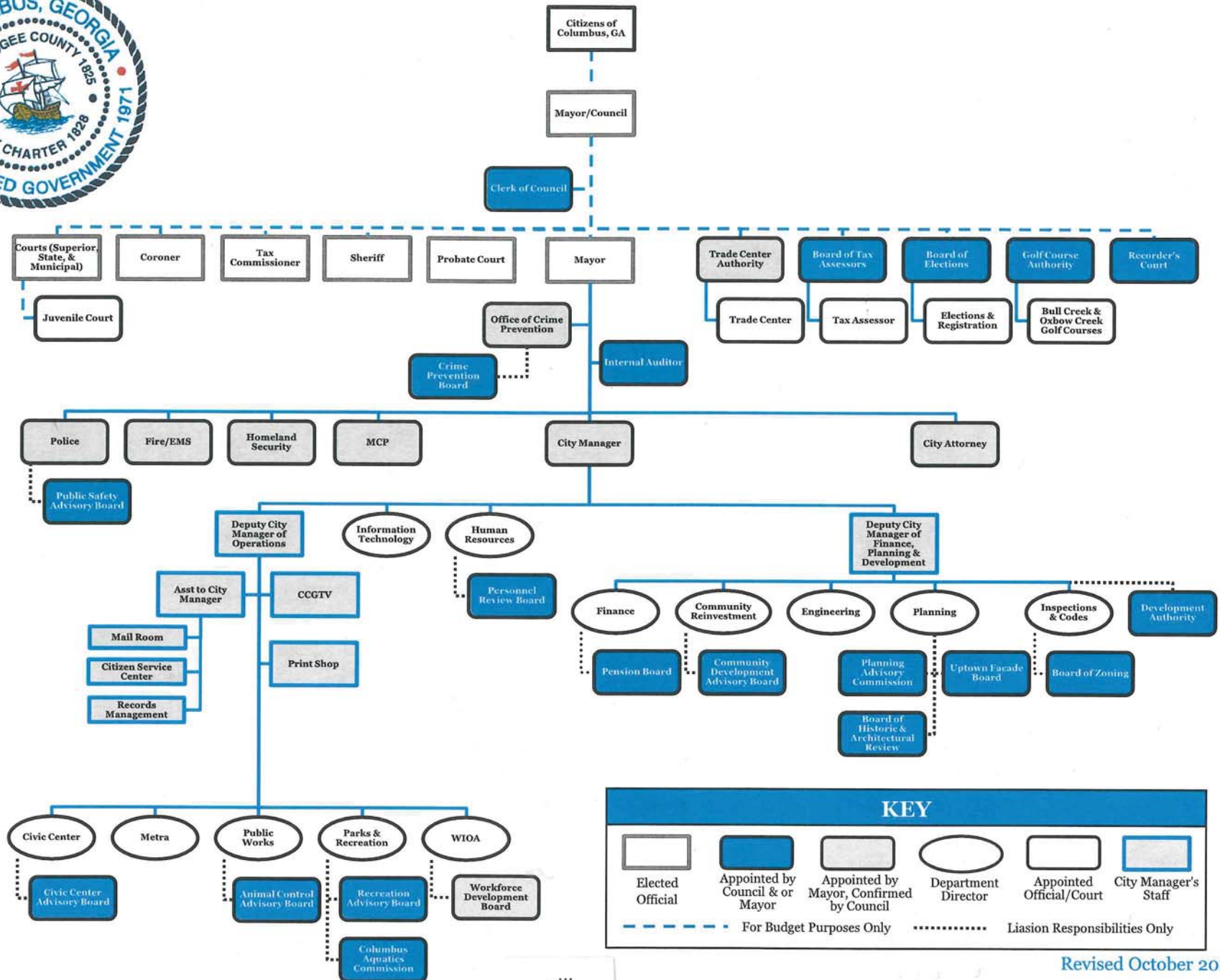
**Consolidated Government
of Columbus, Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

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 Director.....Dustin J. Heath

Accounting Manager..... Jody L. Davis

Purchasing Manager Andrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Manager Yvonne Ivey

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, 2017, 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 Visitors 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

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, 2017, 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, investment returns, and other Postemployment Benefits Schedule of Findings progress, contributions, and changes in OPEB liability on pages 4-16 and 85-93 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.

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 5, 2017, 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 performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP
Columbus, Georgia
December 5, 2017

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, 2017. 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 \$341,616,057 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$147,202,965 represents a negative unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position increased by \$23,362,063 due to increases in infrastructure assets and machinery and equipment.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$117,946,904, a decrease of \$1,284,872 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 16% of this amount \$19,080,614 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 \$36,178,063, or approximately 20.2% of total general fund expenditures.
- The Consolidated Government's total outstanding long-term debt increased by \$4,681,361 during the current fiscal year. This increase is the result of the issuance of capital lease 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.

Figure A-1

Major Features of Columbus Consolidated Government’s Government-wide and Fund Financial 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

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 Department of Public Health. Separate financial statements are issued for the Columbus Water Works, Columbus Airport Commission, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health and the Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government has three kinds of funds:

- **Governmental funds**—most of the Consolidated Government’s basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that help determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Consolidated Government’s programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. The measurement focus of governmental funds is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balance of financial resources) rather than upon net income determination. These funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis of accounting (explained further in the notes to the financial statements under “Summary of Significant Accounting Policies”). The basic financial statements for governmental funds are the Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance. The Columbus Consolidated Government utilizes five types of governmental funds: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds, Capital Projects Funds and Permanent Funds.
- **Proprietary funds**—Services for which the Consolidated Government charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and short-term financial information. Two types of proprietary funds exist: enterprise funds and internal service funds. The Consolidated Government’s *enterprise funds* are the same as its business-type activities yet provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. *Internal service funds* are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the Consolidated Government’s other programs and activities. The measurement focus of proprietary funds is upon determination of net income, financial position and change in financial position. These funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. The 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-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 increased from \$318.2 million at June 30, 2016 to \$341.6 million at June 30, 2017. (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)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016-2017
Current and other assets	\$141.5	\$138.7	\$12.5	\$14.9	\$154.0	\$153.6	-0.3%
Capital Assets	459.6	482.8	45.3	49.2	504.9	532.0	5.4%
Total Assets	601.1	621.5	57.8	64.1	658.9	685.6	4.1%
Deferred Outflows of Resources	27.3	40.7	1.6	2.5	28.9	43.2	49.5%
Long-term liabilities	303.8	314.5	19.8	21.0	323.6	335.5	3.7%
Other liabilities	27.1	19.9	1.0	1.0	28.1	20.9	-25.6%
Total Liabilities	330.9	334.4	20.8	22.0	351.7	356.4	1.3%
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16.8	29.1	1.1	1.7	17.9	30.8	72.1%
Net Position							
Net Investment in							
capital assets	340.8	352.8	45.2	49.2	386.0	402.0	4.1%
Restricted	83.7	86.4	1.3	0.4	85.0	86.8	2.1%
Unrestricted	(143.8)	(140.4)	(9.0)	(6.8)	(152.8)	(147.2)	-3.7%
Total Net Position	\$280.7	\$298.8	\$37.5	\$42.8	\$318.2	\$341.6	7.4%

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased to \$298.8 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 \$140.4 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 increased to 42.8 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 2.3 percent to \$286.7 million. (See Table A-2.) Approximately 35.9 percent of the Consolidated Government's revenue comes from property taxes, with 73.8 percent of all revenue coming from some type of tax. Another 17.8 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 decreased by 8.8 percent. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with about 40.7 percent of the total related to public safety. (See Figure A-2.)

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

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the Columbus Consolidated Government's governmental activities decreased .01 percent to \$252.9 million, while expenses decreased 10.5 percent to \$233.6 million. Revenues decreased in the areas of property taxes and sales taxes.

Expenses decreased from the prior year due to cost reduction measures to reduce budgets and significant increases to capital assets. 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.

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
(In millions of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 32.2	\$ 31.3	\$ 18.8	\$ 19.7	\$ 51.0	\$ 51.0	0.0%
Operating Grants & Contributions	8.8	9.0	1.1	0.2	9.9	9.2	-7.1%
Capital Grants & Contributions	3.0	5.4	0.6	8.8	3.6	14.2	294.4%
General Revenues							
Property Taxes	98.5	98.0	6.2	5.0	104.7	103.0	-1.6%
Sales Taxes	74.4	71.7	0.0	0.0	74.4	71.7	-3.6%
Other taxes	34.9	36.8	0.0	0.0	34.9	36.8	5.4%
Investment Earnings	1.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.8	-52.9%
Total Revenues	<u>253.2</u>	<u>252.9</u>	<u>27.0</u>	<u>33.8</u>	<u>280.2</u>	<u>286.7</u>	<u>2.3%</u>
Expenses							
General Government	48.1	45.1	0.0	0.0	48.1	45.1	-6.2%
Public Safety	113.8	107.1	0.0	0.0	113.8	107.1	-5.9%
Public Works	50.8	33.4	0.0	0.0	50.8	33.4	-34.3%
Health and Welfare	18.3	18.4	0.0	0.0	18.3	18.4	0.5%
Culture and Recreation	15.9	15.2	0.0	0.0	15.9	15.2	-4.4%
Housing and Development	6.6	6.8	0.0	0.0	6.6	6.8	3.0%
Economic Opportunity	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.8	5.9%
Interest on long-term debt	5.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	5.9	5.8	-1.7%
Integrated Waste	0.0	0.0	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.1	-1.5%
Parking Management	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	-20.0%
Transportation	0.0	0.0	5.9	8.1	5.9	8.1	37.3%
Civic Center	0.0	0.0	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.2	-3.5%
Total Expenses	<u>261.1</u>	<u>233.6</u>	<u>28.2</u>	<u>29.8</u>	<u>289.3</u>	<u>263.4</u>	<u>-9.0%</u>
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(7.9)	19.3	(1.2)	4.0	(9.1)	23.3	-356.0%
Transfers	(1.2)	(1.2)	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	<u>(\$9.1)</u>	<u>\$18.1</u>	<u>\$0.0</u>	<u>\$5.2</u>	<u>(\$9.1)</u>	<u>\$23.3</u>	<u>-356.0%</u>
Net Position, ending	<u>\$280.7</u>	<u>\$298.8</u>	<u>\$ 37.5</u>	<u>\$ 42.8</u>	<u>\$318.2</u>	<u>\$341.6</u>	<u>7.4%</u>

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 \$233.6 million.
- However, the amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through city taxes (property taxes and sales taxes) was only \$169.7 million. Some of the cost was paid by:

- Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$31.3 million)
 - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$9.0 million).
- The City paid for the \$169.7 million “public benefit” portion with \$206.5 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$0.6 million.

Table A-3

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

<u>Dept/Function</u>	<u>Total Cost of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>	<u>Net Cost of Services</u>		<u>Percentage Change</u>
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>
General Government	\$48.1	\$45.1	-6.2%	\$27.5	\$26.0	-5.5%
Public Safety	113.8	107.1	-5.9%	102.1	95.9	-6.1%
Public Works	50.8	33.4	-34.3%	46.3	25.6	-44.7%
Health and Welfare	18.3	18.4	0.5%	18.2	18.4	1.1%
Culture and Recreation	15.9	15.2	-4.4%	13.4	12.8	-4.5%
Other	14.2	14.4	1.4%	9.5	9.2	-3.2%
Total	\$261.1	\$233.6	-10.5%	\$217.0	\$187.9	-13.4%

Business-type Activities

The cost of all Proprietary (Business Type) activities this year was \$29.8 million. As shown in the Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the amounts paid by the users of the systems was \$19.7 million, operating grants and contributions were \$0.2 million and capital grants and contributions were \$8.7 million.

Total revenues available during the year to finance Proprietary Fund (Business Type) Activities were \$33.9 million consisting of program revenues of \$28.7 million and general revenues of \$5.2 million. Total Proprietary Fund (Business Type) expenses during the year were \$29.9 million and a transfer out of \$1.2 million; thus, Net Position increased to 42.8 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 \$117.9 million as of the end of the current fiscal year, which was \$1.3 million less than last year's balance. Approximately 16% of this total amount \$19.1 constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, and \$9.6 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 \$20.4.

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 \$26,254,115, while total fund balance reached \$43,568,010. 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 15.2 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 25.2 percent.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by \$.5 million during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this slight increase is continuing efforts to enforce spending within budget and steady revenues.

The Medical Center Fund has a total fund balance of \$(7.2) 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 Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$21.4 million, an increase of \$7.5 million from the previous year. This increase is attributable to the additional funding for on-going and future 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 \$(3.9) million a decrease of \$2.2 million from the previous year. This deficit is attributable to the continuing requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability and capital contributions. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund amounted to \$(2.8) million, and remained steady from the previous year. The Transportation Fund maintained a 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 FY2017 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$184.8 million to the final budget amount of \$188.1 million shows a net increase of \$3.3 million. This figure includes \$2,505,425 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$254,823 for mid-year amendments, \$619,280 in approved carryover requests for capital and various year-end adjustments.

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

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

<u>Revenue source</u>	<u>Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Actual Revenues</u>	<u>Difference</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 57,742,305	\$ 56,927,959	\$ (814,346)
Other Taxes	26,894,000	28,570,047	1,676,047
Fines and Forfeitures	4,742,112	4,227,110	(515,002)

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 particularly in Recorder’s Court.

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 FY2017 Adopted Budget appropriations. 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2017, the Columbus Consolidated Government had invested \$531.9 million in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, parks facilities and roads, and bridges. (See Table A-4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$27.3 million, or 5.4 percent, over last year.

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

	Governmental		Business-type		Total		Total
	Activities		Activities				Percentage
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016-2017</u>
Land	\$ 154.0	\$ 156.3	\$ 1.5	\$ 1.5	\$ 155.5	\$ 157.8	1.5%
Easements	4.4	4.4	-	-	4.4	4.4	0.0%
Buildings and Improvements	189.3	193.2	54.0	54.0	243.3	247.2	1.6%
Machinery and Equipment	84.9	93.0	35.6	39.3	120.5	132.3	9.8%
Infrastructure	442.3	478.8	-	-	442.3	478.8	8.3%
Computer Software	1.9	1.9	-	-	1.9	1.9	0.0%
Construction in Progress	23.6	15.4	-	-	23.6	15.4	-34.7%
Accumulated Depreciation	(440.8)	(460.3)	(46.1)	(45.6)	(486.9)	(505.9)	3.9%
Total	\$ 459.6	\$ 482.7	\$ 45.0	\$ 49.2	\$ 504.6	\$ 531.9	5.4%

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 \$.6 million.
- Construction in Progress decreased due to the completion of road projects which increased infrastructure assets.
- Machinery and Equipment increased \$11.8 million due to purchases of sanitation vehicles, fire safety vehicles and bulldozers.
- Infrastructure increased \$36.4 million due to donated road additions of \$.6 million, road additions of \$31.7 million, and bridge additions of \$4.1 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 \$132.1 million in bonds and notes outstanding—an increase of \$4.7 million over last year—as shown in Table A-5. This increase is due to current year capital lease financing.

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		Total		Total Percentage Change
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016-2017
Revenue Bonds, Premiums, Discounts	\$ 119.3	\$ 114.4	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119.3	\$ 114.4	-4.1%
Capital Leases	7.3	17.7	-	-	7.3	17.7	142.5%
Notes Payable	0.8	-	-	-	0.8	-	-100.0%
Total	\$ 127.4	\$ 132.1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 127.4	\$ 132.1	3.7%

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR’S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2018 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 (2016 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, 2017 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of approximately 124,500. 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, 2017 Bureau of labor Statistics information stood at 4.9% for the city compared to 4.1% 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 (FY2018):

1. Charges for Services are expected to increase by 1% from the final FY2017 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to decrease by 1% from the final FY2017 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to decrease by 5% from the final FY2017 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to decrease by 11% from the final FY2017 budget.
5. Millage rates in each urban service district will decrease by .10 mills from the FY2017 rates.

**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, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
Assets:							
Current Assets:							
Cash	\$ 24,450,399	\$ 2,558,829	\$ 27,009,228	\$ 11,242,786	\$ 12,740,007	\$ 6,468,599	\$ 823,760
Restricted Cash	947,519	-	947,519	14,729,892	2,606,122	-	695,386
Investments	88,679,021	11,469,233	100,148,254	38,534,282	292,709	-	3,413,841
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	66,853,016	-	-	786,156
Receivables:							
Taxes	12,960,211	359,514	13,319,725	-	-	-	65,559
Accounts	943,864	1,070,850	2,014,714	5,923,345	4,058,095	513,251	285,647
Interest	411,218	41,310	452,528	-	-	-	11,813
Notes	1,615,328	-	1,615,328	-	-	-	-
Other	484,853	48,244	533,097	-	-	-	-
Internal Balances	1,366,171	(1,366,171)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	2,224,015	360,416	2,584,431	-	-	2,094,513	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,043
Due from Component Units	3,344,394	-	3,344,394	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	187,003	-	32,221
Prepaid Items	1,080,091	6,411	1,086,502	-	167,752	265,126	-
Inventory of Supplies	182,912	310,481	493,393	906,963	-	44,731	33,902
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	138,689,996	14,859,117	153,549,113	138,190,284	20,051,688	9,386,220	6,205,328
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets:							
Land	156,304,907	1,505,062	157,809,969	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	-	-	-	-	-	691,720	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	193,222,061	54,027,324	247,249,385	172,929,017	40,373,442	-	84,540,964
Machinery and Equipment	93,019,704	39,317,687	132,337,391	26,910,040	9,261,899	2,084,923	4,113,801
Infrastructure	478,749,388	-	478,749,388	626,597,928	-	-	-
Computer Software	1,926,965	-	1,926,965	-	-	-	-
Development Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,543,794
Construction in Progress	15,418,251	-	15,418,251	50,048,026	820,008	-	977,140
Accumulated Depreciation	(460,302,132)	(45,648,172)	(505,950,304)	(335,157,930)	(14,549,242)	(2,015,630)	(56,788,227)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	482,771,531	49,201,901	531,973,432	543,880,230	49,501,779	761,013	41,334,015
Deferred Outflows of Resources:							
Deferred Amounts of Bond Refundings	405,105	-	405,105	6,034,238	-	-	69,881
Pensions	40,365,330	2,491,326	42,856,656	4,705,813	8,095,945	2,652,765	971,194
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	40,770,435	2,491,326	43,261,761	10,740,051	8,095,945	2,652,765	1,041,075
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	662,231,962	66,552,344	728,784,306	692,810,565	77,649,412	12,799,998	48,580,418

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

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

	Primary Government			Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 5,931,985	\$ 178,235	\$ 6,110,220	\$ 4,124,680	\$ 797,848	\$ 920,339	\$ 221,627
Retainage Payable	612,484	-	612,484	-	30,000	-	172,868
Accrued Liabilities	576,121	395,565	971,686	590,207	1,078,103	11,840	172,755
Health Care Claims Payable	1,391,013	-	1,391,013	-	-	-	-
Interest Payable	-	-	-	1,283,916	648,150	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	188,771	-	-	88,270
Unearned Revenue	706,918	-	706,918	-	-	-	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs, current portion	-	96,418	96,418	-	-	-	-
Compensated Absences, current portion	3,181,432	316,731	3,498,163	582,185	-	343,169	52,683
Workers Compensation Claims Payable, current portion	639,548	-	639,548	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	412,671	-	412,671	-	-	-	-
Due to Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,344,394
Due to Component Units	57,043	-	57,043	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds, Leases, Premiums, Discounts Payable, current portion	6,350,633	-	6,350,633	12,389,119	1,060,000	-	199,963
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	19,859,848	986,949	20,846,797	19,158,878	3,614,101	1,275,348	4,252,560
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Closure and Postclosure Costs, less current portion	-	7,715,271	7,715,271	-	-	-	-
EPD Mandated Liability	-	252,317	252,317	-	-	-	-
Net Pension Liability	138,557,136	8,240,576	146,797,712	11,699,786	11,507,498	11,381,580	2,894,418
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	826,068
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	45,222,319	4,534,712	49,757,031	8,780,000	-	-	748,852
Compensated Absences, less current portion	4,224,427	259,594	4,484,021	237,943	-	638,007	83,231
Workers Comp Claims Payable, less current portion	751,408	-	751,408	-	-	-	-
Notes, Bonds, Leases Premiums Payable, less current portion	125,735,762	-	125,735,762	221,859,071	31,347,992	-	3,798,178
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	314,491,052	21,002,470	335,493,522	242,576,800	42,855,490	12,019,587	8,350,747
TOTAL LIABILITIES	334,350,900	21,989,419	356,340,319	261,735,678	46,469,591	13,294,935	12,603,307
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Pensions	29,097,405	1,730,525	30,827,930	3,585,306	3,526,360	53,405	630,052
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCS	29,097,405	1,730,525	30,827,930	3,585,306	3,526,360	53,405	630,052
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	352,780,647	49,201,901	401,982,548	378,633,893	17,093,787	761,013	37,350,148
Restricted for:							
Roads and Drainage	15,771,868	-	15,771,868	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects - Public Facilities	47,127,782	-	47,127,782	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	5,407,008	-	5,407,008	-	-	-	-
Other Purposes	-	-	-	16,611,466	-	-	1,481,542
Public Safety Programs	1,821,740	-	1,821,740	-	-	-	-
Non-Expendable	7,880,524	-	7,880,524	-	-	-	-
Public Assistance	6,455,532	-	6,455,532	-	-	-	-
General Government Programs	1,965,471	-	1,965,471	-	-	-	-
Operations	-	406,549	406,549	-	-	1,446,796	-
Unrestricted	(140,426,915)	(6,776,050)	(147,202,965)	32,244,222	10,559,674	(2,756,151)	(3,484,631)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 298,783,657	\$ 42,832,400	\$ 341,616,057	\$ 427,489,581	\$ 27,653,461	\$ (548,342)	\$ 35,347,059

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, 2017

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 45,061,515	\$ 15,216,351	\$ 3,660,471	\$ 210,460	\$ 19,087,282
Public Safety	107,169,375	11,066,949	213,357	-	11,280,306
Public Works	33,450,539	2,637,064	-	5,194,509	7,831,573
Culture and Recreation	15,184,667	2,269,941	98,549	-	2,368,490
Health and Welfare	18,354,233	-	-	-	-
Housing and Development	6,755,038	127,605	3,150,774	-	3,278,379
Economic Opportunity	1,837,252	-	1,895,432	-	1,895,432
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,804,009	-	-	-	-
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	233,616,628	31,317,910	9,018,583	5,404,969	45,741,462
Business-Type Activities:					
Integrated Waste	13,146,898	12,681,059	-	7,792,975	20,474,034
Parking Management	429,143	263,021	-	-	263,021
Transportation	8,120,979	1,089,763	208,601	996,377	2,294,741
Civic Center	8,172,776	5,689,934	-	-	5,689,934
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	29,869,796	19,723,777	208,601	8,789,352	28,721,730
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 263,486,424	\$ 51,041,687	\$ 9,227,184	\$ 14,194,321	\$ 74,463,192
Component Units:					
Columbus Water Works	\$ 68,438,019	\$ 70,413,564	\$ -	\$ 3,744,645	\$ -
Hospital Authority of Columbus	37,323,097	41,288,352	-	-	-
Non-major Governmental Component Units	17,164,278	3,872,744	12,800,899	-	-
Non-major Business-type Component Units	12,128,223	8,093,672	340,000	2,534,549	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$ 135,053,617	\$ 123,668,332	\$ 13,140,899	\$ 6,279,194	\$ -

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, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Component Units			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Non-Major Governmental Component Units	Non-Major Business-type Component Units
\$ (25,974,233)	\$ -	\$ (25,974,233)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(95,889,069)	-	(95,889,069)	-	-	-	-
(25,618,966)	-	(25,618,966)	-	-	-	-
(12,816,177)	-	(12,816,177)	-	-	-	-
(18,354,233)	-	(18,354,233)	-	-	-	-
(3,476,659)	-	(3,476,659)	-	-	-	-
58,180	-	58,180	-	-	-	-
(5,804,009)	-	(5,804,009)	-	-	-	-
(187,875,166)	-	(187,875,166)	-	-	-	-
-	7,327,136	7,327,136	-	-	-	-
-	(166,122)	(166,122)	-	-	-	-
-	(5,826,238)	(5,826,238)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,482,842)	(2,482,842)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,148,066)	(1,148,066)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (187,875,166)</u>	<u>\$ (1,148,066)</u>	<u>\$ (189,023,232)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,720,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	3,965,255	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(490,635)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,160,002)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,720,190</u>	<u>\$ 3,965,255</u>	<u>\$ (490,635)</u>	<u>\$ (1,160,002)</u>
\$ 98,006,207	\$ 5,044,096	\$ 103,050,303	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
71,715,855	-	71,715,855	-	-	-	-
4,932,412	-	4,932,412	-	-	2,466,206	-
3,244,287	-	3,244,287	-	-	-	716,805
28,654,698	-	28,654,698	-	-	-	-
676,218	111,522	787,740	196,338	2,068	125	114,409
(1,265,543)	1,265,543	-	-	-	-	-
<u>205,964,134</u>	<u>6,421,161</u>	<u>212,385,295</u>	<u>196,338</u>	<u>2,068</u>	<u>2,466,331</u>	<u>831,214</u>
18,088,968	5,273,095	23,362,063	5,916,528	3,967,323	1,975,696	(328,788)
280,694,689	37,559,305	318,253,994	421,573,053	23,686,138	(2,524,038)	35,675,847
<u>\$ 298,783,657</u>	<u>\$ 42,832,400</u>	<u>\$ 341,616,057</u>	<u>\$ 427,489,581</u>	<u>\$ 27,653,461</u>	<u>\$ (548,342)</u>	<u>\$ 35,347,059</u>

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

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017**

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	Special Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash	\$ 6,646,698	\$ -	\$ 826,419	\$ 12,889,485	\$ 20,362,602
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	947,519	947,519
Investments	18,116,357	-	20,719,582	44,742,038	83,577,977
Receivables:					
Taxes	11,271,882	1,346,343	-	4,259,400	16,877,625
Accounts	909,912	-	-	33,952	943,864
Interest	160,434	-	47,801	181,271	389,506
Notes	-	-	-	1,615,328	1,615,328
Other	-	-	-	431,205	431,205
Due from Other Funds	8,946,462	-	-	2,316,721	11,263,183
Due from Other Governments	318,568	-	460,207	1,445,240	2,224,015
Due from Component Units	3,344,394	-	-	-	3,344,394
Inventory of Supplies	182,912	-	-	-	182,912
Prepaid Items	932,292	-	-	-	932,292
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 50,829,911	\$ 1,346,343	\$ 22,054,009	\$ 68,862,159	\$ 143,092,422
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,424,099	\$ 647,867	\$ 557,112	\$ 1,697,059	\$ 5,326,137
Retainage Payable	-	-	78,183	534,301	612,484
Accrued Liabilities	350,764	-	-	225,357	576,121
Unearned Revenues	-	-	-	706,918	706,918
Due to Other Funds	-	6,606,571	-	3,290,441	9,897,012
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	57,043	57,043
Due to Fiduciary Funds	410,785	-	-	1,886	412,671
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,185,648	7,254,438	635,295	6,513,005	17,588,386
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:					
Deferred Property Taxes	4,076,253	1,259,136	-	2,221,743	7,557,132
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,076,253	1,259,136	-	2,221,743	7,557,132
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepays	932,292	-	-	-	932,292
Inventory of Supplies	182,912	-	-	-	182,912
Long Term Loans Receivable	6,264,806	-	-	-	6,264,806
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General Government	9,937	-	-	414,781	424,718
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	79,732	79,732
Public Works	-	-	-	2,272,081	2,272,081
Housing	-	-	-	4,849,626	4,849,626
Long Term Loans Receivable	-	-	-	1,605,906	1,605,906
Public Safety	-	-	-	793,135	793,135
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	-	27,741,271	27,741,271
Committed for:					
Roads and Drainage	-	-	-	13,499,787	13,499,787
Public Safety	345,203	-	-	683,402	1,028,605
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	21,418,714	825,417	22,244,131
Debt Service	-	-	-	5,407,008	5,407,008
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	1,461,021	1,461,021
Assigned for:					
General Government	910,736	-	-	-	910,736
Housing	296,695	-	-	-	296,695
Public Safety	905,104	-	-	-	905,104
Culture and Recreation	159,173	-	-	-	159,173
Other Projects	5,107,037	-	-	-	5,107,037
Claims and Judgements	2,200,000	-	-	-	2,200,000
Unassigned	26,254,115	(7,167,231)	-	(6,270)	19,080,614
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	43,568,010	(7,167,231)	21,418,714	60,127,411	117,946,904
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 50,829,911	\$ 1,346,343	\$ 22,054,009	\$ 68,862,159	\$ 143,092,422

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 117,946,904
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.	(45,222,319)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	482,771,531
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.	7,557,132
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(3,917,414)
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.	6,775,591
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	(132,086,395)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,405,859)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(751,408)
This amount represents net pension liability	(138,557,136)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and bond refundings are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Pensions	40,365,330
Bond Refundings	405,105
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	<u>(29,097,405)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ 298,783,657</u></u>

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, 2017

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	Special Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 56,974,839	\$ 14,036,845	\$ -	\$ 26,536,651	\$ 97,548,335
Sales and Use Taxes	69,652,216	-	-	10,240,338	79,892,554
Other Taxes	28,588,442	-	-	66,256	28,654,698
Licenses and Permits	2,479,637	-	-	-	2,479,637
Intergovernmental Revenues	640,436	-	2,979,055	8,913,588	12,533,079
Charges for Services	17,753,512	-	-	3,630,761	21,384,273
Interest Revenues	172,263	-	191,518	457,343	821,124
Fines and Forfeitures	4,227,810	-	-	613,287	4,841,097
Sales and Rentals	676,961	-	764,000	-	1,440,961
Private Contributions	132,678	-	50,857	-	183,535
Miscellaneous Revenues	831,134	-	291,676	591,112	1,713,922
TOTAL REVENUES	182,129,928	14,036,845	4,277,106	51,049,336	251,493,215
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	45,432,139	-	-	6,696	45,438,835
Public Safety	100,737,481	-	-	4,335,380	105,072,861
Public Works	12,675,319	-	-	16,775,343	29,450,662
Culture and Recreation	10,601,671	-	-	3,840,360	14,442,031
Health and Welfare	1,649,403	14,565,995	-	2,138,835	18,354,233
Urban Development and Housing	1,774,558	-	-	5,008,898	6,783,456
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	1,899,381	1,899,381
Capital Projects	-	-	6,565,401	22,413,407	28,978,808
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	7,140,274	7,140,274
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	5,922,959	5,922,959
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	172,870,571	14,565,995	6,565,401	69,481,533	263,483,500
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	9,259,357	(529,150)	(2,288,295)	(18,432,197)	(11,990,285)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	500,000	600,000	9,797,822	12,804,528	23,702,350
Transfers Out	(9,219,324)	-	-	(15,748,569)	(24,967,893)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	11,967,006	11,967,006
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(8,719,324)	600,000	9,797,822	9,022,965	10,701,463
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	540,033	70,850	7,509,527	(9,409,232)	(1,288,822)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	43,027,977	(7,238,081)	13,909,187	69,532,693	119,231,776
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	3,950	3,950
FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED	43,027,977	(7,238,081)	13,909,187	69,536,643	119,235,726
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 43,568,010	\$ (7,167,231)	\$ 21,418,714	\$ 60,127,411	\$ 117,946,904

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the
Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (1,288,822)

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. 45,659,379

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. (22,497,992)

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. 822,128

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. (364,255)

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 \$111,111, claims payable \$(800,000), and Workers Compensation Claims \$(487,648) are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. 1,176,537

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 (638,593)
This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation (4,029,919)

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 7,140,274
This amount represents issuance of debt (11,967,006)
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Discounts (58,375)
This amount represents amortization of Unamortized Premiums 203,746
This amount represents amortization of Deferred Charges on Refunding (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. 3,958,287

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 18,088,968

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, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 57,796,305	\$ 57,116,305	\$ 56,974,839	\$ (141,466)
Sales and Use Taxes	71,888,333	70,888,333	69,652,216	(1,236,117)
Other Taxes	26,900,000	28,580,000	28,588,442	8,442
Licenses and Permits	2,486,000	2,486,000	2,479,637	(6,363)
Intergovernmental Revenues	440,608	440,608	640,436	199,828
Charges for Services	17,511,433	17,511,433	17,753,512	242,079
Interest Revenues	450,000	450,000	172,263	(277,737)
Fines and Forfeitures	4,742,112	4,742,112	4,227,810	(514,302)
Sales and Rentals	502,277	509,277	676,961	167,684
Private Contributions	-	37,950	132,678	94,728
Miscellaneous	516,736	516,736	831,134	314,398
TOTAL REVENUES	183,233,804	183,278,754	182,129,928	(1,148,826)
Expenditures:				
General Government	44,525,279	46,885,595	45,462,411	(1,423,184)
Public Safety	103,633,032	103,954,318	100,703,122	(3,251,196)
Public Works	12,854,106	13,246,604	13,131,548	(115,056)
Culture and Recreation	11,070,683	10,986,296	10,481,036	(505,260)
Health and Welfare	1,602,481	1,633,259	1,608,151	(25,108)
Urban Development and Housing	1,735,894	1,823,563	1,722,309	(101,254)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	175,421,475	178,529,635	173,108,577	(5,421,058)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,812,329	4,749,119	9,021,351	4,272,232
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	1,550,000	1,550,000	500,000	(1,050,000)
Transfers Out	(9,369,329)	(9,640,698)	(9,219,324)	(421,374)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,819,329)	(8,090,698)	(8,719,324)	(628,626)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(7,000)	(3,341,579)	302,027	3,643,606
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	43,027,977	43,027,977	43,027,977	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 43,020,977</u>	<u>\$ 39,686,398</u>	43,330,004	<u>\$ 3,643,606</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			238,006	
Elimination of Effect of Other Pension Plans			-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ 43,568,010</u>	

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, 2017

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 13,653,667	\$ 13,965,995	\$ 14,036,845	\$ 70,850
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,653,667</u>	<u>13,965,995</u>	<u>14,036,845</u>	<u>70,850</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Welfare	14,253,667	14,565,995	14,565,995	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>14,253,667</u>	<u>14,565,995</u>	<u>14,565,995</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(600,000)	(600,000)	(529,150)	70,850
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	70,850	70,850
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(7,238,081)</u>	<u>(7,238,081)</u>	<u>(7,238,081)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (7,238,081)</u>	<u>\$ (7,238,081)</u>	(7,167,231)	<u>\$ 70,850</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ (7,167,231)</u>	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Assets:						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$ 830,911	\$ 16,103	\$ 1,711,490	\$ 325	\$ 2,558,829	\$ 4,087,797
Investments	9,265,801	-	2,203,432	-	11,469,233	5,101,044
Receivables:						
Taxes	-	-	359,514	-	359,514	-
Accounts	1,049,083	-	20,842	925	1,070,850	-
Interest	27,905	-	13,405	-	41,310	21,712
Other	-	48,244	-	-	48,244	53,648
Prepaid Items	-	6,411	-	-	6,411	147,799
Due from Other Funds	-	114,086	-	-	114,086	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	360,416	-	360,416	-
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	310,481	-	310,481	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,173,700	184,844	4,979,580	1,250	16,339,374	9,412,000
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	20,070,600	3,133,637	16,076,699	36,751	39,317,687	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(9,987,877)	(20,934,509)	(11,665,137)	(3,060,649)	(45,648,172)	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	16,764,966	21,331,733	7,054,826	4,050,376	49,201,901	-
TOTAL ASSETS	27,938,666	21,516,577	12,034,406	4,051,626	65,541,275	9,412,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Pension	1,377,619	258,104	810,055	45,548	2,491,326	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,377,619	258,104	810,055	45,548	2,491,326	-
Liabilities:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	28,963	93,853	46,824	8,595	178,235	605,848
Accrued Liabilities	118,915	216,034	52,470	8,146	395,565	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	2,030,561
Compensated Absences current portion	152,194	30,731	131,706	2,100	316,731	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	96,418	-	-	-	96,418	-
Due to Other Funds	-	1,454,884	-	25,373	1,480,257	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	396,490	1,795,502	231,000	44,214	2,467,206	2,636,409
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Closure and Postclosure Costs						
less current portion	7,715,271	-	-	-	7,715,271	-
EPD Mandated Liability	252,317	-	-	-	252,317	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	2,163,349	436,830	1,872,129	62,404	4,534,712	-
Net Pension Liability	4,556,759	853,731	2,679,426	150,660	8,240,576	-
Compensated Absences less current portion	134,013	45,624	78,901	1,056	259,594	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	14,821,709	1,336,185	4,630,456	214,120	21,002,470	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15,218,199	3,131,687	4,861,456	258,334	23,469,676	2,636,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension	956,933	179,286	562,687	31,619	1,730,525	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	956,933	179,286	562,687	31,619	1,730,525	-
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,764,966	21,331,733	7,054,826	4,050,376	49,201,901	-
Restricted for:						
Operations	365,900	-	40,649	-	406,549	-
Unrestricted	(3,989,713)	(2,868,025)	324,843	(243,155)	(6,776,050)	6,775,591
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 13,141,153	\$ 18,463,708	\$ 7,420,318	\$ 3,807,221	\$ 42,832,400	\$ 6,775,591

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues:						
Operations	\$ 12,558,871	\$ 5,061,332	\$ 1,089,763	\$ 69,511	\$ 18,779,477	\$ -
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	27,592,347
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	193,510	193,510	-
Concessions	-	628,602	-	-	628,602	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>12,558,871</u>	<u>5,689,934</u>	<u>1,089,763</u>	<u>263,021</u>	<u>19,601,589</u>	<u>27,592,347</u>
Operating Expenses:						
Cost of Sales and Services	11,714,406	6,945,584	6,917,314	252,517	25,829,821	2,269,180
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	20,097,686
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	-	1,332,748
Depreciation	1,432,492	1,227,192	1,186,836	176,626	4,023,146	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>13,146,898</u>	<u>8,172,776</u>	<u>8,104,150</u>	<u>429,143</u>	<u>29,852,967</u>	<u>23,699,614</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(588,027)	(2,482,842)	(7,014,387)	(166,122)	(10,251,378)	3,892,733
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):						
Taxes	-	-	5,044,096	-	5,044,096	-
Operating Subsidy From Other Governmental Units	-	-	208,601	-	208,601	-
Earnings on Investments	86,592	-	24,930	-	111,522	65,554
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	122,188	-	(16,829)	-	105,359	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>208,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,260,798</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,469,578</u>	<u>65,554</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(379,247)	(2,482,842)	(1,753,589)	(166,122)	(4,781,800)	3,958,287
Transfers In	-	1,233,103	-	32,440	1,265,543	-
Capital Contributions	7,792,975	-	996,377	-	8,789,352	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	7,413,728	(1,249,739)	(757,212)	(133,682)	5,273,095	3,958,287
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>5,727,425</u>	<u>19,713,447</u>	<u>8,177,530</u>	<u>3,940,903</u>	<u>37,559,305</u>	<u>2,817,304</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 13,141,153</u>	<u>\$ 18,463,708</u>	<u>\$ 7,420,318</u>	<u>\$ 3,807,221</u>	<u>\$ 42,832,400</u>	<u>\$ 6,775,591</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities 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	\$ 12,419,940	\$ 5,658,782	\$ 1,080,971	\$ 262,396	\$ 19,422,089	\$ 27,576,172
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(7,007,124)	(5,552,420)	(3,206,427)	(154,551)	(15,920,522)	(25,270,003)
Cash Payments to Employees	(4,432,589)	(1,329,962)	(3,186,241)	(140,285)	(9,089,077)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	980,227	(1,223,600)	(5,311,697)	(32,440)	(5,587,510)	2,306,169
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Taxes	-	-	5,049,069	-	5,049,069	-
Transfers In	-	1,233,103	-	32,440	1,265,543	-
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	-	1,695,258	-	1,695,258	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	1,233,103	6,744,327	32,440	8,009,870	-
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:						
Purchases of Capital Assets	(48,006)	-	(394,635)	-	(442,641)	-
Proceeds from sale of Capital Assets	403,600	-	-	-	403,600	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	355,594	-	(394,635)	-	(39,041)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Purchase of Investments	(2,910,240)	-	(1,275,000)	-	(4,185,240)	(1,022,559)
Sale of Investments	1,734,353	-	571,211	-	2,305,564	1,965,932
Interest and Dividends Received	111,516	-	28,704	-	140,220	142,752
Gain (Loss) on Sale	108,286	-	(16,829)	-	91,457	1,867
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(956,085)	-	(691,914)	-	(1,647,999)	1,087,992
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	379,736	9,503	346,081	-	735,320	3,394,161
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	451,175	6,600	1,365,409	325	1,823,509	693,636
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 830,911	\$ 16,103	\$ 1,711,490	\$ 325	\$ 2,558,829	\$ 4,087,797
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (588,027)	\$ (2,482,842)	\$ (7,014,387)	\$ (166,122)	\$ (10,251,378)	\$ 3,892,733
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation Expense	1,432,491	1,227,192	1,186,836	176,626	4,023,145	-
Pension Expense	7,643	1,433	4,496	233	13,805	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(138,930)	(32,498)	(8,792)	(625)	(180,845)	(53,402)
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds	-	1,345	-	-	1,345	-
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	-	(278)	(13,654)	-	(13,932)	(103,572)
(Increase) Decrease in Claims	-	-	-	-	-	(1,137,624)
Increase (Decrease) in Closure Costs	229,365	-	-	-	229,365	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(29,714)	14,072	(8,987)	(438)	(25,067)	(182,230)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(81,104)	139,536	(23,420)	(13,864)	21,148	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	-	(136,614)	-	14,262	(122,352)	(109,736)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	148,503	45,054	566,211	(42,512)	717,256	-
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	1,568,254	1,259,242	1,702,690	133,682	4,663,868	(1,586,564)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 980,227	\$ (1,223,600)	\$ (5,311,697)	\$ (32,440)	\$ (5,587,510)	\$ 2,306,169
Noncash Activities:						
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ 7,792,975	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,792,975	\$ -
Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ (107,765)	\$ -	\$ (23,261)	\$ -	\$ (131,026)	\$ (75,456)

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds	Agency Funds
Assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,172,712	\$ 10,468,943
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	23,374,326	-
Mortgages	1,882,570	-
Corporate Bonds	26,185,679	-
Common Stocks	278,030,826	-
Preferred Stocks	3,276,869	-
Fixed Income Securities	77,972,690	-
Short Term Investments	16,918,940	-
Total Investments	427,641,900	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	19,763,046
Interest	515,361	-
Other	337,060	234,743
Total Receivables	1,265,092	19,997,789
TOTAL ASSETS	431,079,704	30,466,732
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	108,902	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	30,466,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES	108,902	\$ 30,466,732
Net Position:		
Restricted for		
Pension Benefits	429,400,334	
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,570,468	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 430,970,802	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds
Additions:	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 19,494,594
Plan Member	9,234,845
Total Contributions	28,729,439
Investment Income:	
Interest and Dividends	9,589,567
Investment Fees	(1,231,045)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	31,040,215
Total Investment Income	39,398,737
Miscellaneous	195,618
TOTAL ADDITIONS	68,323,794
Deductions:	
Benefits	26,806,332
DROP Distributions	1,278,638
Refunds	1,165,674
Interest on Refunds	87,655
Administrative Fees	124,082
Contractual Services	49,064
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	29,511,445
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	38,812,349
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	392,158,453
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 430,970,802

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

I. Reporting Entity

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

Included with the reporting entity as Blended Component Units:

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

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

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

Included with the reporting entity as Discretely Presented Component Units:

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

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

The Authority is not exclusively responsible for its fiscal affairs.

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

The Authority is a subordinate branch of the Consolidated Government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government has contractually guaranteed 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.

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

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

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

Columbus Department of Public Health - The Board of Health was created on October 5, 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 FY17. 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, 2017 the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$200,887 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.

Special Projects Fund – to account for projects supported by the General, Sewer, Paving and Integrated Waste Management Fund.

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 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 closed during the current fiscal 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 long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts 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 sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

The Consolidated Government has implemented GASB Statement No. 54. 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

a. Among any accounts within a department.

Finance Director

b. Changing the total appropriation of any department.

Council

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

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

Adopted budgets are combined into the Consolidated Government's accounting system as a management control device. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, 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; T-SPLOST 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 98-100.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Consolidated Government's deposits may not be returned or the Consolidated Government will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Consolidated Government's policy requires deposits in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) to be 110 percent secured 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, 2017 the Consolidated Government's bank balance was \$43,243,028. Of that balance, \$40,642,510 was exposed to

custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

Collateralized by securities held by the Pledging financial institution	<u>\$ 40,642,510</u>
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Investments:

As of June 30, 2017, the Consolidated Government had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Cost	Average Credit Quality	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government				
Georgia Fund One	\$ 30,460,869	\$ 30,460,869	AAAf	0.07
Mortgage Backed Securities	31,652,975	32,164,293	AAA	3.93
U.S. Government Agencies	4,495,605	4,485,682	N/A	4.41
Municipal Bonds	24,202,416	24,841,357	AAA	4.85
Certificates of Deposit	<u>9,462,755</u>	<u>9,457,783</u>	AAA	1.92
	<u>\$ 100,274,620</u>	<u>\$ 101,409,984</u>		
Fiduciary Funds				
Common Stocks	\$ 278,032,990	\$ 224,574,835	N/A	N/A
Preferred Stocks	3,276,869	3,219,497	N/A	N/A
Fixed Income Securities	77,972,691	77,653,494	AAA	N/A
Corporate Bonds	26,185,683	25,886,207	AA	5.44
U.S. Government Obligations	23,374,336	23,179,757	N/A	2.97
Mortgage Backed Securities	1,882,568	2,022,700	AAA	7.30
Cash Funds	<u>16,916,763</u>	<u>16,916,763</u>	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 427,641,900</u>	<u>\$ 373,453,253</u>		

- (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

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
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June 30, 2017

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, 2017:

Investments	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1 inputs	Level 2 inputs	Level 3 inputs
Cash	\$ 47,377,632	\$ 47,377,632	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of Deposit	9,462,755	9,462,755	-	-
Debt securities:				
U.S. Government obligations	27,869,941	27,869,941	-	-
Corporate bonds	26,185,683	-	26,185,683	-
Mortgage-backed securities	33,535,543	-	33,535,543	-
Municipal bonds	24,202,416	24,202,416	-	-
Total debt securities	111,793,583	52,072,357	59,721,226	-
Equity securities:				
Common stock	278,032,990	278,032,990	-	-
Preferred stock	3,276,869	3,276,869	-	-
Fixed income securities	77,972,691	77,972,691	-	-
Total equity securities	359,282,550	359,282,550	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 527,916,520	\$ 468,195,294	\$ 59,721,226	\$ -

Component Units:

Columbus Water Works:

Cash and investments include bank balances and investments that at June 25, 2017 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.

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<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Credit Quality Rating</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>
Unrestricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 21,464,028	\$ 21,468,561	N/A	Various
U.S. Treasury/Agency Securities	<u>17,070,254</u>	<u>17,111,447</u>		05/15/18
Total unrestricted investments	<u>38,534,282</u>	<u>38,580,008</u>		
Restricted investments:				
Certificates of Deposit	3,031,257	3,031,257	N/A	08/24/17
U.S. Treasury/Agency Securities	<u>63,821,759</u>	<u>64,040,240</u>		Various
Total restricted investments	<u>66,853,016</u>	<u>67,071,497</u>		
 Total investments	 <u>\$ 105,387,298</u>	 <u>\$ 105,651,505</u>		

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

	<u>2017</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,242,786
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted assets	<u>14,729,892</u>
Total Cash	<u>25,972,678</u>
 Investments	 38,534,282
Investments - restricted assets	<u>66,853,016</u>
	<u>105,387,298</u>
 Total Cash and Investments	 <u>\$ 131,359,976</u>

NOTE D - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2017 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:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
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June 30, 2017

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	Special Projects Fund	Integrated Waste Fund	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund	Non Major Governmental & Other Funds	Non Major Business & Other Funds	Total
Taxes	\$ 11,271,882	\$ 1,346,343	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 556,780	\$ 4,259,400	\$ -	\$ 17,434,405
Accrued Interest	538,428	-	47,801	27,905	-	13,405	721,300	-	1,348,839
Accounts	7,663,298	-	-	-	-	20,842	1,095,241	925	8,780,306
Landfill	-	-	-	1,057,647	-	-	-	-	1,057,647
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,636,906	-	1,636,906
Other	-	-	-	-	48,244	-	431,205	-	479,449
Gross Receivables	19,473,608	1,346,343	47,801	1,085,552	48,244	591,027	8,144,052	925	30,737,552
Less:									
Allowance for Uncollectibles	7,131,380	-	-	8,564	-	197,266	1,622,896	-	8,960,106
Net Total Receivables	\$ 12,342,228	\$ 1,346,343	\$ 47,801	\$ 1,076,988	\$ 48,244	\$ 393,761	\$ 6,521,156	\$ 925	\$ 21,777,446

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, 2017:

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2017

Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 153,961,582	\$ 3,058,192	\$ 714,867	\$ 156,304,907
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	23,556,425	8,310,068	16,448,242	15,418,251
Total capital assets, not being Depreciated/Amortized	<u>181,950,394</u>	<u>11,368,260</u>	<u>17,163,109</u>	<u>176,155,545</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	189,278,809	5,018,252	1,075,000	193,222,061
Machinery and equipment	84,942,700	10,675,622	2,598,618	93,019,704
Roads	337,927,320	32,380,416	-	370,307,736
Bridges	39,485,729	4,086,102	-	43,571,831
Stormwater Drainage	64,869,821	-	-	64,869,821
Software	1,926,965	-	-	1,926,965
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	718,431,344	52,160,392	3,673,618	766,918,118
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(84,933,281)	(5,000,982)	448,303	(89,485,960)
Machinery and equipment	(58,679,398)	(5,000,970)	2,519,151	(61,161,217)
Roads	(276,334,727)	(9,549,785)	-	(285,884,512)
Bridges	(14,656,683)	(1,038,219)	-	(15,694,902)
Stormwater Drainage	(5,173,214)	(1,621,746)	-	(6,794,960)
Software	(994,291)	(286,290)	-	(1,280,581)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(440,771,594)</u>	<u>(22,497,992)</u>	<u>2,967,454</u>	<u>(460,302,132)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated/amortized, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 277,659,750</u>	<u>29,662,400</u>	<u>706,164</u>	<u>306,615,986</u>
	<u>\$ 459,610,144</u>	<u>\$ 41,030,660</u>	<u>\$ 17,869,273</u>	<u>\$ 482,771,531</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,747,203
Public Safety	4,259,133
Public Works	13,681,327
Culture & Recreation	1,744,690
Urban Development and Housing	21,502
Economic Opportunity	<u>44,137</u>
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense – Governmental Activities	<u>\$22,497,992</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.

Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia
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A summary of business-type capital asset activity at June 30, 2017 follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
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	35,855,476	8,235,616	4,773,405	39,317,687
Total capital assets being depreciated	89,882,800	8,235,616	4,773,405	93,345,011
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(22,612,799)	(1,378,871)	-	(23,991,670)
Machinery and equipment	(23,485,254)	(2,644,275)	4,473,027	(21,656,502)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,098,053)	(4,023,146)	4,473,027	(45,648,172)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	43,784,747	4,212,470	300,378	47,696,839
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 45,289,809</u>	<u>\$ 4,212,470</u>	<u>\$ 300,378</u>	<u>\$ 49,201,901</u>

Business-type activities:

Integrated Waste	\$ 1,432,491
Parking Management	176,627
Transportation	1,186,836
Civic Center	<u>1,227,192</u>

Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities \$ 4,023,146

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, 2017:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
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	122,632	-	774,186
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,394,640	122,632	-	22,517,272
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Plant, buildings & improvements	(13,924,568)	(281,993)	-	(14,206,561)
Machinery and equipment	(630,255)	(9,770)	-	(640,025)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,554,823)	(291,763)	-	(14,846,586)
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	7,839,817	(169,131)	-	7,670,686
Trade Center capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,118,817</u>	<u>\$ (169,131)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,949,686</u>

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 \$3,673,115 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, 2017, 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, 2017 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 \$21,578. An allowance of \$21,578 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 was paid off during the current year. The current balance is \$0.

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, 2017 there were 12 NSP loans in the amount of \$31,000.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 28 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$54,325.

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, 2017, 41 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$89,183.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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, 2017, there were 31 First-time Home Buyers loans in the amount of \$31,000.

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, 2017, there were 29 Rehabilitation loans in the amount of \$384,425.

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, 2017, 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, 2017, 2 loans are being serviced in the amount of \$4,000.

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, 2017.

During the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government obtained additional lease financing thru Georgia Municipal Association's Direct Leasing Program for sanitation vehicles, bulldozers, ambulances, fire trucks and street sweepers in the amount of \$14,435,703. Of

this amount, \$7,794,677 was for sanitation vehicles and bulldozers that were purchased and contributed to the Integrated Waste Management Fund, a major proprietary fund. The purchases of fire trucks in the amount of \$2,959,342 and ambulances in the amount of \$541,945 are not complete as of June 30, 2017.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017:

Year Ending June 30,	
2018	3,519,636
2019	2,931,688
2020	2,931,688
2021	2,346,681
2022	2,123,920
2023 - 2027	5,400,216
Total Minimum Lease Payments	19,253,829
Less Amount Representing Interest	1,573,055
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 17,680,774</u>

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Total Proprietary Activities	Total Governmental Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 10,637,593	\$ 4,549,622
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(1,481,149)</u>	<u>(388,376)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 9,156,444</u>	<u>\$ 4,161,246</u>

NOTE K - LONG TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Bonds payable at June 30, 2017 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 (\$7,230,000 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 (\$21,902,682 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 (\$10,000,000 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. (\$0.00 outstanding - Paid out during the current year).

The annual debt service requirements to maturity of the Primary Government's Revenue Bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30		Bonds Payable		
		Principal	Interest	Total
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	3.00 - 6.00%	4,297,102	4,902,025	9,199,127
2023-2027	2.50 - 6.00%	23,925,797	21,209,143	45,134,940
2028-2032	2.50 - 6.00%	28,572,247	15,560,540	44,132,787
2033-2037	3.00 - 6.00%	23,900,797	8,550,174	32,450,971
2038-2040	6.00%	15,020,000	1,825,500	16,845,500
		<u>\$ 113,542,682</u>	<u>\$ 73,385,186</u>	<u>\$ 186,927,868</u>

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, 2017:

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Governmental activities:	July 1, 2016	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	June 30, 2017	Due Within One Year
Building Authority Bonds	118,330,183	-	(4,787,501)	113,542,682	4,787,501
Add: Premiums	1,828,794	-	(203,746)	1,625,048	-
Less: Discounts	(820,484)	-	58,375	(762,109)	-
Total Building Authority Bonds	119,338,493	-	(4,932,872)	114,405,621	4,787,501
Compensated Absences	7,294,746	7,405,859	(7,294,746)	7,405,859	3,181,432
Claims and Judgments	800,000	-	(800,000)	-	-
Capital Leases	7,316,541	14,434,001	(4,069,768)	17,680,774	1,563,132
Notes Payable	750,000	-	(750,000)	-	-
Workers Compensation	2,504,479	1,390,956	(2,504,479)	1,390,956	639,548
Net OPEB Obligations	41,192,400	45,222,319	(41,192,400)	45,222,319	-
Total	\$ 179,196,659	\$ 68,453,135	\$ (61,544,265)	\$ 186,105,529	\$ 10,171,613
Business-type activities:					
Compensated Absences	554,843	576,325	(554,843)	576,325	319,021
Net OPEB Obligations	3,787,164	4,534,712	(3,787,164)	4,534,712	-
EPD Mandated Liability	285,389	-	(33,073)	252,316	-
Landfill Closure/Postclosure	7,549,352	262,337	-	7,811,689	96,418
	\$ 12,176,748	\$ 5,373,374	\$ (4,375,080)	\$ 13,175,042	\$ 415,439

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, 2017, the value of workers compensation claims payable is \$751,408, 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 were 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, 2017 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 \$33,073 as of June 30, 2017.

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, 2017, the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$7,811,689, based on the following: 100.00% of landfill capacity used to date at the Schatulga Road Landfill and 40% of landfill capacity used to date at the Pine Grove Landfill. The remaining estimated liability is \$5,639,148 at the Pine Grove Landfill which will be recognized as the remaining 450 months (37.6 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 a 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, 2017, \$5,225,000 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 (\$3,712,318 outstanding).

Columbus Golf Authority:

Notes payable at June 30, 2017 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 (\$0.00 outstanding – Paid out during the current year). (Oxbow Creek)

As of June 30, 2017 annual debt requirements to maturity for bonds payable for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center are as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Columbus Trade & Convention Center			
	Bonds Payable			
	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
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	4.00%	202,898	87,799	290,697
2023-2027	2.50 - 4.00%	1,144,203	321,821	1,466,024
2028-2032	2.50 - 2.75%	1,342,753	155,205	1,497,958
2033	3.00%	294,203	8,826	303,029
		<u>\$3,712,318</u>	<u>\$ 999,281</u>	<u>\$ 4,711,599</u>

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, 2017:

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	<u>July 1, 2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments/ Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2017</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Columbus Trade and Convention Center:					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 3,876,811	\$ -	\$ (164,493)	\$ 3,712,318	\$ 170,288
Add: Premiums	214,983	-	(13,162)	201,821	-
Less: Discounts	(21,617)	-	1,324	(20,293)	-
	<u>\$ 4,070,177</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (176,331)</u>	<u>\$ 3,893,846</u>	<u>\$ 170,288</u>
Compensated Absences	42,517	49,183	(42,517)	49,183	32,195
Total	<u>\$ 4,112,694</u>	<u>\$ 49,183</u>	<u>\$ (218,848)</u>	<u>\$ 3,943,029</u>	<u>\$ 202,483</u>
Columbus Golf Authority:					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 103,006	\$ -	\$ (103,006)	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Leases	-	78,750	(17,479)	61,271	19,117
Compensated Absences	79,731	86,731	(79,731)	86,731	20,488
Total	<u>\$ 182,737</u>	<u>\$ 165,481</u>	<u>\$ (200,216)</u>	<u>\$ 148,002</u>	<u>\$ 39,605</u>

Columbus Water Works:

At June 25, 2017 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 (\$5,780,000 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 (\$26,590,000 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 (\$16,290,000 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 (\$46,420,000 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 (\$30,285,000 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 (\$77,272 outstanding).

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\$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 (\$16,533,568 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 (\$4,767,015 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 (\$3,576,507 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 (\$550,346 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, 2017 are:

Year Ending June 25	Bonds Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
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	11,080,000	6,817,850	17,897,850
2023-2027	55,760,000	25,664,250	81,424,250
2028-2032	53,005,000	11,907,150	64,912,150
2033-2037	20,185,000	2,356,250	22,541,250
	<u>\$ 183,220,000</u>	<u>\$ 77,678,171</u>	<u>\$ 260,898,171</u>

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Year Ending June 25	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	1,829,119	763,131	2,592,250
2019	1,885,238	707,014	2,592,252
2020	1,942,068	650,181	2,592,249
2021	1,977,975	588,519	2,566,494
2022	2,038,570	527,923	2,566,493
2023-2027	11,185,452	1,647,014	12,832,466
2028-2032	4,646,286	205,592	4,851,878
2033-2037	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 25,504,708</u>	<u>\$ 5,089,374</u>	<u>\$ 30,594,082</u>

Year Ending June 25	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	12,389,119	9,007,548	21,396,667
2019	12,625,238	8,611,430	21,236,668
2020	13,092,068	8,212,156	21,304,224
2021	12,717,975	7,810,382	20,528,357
2022	13,118,570	7,345,773	20,464,343
2023-2027	66,945,452	27,311,264	94,256,716
2028-2032	57,651,286	12,112,742	69,764,028
2033-2037	20,185,000	2,356,250	22,541,250
	<u>\$ 208,724,708</u>	<u>\$ 82,767,545</u>	<u>\$ 291,492,253</u>

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, 2017:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 220,595,556	\$ -	\$ (11,852,074)	\$ 208,743,482	\$ 10,560,000
Notes Payable	27,280,720	-	(1,776,012)	25,504,708	1,829,119
Compensated Absences	869,217	529,744	(578,833)	820,128	582,185
	<u>\$ 248,745,493</u>	<u>\$ 529,744</u>	<u>\$ (14,206,919)</u>	<u>\$ 235,068,318</u>	<u>\$ 12,971,304</u>

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. The General Fund is the only fund that should report a positive unassigned fund balance.

Policy Statement – General Fund

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

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

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

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

Authority to Commit Funds

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

Authority to Assign Funds

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

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

Policy Statement – Other Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

NOTE M - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

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Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	\$ 6,606,571
Civic Center Fund	1,454,884
Nonmajor governmental funds	859,634
Nonmajor proprietary funds	25,373
Total due to General Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 8,946,462</u>
Due to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 114,086</u>

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	<u>\$ 500,000</u>
Transfers to Medical Center Fund from:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 600,000</u>
Transfers to Special Projects Fund from:	
General Fund	\$ 771,369
Nonmajor governmental funds	9,026,453
Total Transfers to Special Projects Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 9,797,822</u>
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,233,103</u>
Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	7,815,515
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,989,013
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	<u>\$ 12,804,528</u>
Transfers to Nonmajor Enterprise Funds from:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 32,440</u>

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	\$	317,096	
Housing Authority of Columbus, Georgia		<u>1,472</u>	
			318,568
Special Revenue Funds			
Paving Fund			
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation			85,724
Community Development Block Grant Fund			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			235,249
Home Program Fund			
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			230,032
Multi-Governmental Project Fund			
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs		107,540	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		26,322	
U.S. Department of Agriculture		504	
Corporation for National Service		13,799	
State of Georgia -			
Department of Transportation		57,763	
Prosecuting Attorneys Council of Georgia		109,772	
Georgia Bureau of Investigation - Criminal Justice Coordinating Council		327,396	
Georgia Department of Early Care and Learning		11,578	
City of Phenix City, Alabama		<u>29,313</u>	
			683,987
Job Training Partnership Program Fund			
State of Georgia - Governor's Office of Workforce Development			198,306
Family Connection Partnership Fund			
State of Georgia - Department of Human Services			11,942
Capital Projects Funds			
Special Projects Fund			
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation			460,207
Enterprise Funds			
Transportation Fund			
Federal Transit Authority		341,626	
State of Georgia - Department of Transportation		<u>18,790</u>	
			<u>360,416</u>
			<u>\$ 2,584,431</u>

NOTE O – ACCOUNTING CHANGES/RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

Governmental Funds

Job Training Partnership Program Fund – It was determined during the current year that an accounts payable was cancelled incorrectly in the prior year.

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

	Job Training Partnership Program Fund
	<u> </u>
Fund Balance as originally reported 6/30/16	\$ (3,733)
Effect of restatement	<u>3,950</u>
Fund Balance as restated 6/30/16	<u><u>\$ 217</u></u>

NOTE P - DEFICIT BALANCES

The JTPA fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2017 of \$3,732. 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, 2017 of \$2,538. The deficit is attributable to an over-expenditure of the grant from the State of Georgia, Department of Human Resources. The deficit will be recovered from donations.

The Medical Center Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2017 of \$7,167,231. 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, 2017 of \$327,555. The deficit is attributable to claims incurred but not paid as of June 30, 2017. 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 \$319,397 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 payable based on actual collections. 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, 2017, funds remitted to the Medical Center Hospital Authority totaled \$14,565,995. 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 \$35,599,438 as of June 30, 2017. At that date, \$14,527,249 had been spent, leaving an uncompleted contractual obligation of \$21,072,189. 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	\$ 2,586,041
Special Projects Fund	6,838,750
Nonmajor governmental Funds	<u>17,588,789</u>
Total	<u>\$ 27,013,580</u>

NOTE S - CONTINGENCIES

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

Muscogee County School District	\$ 55,572,580
General Obligation Debt	--
Contractual Debt	
Columbus Building Authority	114,405,621
Contractual Contingent Debt	
Hospital Authority of Columbus	<u>32,407,992</u>
	<u>\$ 202,386,193</u>

Revenue bonds have been issued in the amount of \$183,220,000, 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 \$2,200,000. A potential estimated liability in the amount of \$2,200,000 has been provided for in the financial statements as an assigned fund balance in the General Fund.

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 \$1,809,174 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2017 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 2016 and 2017 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>
2015-2016	\$2,257,166	\$ 17,586,301	\$ (17,444,145)	\$ 2,399,322
2016-2017	\$2,399,322	\$ 17,053,496	\$ (17,643,644)	\$ 1,809,174

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 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2015-2016	\$ 1,738,238	\$ 2,439,318	\$ (2,912,133)	\$ 1,265,423
2016-2017	\$ 1,265,423	\$ 1,792,364	\$ (2,418,239)	\$ 639,548

At June 30, 2017, the Fund held \$7,725,445 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, 2017 the amount of these liabilities was \$0. This liability is the Consolidated Government's best estimate based on available information. Changes in liabilities during fiscal 2016 and 2017 were as follows:

	Beginning of Fiscal Year <u>Liability</u>	Current Year Claims and Changes <u>in Estimates</u>	Claim Payments	Balance At Fiscal Year-End
2015-2016				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 382,500	\$ (382,500)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	<u>1,150,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>800,000</u>
	<u>\$ 1,150,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,500</u>	<u>\$ (382,500)</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>
2016-2017				
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 272,532	\$ (272,532)	\$ -
Long-Term Debt	<u>800,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ (527,468)</u>	<u>\$ (272,532)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

NOTE V – TAX ABATEMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the Consolidated Government provides tax abatements through four programs – the Industrial Revenue Bond program, the Enterprise Zone program, the Historic Preservation program and the Conservation Use Valuation Assessment (CUVA) program:

- Industrial Revenue Bond Program – The Development Authority, which was created by City Ordinance #72-76 as authorized by Senate Bill 120, offers ad valorem property tax abatements to entice new and expanding companies to select Columbus as the location of their investment, thus providing local incentives based on investment and the creation of jobs. Actual incentives are based on project scope and discussions with the company. Application begins at the Development Authority. Property tax abatements are provided to a company that chooses to finance its capital investment (land, building

and equipment) using Industrial Revenue Bonds (IRBs). Pursuant to IRB financing, title to the asset is vested in the local Development Authority and the project is leased to the company with the rent being used to pay the bonds. The specific tax abatement is determined by the local board of assessors upon recommendation of the Authority. Based on the level of the bond, full taxation of depreciated value is applicable for Personal Property between Year 6 and Year 11, and for Real Property between Year 6 and Year 21, or earlier if the lease is terminated. Certification of Project Completion is to be no more than 36 months from date of Bond closing. Each project will include the expansion of an existing facility or the creation of a new one, retaining existing jobs or creating a predetermined number of new jobs. These bonds typically have a 20 year term, however, some bonds have a 10 year term.

- Enterprise Zone Program – Established by City Code Section 36-88-3 to revitalize the area's residential neighborhoods, while creating and retaining jobs for its residents. Business and residential developments, which plan to invest in these areas, are given special state and local tax incentives as well as other possible fee exemptions. Application begins at the Planning Department. Businesses/residential developments may receive tax abatements for the first ten years of operation, excluding property taxes imposed by school districts. The following describes the tax exemptions that a qualified business/residential development may receive for the first 10 years of operation: Year 1-5, 100%; year 6-7, 80%; year 8, 60%; year 9, 40%; year 10, 20%. These abatements have a 10 year term and are not renewable.
 - In order to be eligible for incentives, eligible businesses must: increase employment by 5 or more new full-time jobs; maintain the jobs for the duration of the tax exemption period; whenever possible, at least 10% of the new employees filling the jobs that satisfy the job creation requirement should be low or moderate income individuals; provide economic stimulus with sufficient quantity and quality as shall be determined by the local government; and such business or service enterprise may be new, an expansion, or reinvestment of an existing business or service enterprise, or a successor to such business or service enterprise.
 - To qualify for tax exemption for the housing enterprise zone, to include new residential construction, residential rehabilitation, or other rehabilitation of an existing structure, the value of the improvement must exceed the value of the land by a ratio of five to one (exceptions apply to ANY entity); and in no event shall the value of the property tax exceptions granted to qualifying business or service enterprises within an enterprise zone created by the City exceed 10% of the value of the property tax digest of the jurisdiction.
 - Additional considerations for tax and fee abatements: capital investment or reinvestment by the project equal to or greater than the amount of ad valorem tax abated over the first five years of the tax incentive and consideration for meeting some or all of the following criteria: locating in a vacant building; demolishing a pre-existing or abandoned structure; assembling 4 or more tracts of land for one project; creating jobs above the state threshold; creating jobs for residents of the Columbus Business Development Center and surrounding areas; and Columbus' ordinance requires that projects receiving tax exceptions must choose to incorporate either landscaping requirement option or a facade material option. The ordinance also requires the exclusion of billboards from the property for the duration of the tax exemption period.
- Historic Preservation Program (established by City Code Section 48-5-7.2) - The Georgia Preferential Property Tax Assessment incentive is designed to encourage the continued use of historic properties through rehabilitation. This incentive for Rehabilitated Historic Property is available to both private residential properties as well as income-producing properties. The certification process begins with Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Once certified and rehabilitation is complete, application is made at Tax Assessors' Department. Property tax assessment freeze for 8 years, with a partial exemption in year 9, returning to full taxation in year 10. The property may qualify thereafter as rehabilitated historic property if such property is subject to subsequent rehabilitation and qualifies under the same State Code provisions. In order for a property to be eligible, it must be a "certified structure," which means it must be listed in, or eligible for listing in, the Georgia/National Register(s) of Historic Places, either individually or as a contributing structure in a Georgia/National Register historic district. The Historic Preservation Division must certify the rehabilitation. If the property is eligible, but not yet listed in the National/Georgia Registers, the applicant must pursue getting it formally listed. Additionally, the property must be in the process of, or has been substantially rehabilitated, provided that in the case of owner occupied residential real property the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 50 percent, or, in

the case of income-producing real property, the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 100 percent, or, in the case of real property used primarily as residential property but partially as income-producing property, the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 75 percent. These abatements have a 10 year term with a renewable option based on the appraised value.

- Conservation Use Valuation Assessment (CUVA) program (established by City Code Section 48-5-7.4) - Designed to protect property owners from being pressured by the property tax burden to convert their land from agricultural use to residential or commercial use. Application begins at the Tax Assessors' Department. Conservation use property is assessed at 40% of current use value, which gives a reduced assessment to the owner of this type property when compared to other property assessed at 40% of fair market value. The property owner must keep the land undeveloped in a qualifying use for a period of ten years or incur stiff penalties. Owners who breach their conservation use covenant must pay back to the taxing authorities twice the savings they have received over the life of the covenant up to the point it was breached. These abatements have a 10 year term and are renewable.

<u>Tax Abatement Program</u>	<u>Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year*</u>
Industrial Revenue Bond	\$ 7,939,398
Enterprise Zones**	91,049
Historic Preservation	583,769
Conservation Use Valuation Assessment (CUVA)	442,782

Source: Muscogee County Tax Assessor

*These amounts represent the total abatements for the County and Muscogee County School District. The proportional share of the County and the Muscogee County School District is unavailable at this time.

NOTE W – 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, 2017 is \$2,635,346.

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, 2017, the estimated money-weighted rate of return on the pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense was 10.12 percent. The money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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, 2017**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	Assets:					
Operating Cash	\$ 236,872	\$ 265,134	\$ 2,623	\$ 514	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 2,172,712
Receivables:						
Interest	241,664	270,497	2,676	524	-	515,361
Other	252,693	83,381	825	161	-	337,060
Due from Other Funds	-	412,671	-	-	-	412,671
Total Receivables	494,357	766,549	3,501	685	-	1,265,092
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	10,960,715	12,268,455	121,388	23,768	-	23,374,326
Mortgages	882,777	988,102	9,777	1,914	-	1,882,570
Corporate Bonds	12,279,018	13,744,046	135,989	26,626	-	26,185,679
Common Stocks	130,374,525	145,929,709	1,443,881	282,711	-	278,030,826
Preferred Stocks	1,536,593	1,719,926	17,018	3,332	-	3,276,869
Fixed Income Securities	36,563,041	40,925,433	404,931	79,285	-	77,972,690
Short Term Investments	7,933,648	8,880,224	87,864	17,204	-	16,918,940
Total Investments	200,530,317	224,455,895	2,220,848	434,840	-	427,641,900
TOTAL ASSETS	201,261,546	225,487,578	2,226,972	436,039	1,667,569	431,079,704
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	5,472	6,329	-	-	97,101	108,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,472	6,329	-	-	97,101	108,902
Net Position:						
Restricted for:						
Pension Benefits	201,256,074	225,481,249	2,226,972	436,039	-	429,400,334
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	1,570,468	1,570,468
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 201,256,074	\$ 225,481,249	\$ 2,226,972	\$ 436,039	\$ 1,570,468	\$ 430,970,802

**Statement of Changes in Plan Net Position of Pension Trust Funds
Fiduciary Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Total
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	Additions:					
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 469,115	\$ 444,176	\$ 22,984	\$ 19,494,594
Plan Member	4,136,188	2,839,387	-	-	2,259,270	9,234,845
Total contributions	<u>11,140,687</u>	<u>14,393,207</u>	<u>469,115</u>	<u>444,176</u>	<u>2,282,254</u>	<u>28,729,439</u>
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	4,488,166	5,046,760	45,534	9,107	-	9,589,567
Investment Fees	(576,161)	(647,870)	(5,845)	(1,169)	-	(1,231,045)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	14,527,625	16,335,724	147,389	29,477	-	31,040,215
Total Investment Income	<u>18,439,630</u>	<u>20,734,614</u>	<u>187,078</u>	<u>37,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,398,737</u>
Miscellaneous	91,554	102,949	929	186	-	195,618
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>29,671,871</u>	<u>35,230,770</u>	<u>657,122</u>	<u>481,777</u>	<u>2,282,254</u>	<u>68,323,794</u>
Deductions:						
Benefits	9,848,541	14,220,929	285,374	416,781	2,034,707	26,806,332
DROP Distributions	501,790	776,848	-	-	-	1,278,638
Refunds	872,969	292,705	-	-	-	1,165,674
Interest on DROP Distributions	31,043	56,612	-	-	-	87,655
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	124,082	124,082
Contractual Services	24,532	24,532	-	-	-	49,064
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>11,278,875</u>	<u>15,371,626</u>	<u>285,374</u>	<u>416,781</u>	<u>2,158,789</u>	<u>29,511,445</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	18,392,996	19,859,144	371,748	64,996	123,465	38,812,349
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>182,863,078</u>	<u>205,622,105</u>	<u>1,855,224</u>	<u>371,043</u>	<u>1,447,003</u>	<u>392,158,453</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 201,256,074</u>	<u>\$ 225,481,249</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,972</u>	<u>\$ 436,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,468</u>	<u>\$ 430,970,802</u>

Net Pension Liability for Financial Reporting

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured on June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation on July 1, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016.

	General Government Pension Plan	Public Safety Pension Plan	Death Benefit Plan	Major Disability Plan	Total
Pension Liability	\$ 243,645,854	\$ 310,887,373	\$ 5,309,807	\$ 3,767,830	\$ 563,610,864
Fiduciary Net Position	183,205,950	205,279,233	1,855,224	371,043	390,711,450
Net Pension Liability	<u>\$ 60,439,904</u>	<u>\$ 105,608,140</u>	<u>\$ 3,454,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,787</u>	<u>\$ 172,899,414</u>
Deferred Inflows					
Investment Gain/Loss	\$ 3,400,074	\$ 4,948,764	\$ 7,161	\$ 18,994	\$ 8,374,993
Demographic Gain/Loss	15,693,740	13,486,599	553,481	-	29,733,820
Assumption Changes	-	-	460,835	-	460,835
	<u>\$ 19,093,814</u>	<u>\$ 18,435,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,477</u>	<u>\$ 18,994</u>	<u>\$ 38,569,648</u>
Deferred Outflows					
Investment Gain/Loss	\$ 7,662,199	\$ 8,685,264	\$ 72,693	\$ 4,827	\$ 16,424,983
Demographic Gain/Loss	1,084,542	1,397,305	644,920	307,077	3,433,844
Assumption Changes	6,149,352	10,502,478	21,156	657,138	17,330,124
Employer contributions subsequent to measurement date	7,095,699	11,453,045	447,737	444,176	19,440,657
	<u>\$ 21,991,792</u>	<u>\$ 32,038,092</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,506</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,218</u>	<u>\$ 56,629,608</u>

Deferred Outflows, Inflows and Pension Liability by Employer

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net Pension Liability
Consolidated Government	\$ 42,856,656	\$ 30,827,930	\$ 146,797,712
Water Works	4,705,813	3,585,306	11,699,786
Airport Commission	522,499	318,376	1,410,265
Hospital Authority	8,095,945	3,526,360	11,507,498
Trade Center	258,148	179,317	853,879
Bull Creek Golf Authority	144,021	100,041	476,381
Oxbow Meadows Golf Authority	46,526	32,318	153,893
	<u>\$ 56,629,608</u>	<u>\$ 38,569,648</u>	<u>\$ 172,899,414</u>

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

	Contributions	Pension
	June 30, 2016	Expense
Consolidated Government	\$ 18,519,008	\$ 18,094,436
Water Works	1,758,427	1,665,113
Airport Commission	183,434	175,860
Hospital Authority	1,729,519	1,910,635
Trade Center	104,323	105,756
Bull Creek Golf Authority	58,202	59,001
Oxbow Meadows Golf Authority	18,802	19,059
	<u>\$ 22,371,715</u>	<u>\$ 22,029,860</u>

**Participants By Plan
as of June 30, 2016**

	General Government Plan	Public Safety Plan	Death Benefit Plan	Major Disability Plan
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	817	616	1,557	58
Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits	682	424	-	-
Active employees	2,125	1,300	3,379	3,215

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 future benefits payments.
- Salary increases: 3.25% per annum
- Cost of living increases: None assumed
- Mortality basis: 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 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.
- 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 Safety employees):

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: Contributions from the employer and employees are assumed to be made as legally required.

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, 2016, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation on July 1, 2015 rolled forward to June 30, 2016.

	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>	<u>(390,711,450)</u>	<u>(390,711,450)</u>
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 \$9,331,454.

2018 \$4,665,727

2019 \$4,665,727

NOTE X – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description:

During a prior year, the Consolidated Government established the Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan in accordance with Ordinance No. 08-7 in the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund. The Consolidated Government of Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan is a single employer benefit healthcare plan for the City, Airport Commission, Columbus Trade and Convention Center and Bull Creek Golf Authority administered by the Pension Board of 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, 2016:

Retirees	994
Active Members	2,467
Number of participating employers	1

Funding Policy:

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

2017 Values:

	<u>Gold Plan</u>	<u>Silver Plan</u>
Plan Member	\$332.23	\$263.72
Spouse	589.83	529.54
Child	526.19	474.81
Family	1,026.44	905.18

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 (2017 values). In fiscal year 2017, the employer contributed \$22,984 and Plan members contributed \$2,259,270.

Investments Policy: The Columbus Retiree Healthcare plan follows the same policies as the Employee Retirement and Benefit Plan described in Note W, as well as the same determination of the Long-Term Expected Rate of Return.

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
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	30 year open period - level 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% for 2020/21
Investment rate of return	5.0%
Ultimate rate	5.0%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

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

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

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

	For Fiscal Year Ending <u>June 30, 2017</u>
Determination of Annual Required Contribution	
Normal Cost at year end	\$ 2,119,000
Amortization of Actuarial Liability	\$ 1,283,000
Amortization of Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 2,169,000
Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	<u>\$ 5,571,000</u>
Determination of Net OPEB Obligation	
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 5,571,000
Interest on prior year Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 1,560,000
Adjustment to ARC	<u>\$ (2,169,000)</u>
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 4,962,000
Contributions Made	\$ (22,984)
Interest on employer contributions	<u>\$ (47,000)</u>
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 4,892,016
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	<u>\$ 45,613,867</u>
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 50,505,883

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

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
June 30, 2015	\$ 8,171,000	20.4%	\$41,594,603
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,871,000	16.7%	\$45,613,867
June 30, 2017	\$ 4,962,000	.5%	\$50,505,883

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
6/30/15	\$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
6/30/17	\$1,447,003	\$63,589,000	\$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.

Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government:

The components of the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government at June 30, 2017 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 50,505,883
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>1,570,468</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 48,935,415</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.11%
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Mortality:

Sex-distinct rates set forth in RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants, projected to 2015 by 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.

Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:

The cost of covered healthcare services has been assumed to increase in accordance with the following rates, compounded annually:

Year	Increase	Year	Increase	Year	Increase
2015/16	8.00%	2018/19	6.50%	2021/22	
2016/17	7.50%	2019/20	6.00%	& later	5.00%
2017/18	7.00%	2020/21	5.50%		

Per Capita Annual Claim Cost:

The City provided medical and prescription drug claims for retirees for part or all of the period from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. Average claims were calculated based only on the data for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016 because the plan benefits (deductibles, out-of-pocket maximums, etc.) were changed substantially from the period prior to July 1, 2014. The average claim amount for the 2014/15 fiscal year was adjusted for healthcare inflation to the 2015/16 fiscal year and an expected retiree claim was developed based on 2/3 of the actual 2015/16 claims experience and 1/3 of the actual 2014/15 claims experience. The expected retiree claims for the 2015/16 fiscal year were further adjusted by an aging factor based on the assumption that healthcare costs increase at the rate of 3.5% for each year of age. The following table sets forth the resulting expected claims cost for the 2015/16 fiscal year at various retirement ages:

Age	Expected Claims	Age	Expected Claims	Age	Expected Claims
50	\$ 5,295	55	\$ 6,289	60	\$ 7,469
51	5,481	56	6,509	61	7,731
52	5,672	57	6,737	62	8,001
53	5,871	58	6,973	63	8,281
54	6,076	59	7,217	64	8,571

Age-Related Morbidity:

Healthcare costs are assumed to increase at the rate of 3.50% for each year of age.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the employee contributions will be made in 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 OPEB 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 OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

	Discount Rate Minus 1.00%	4.0% Discount Rate	Discount Rate Plus 1.00%
Total OPEB Liability	\$49,488,240	\$50,505,883	\$51,760,449
Less fiduciary net position	<u>(1,570,468)</u>	<u>(1,570,468)</u>	<u>(1,570,468)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$47,917,772	\$48,935,415	\$50,189,981

NOTE Y- 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, 2017 follows:

Lodging tax receipts		\$ 4,932,412
Disbursements to:		
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	4.00%	(2,466,206)
Civic Center	2.00%	(1,233,103)
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	1.00%	(616,552)
River Center For The Performing Arts	1.00%	<u>(616,551)</u>
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year		<u>\$ -</u>

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 Z- SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, \$235,500,000 is direct project costs and \$19,941,322 is financing costs. During a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during September 2008 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of \$235,500,000 was increased to \$240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The budget was increased to \$241,100,000 by Council action in February 2007. The budget was increased to \$247,178,148 by Council action in July 2007. The budget was increased to \$269,178,148 by Council action taken in July 2009. The budget was increased to \$286,353,648 by Council action taken in July 2011. The budget was increased to \$287,969,264 by Council action in July 2015.

The schedule of projects listed below indicates their current status.

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

<u>Category</u>	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Project Budget</u>	<u>FY00 Thru FY16</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>FY17</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>% Complete</u> <u>as of</u> <u>6/30/17</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	\$ 166,517	\$ 3,615,955	72.32%
Columbus Iron Works						
Convention and Trade Center	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,041,484	\$ 7,041,484	\$ -	\$ 7,041,484	100.00%
Enterprise Zone	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 3,535,346	\$ 342,344	\$ 3,877,690	55.40%
Need for Land (NFL)	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 10,635,448	\$ 73,566	\$ 10,709,014	89.24%
Total	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 31,041,484	\$ 24,661,716	\$ 582,427	\$ 25,244,143	81.32%
Recreation	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 43,231,786	\$ 43,196,226	\$ 1,000	\$ 43,197,226	99.92%
Transportation	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 16,376,691	\$ 13,976,690	\$ 1,380,048	\$ 15,356,738	93.77%
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	\$ 33,685,249	\$ 493,987	\$ 34,179,236	93.13%
Governmental, Proprietary & Administrative	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,668,974	\$ 29,668,974	\$ -	\$ 29,668,974	100.00%
Library	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 46,078,148	\$ 46,042,690	\$ 35,308	\$ 46,077,998	100.00%
Roads	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 56,152,198	\$ 53,166,564	\$ 482,372	\$ 53,648,936	95.54%
TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS	\$ 235,500,000	\$ 287,969,264	\$ 273,118,092	\$ 2,975,142	\$ 276,093,234	

Required Supplementary Information

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

PERS A

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
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	<u>(14,858,334)</u>	<u>(12,269,042)</u>	<u>(11,971,924)</u>
Net change in pension liability	10,183,765	13,065,261	13,295,859
Pension liability beginning	<u>300,703,608</u>	<u>287,638,347</u>	<u>274,342,488</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 310,887,373</u>	<u>\$ 300,703,608</u>	<u>\$ 287,638,347</u>
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	<u>(21,175)</u>	<u>(200,379)</u>	<u>(52,323)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	7,705,826	6,747,863	27,101,985
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>197,573,407</u>	<u>190,825,544</u>	<u>163,723,559</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 205,279,233</u>	<u>\$ 197,573,407</u>	<u>\$ 190,825,544</u>
PERS A net pension liability	<u>\$ 105,608,140</u>	<u>\$ 103,130,201</u>	<u>\$ 96,812,803</u>
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%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

PERS B

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 8,674,360	\$ 8,587,105	\$ 10,125,867
Interest	14,531,045	14,104,373	13,650,702
Demographic experience	(9,563,969)	(7,934,981)	-
Changes in Benefit Terms	428,339	-	-
Assumption Changes	6,982,363	1,084,542	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(10,042,891)</u>	<u>(8,533,378)</u>	<u>(8,399,832)</u>
Net change in pension liability	11,009,247	7,307,661	15,376,737
Pension liability beginning	<u>232,715,596</u>	<u>225,407,935</u>	<u>210,031,198</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 243,724,843</u>	<u>\$ 232,715,596</u>	<u>\$ 225,407,935</u>
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	<u>(21,311)</u>	<u>(186,680)</u>	<u>(52,323)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	9,608,742	8,636,403	26,718,773
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>173,597,208</u>	<u>164,960,805</u>	<u>138,242,032</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 183,205,950</u>	<u>\$ 173,597,208</u>	<u>\$ 164,960,805</u>
PERS B net pension liability	<u>\$ 60,518,893</u>	<u>\$ 59,118,388</u>	<u>\$ 60,447,130</u>
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%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Major Disability Plan

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
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	<u>(372,070)</u>	<u>(281,326)</u>	<u>(245,654)</u>
Net change in pension liability	859,476	246,106	85,909
Pension liability beginning	<u>2,908,354</u>	<u>2,662,248</u>	<u>2,576,339</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 3,767,830</u>	<u>\$ 2,908,354</u>	<u>\$ 2,662,248</u>
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	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(27,031)	(61,759)	(86,208)
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>398,074</u>	<u>459,833</u>	<u>546,041</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 371,043</u>	<u>\$ 398,074</u>	<u>\$ 459,833</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,396,787</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,280</u>	<u>\$ 2,202,415</u>
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%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Death Benefit Plan

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 219,484	\$ 163,010	\$ 129,888
Interest	298,089	316,722	305,189
Demographic experience	(491,233)	22,611	-
Assumption Changes	687,461	(591,547)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(203,300)</u>	<u>(210,505)</u>	<u>(284,734)</u>
Net change in pension liability	510,501	(299,709)	150,343
Pension liability beginning	<u>4,799,306</u>	<u>5,099,015</u>	<u>4,948,672</u>
Pension liability ending	<u>\$ 5,309,807</u>	<u>\$ 4,799,306</u>	<u>\$ 5,099,015</u>
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	(203,300)	(351,600)	(323,400)
Administrative expense	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	193,804	99,706	135,224
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	<u>1,661,420</u>	<u>1,561,714</u>	<u>1,426,490</u>
Plan fiduciary net position ending	<u>\$ 1,855,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,661,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,561,714</u>
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,454,583</u>	<u>\$ 3,137,886</u>	<u>\$ 3,537,301</u>
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	\$ 103,317,781
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.69%	2.35%	3.42%

Historical changes in the net pension liability are presented for those years available.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
PERS A										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,453,045	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	11,453,045	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 55,304,747	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	20.71%	21.26%	21.84%	22.86%	24.06%	24.88%	25.26%	23.92%	24.80%	24.33%
PERS B										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,095,699	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	7,095,699	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 71,495,367	\$ 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
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.92%	13.19%	15.59%	18.06%	17.98%	17.73%	19.18%	16.41%	15.94%	16.37%
Major Disability Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991	\$ 111,063	\$ 80,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 83,508	\$ 74,471	\$ 89,250
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	444,176	330,108	302,591	129,991	111,063	80,000	107,000	83,508	74,471	89,250
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 125,932,281	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796	\$ 130,025,357	\$ 124,528,457	\$ 117,127,926	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.35%	0.26%	0.23%	0.10%	0.09%	0.07%				
Death Benefit Plan										
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 447,737	\$ 334,787	\$ 404,161	\$ 239,999	\$ 276,199	\$ 200,000	\$ 192,068	\$ 163,509	\$ 107,623	\$ 145,350
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	447,737	334,787	404,161	239,999	276,199	200,000	192,068	163,509	107,623	145,350
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered -employee payroll	\$ 122,998,934	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822	\$ 103,317,781	\$ 107,021,085	\$ 109,792,843	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.36%	0.26%	0.30%	0.23%	0.26%	0.18%				

Historical information is presented for the periods available.

Required Supplementary Information

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS
FOR PENSION PLANS AND OPEB PLAN**

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	10.12%	3.50%	1.88%	14.28%

Historical information is presented for the periods available.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Liabilities (AAL) (1)	Unfunded Actuarial Liabilities (UAAL) (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
6/30/08	\$ -	\$ 41,467	\$ 41,467	0.00%	N/A	N/A
6/30/09	\$ 1,517	\$ 42,592	\$ 41,075	3.70%	\$ 83,927	48.90%
6/30/10	\$ 1,667	\$ 79,378	\$ 77,711	2.10%	\$ 90,405	86.00%
6/30/11	\$ 1,668	\$ 85,701	\$ 84,033	1.90%	\$ 94,527	88.90%
6/30/12	\$ 1,734	\$ 89,128	\$ 87,394	2.00%	\$ 97,659	89.50%
6/30/13	\$ 1,135	\$ 90,155	\$ 89,020	1.30%	\$ 99,773	89.20%
6/30/14	\$ 1,343	\$ 93,761	\$ 92,417	1.50%	unavailable	unavailable
6/30/15	\$ 1,333	\$ 97,667	\$ 96,334	1.40%	unavailable	unavailable
6/30/16	\$ 1,447	\$ 61,056	\$ 59,609	2.40%	unavailable	unavailable
6/30/17	\$ 1,668	\$ 63,589	\$ 61,921	2.62%	unavailable	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.

Required Supplementary Information

**SCHEDULE OF CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS**

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,571,000	\$ 5,437,000	\$ 8,665,000	\$ 8,450,000	\$ 8,195,000	\$ 7,983,000	\$ 8,604,771	\$ 8,350,394	\$ 4,785,887	\$ 5,253,853
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	22,984	810,736	1,665,482	1,634,935	1,849,154	1,838,863	1,769,613	1,949,953	1,713,698	4,285,748
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 5,548,016	\$ 4,626,264	\$ 6,999,518	\$ 6,815,065	\$ 6,345,846	\$ 6,144,137	\$ 6,835,158	\$ 6,400,441	\$ 3,072,189	\$ 968,105
Covered payroll	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	\$ 99,773,000	\$ 97,659,000	\$ 94,527,000	\$ 90,405,000	\$ 83,297,000	Unavailable
Contributions as a percentage of covered Payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.85%	1.88%	1.87%	2.16%	2.06%	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are determined as of June 30, tow year prior to the end of the fiscal years in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine the contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Level-dollar payment
Amortization period	30-year open period: level-dollar payment
Asset valuation method	Market
Heathcare cost trend rates	8.00% for 2015/16 graded to 5.5% for 2020/21
Investment rate of return	4% per annum (includes inflation at 2.75%)
Retirement age	General employees after 15 years of service 5% ages 55 - 60 10% age 61 30% age 62 15% age 63-64 40% age 65 Public safety employees after 20 years service 3% ages 50-54 20% ages 55-59 10% age 60 25% age 61 50% age 62 30% age 63-64

Mortality

In 2014 assumed life expectancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants. In prior years those assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.

Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S
NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 3,402,000	\$ 3,421,000	\$ 6,905,000	\$ 6,965,000	\$ 6,972,000	\$ 7,036,000	\$ 7,975,678	\$ 8,094,814	\$ 4,707,877	\$ 5,253,853
Interest	1,560,000	1,450,000	1,266,000	1,068,000	880,000	681,000	498,783	193,284	67,767	-
Benefit payments	(69,984)	(851,736)	(1,734,482)	(1,694,935)	(1,910,155)	(1,892,863)	(1,768,613)	(1,949,953)	(1,733,704)	(4,285,748)
Net change in OPEB liability	4,892,016	4,019,264	6,436,518	6,338,065	5,941,845	5,824,137	6,705,848	6,338,145	3,041,940	968,105
OPEB liability beginning	45,613,867	41,594,603	35,158,085	28,820,020	22,878,175	17,054,038	10,348,190	4,010,045	968,105	-
OPEB liability ending (a)	\$ 50,505,883	\$ 45,613,867	\$ 41,594,603	\$ 35,158,085	\$ 28,820,020	\$ 22,878,175	\$ 17,054,038	\$ 10,348,190	\$ 4,010,045	\$ 968,105
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 22,984	\$ 810,736	\$ 1,665,482	\$ 1,634,935	\$ 1,849,154	\$ 1,838,863	\$ 1,768,613	\$ 1,949,953	\$ 1,863,815	\$ 4,285,748
Contributions-employee	2,259,270	2,078,848	1,902,176	1,752,317	1,712,193	1,845,745	1,586,433	1,461,251	1,264,508	1,285,891
Benefit payments	(2,034,707)	(2,667,796)	(3,477,831)	(3,070,134)	(3,562,932)	(4,007,114)	(3,311,417)	(3,364,000)	(2,934,534)	(3,887,333)
Administrative expense	(124,082)	(107,344)	(101,111)	(108,668)	(104,011)	(104,074)	(43,629)	(47,204)	(43,672)	(166,854)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	123,465	114,444	(11,284)	208,450	(105,596)	(426,580)	-	-	150,117	1,517,452
Plan fiduciary net position beginning	1,447,003	1,332,559	1,343,843	1,135,393	1,240,989	1,667,569	1,667,569	1,667,569	1,517,452	-
Plan fiduciary net position ending (b)	\$ 1,570,468	\$ 1,447,003	\$ 1,332,559	\$ 1,343,843	\$ 1,135,393	\$ 1,240,989	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 1,517,452
Net OPEB liability (a) - (b)	\$ 48,935,415	\$ 44,166,864	\$ 40,262,044	\$ 33,814,242	\$ 27,684,627	\$ 21,637,186	\$ 15,386,469	\$ 8,680,621	\$ 2,342,476	\$ (549,347)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	3.11%	3.17%	3.20%	3.82%	3.94%	5.42%	9.78%	16.11%	41.58%	156.74%
Covered -employee payroll	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	\$ 99,773,000	\$ 97,659,000	\$ 94,527,000	\$ 90,405,000	\$ 83,297,000	Unavailable
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	27.75%	22.16%	16.28%	9.60%	2.81%	N/A

Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2014 assumed life expetancies were adjusted as a result of adopting the RP-2000 Mortality Table for annuitants. In prior years those assumptions were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.



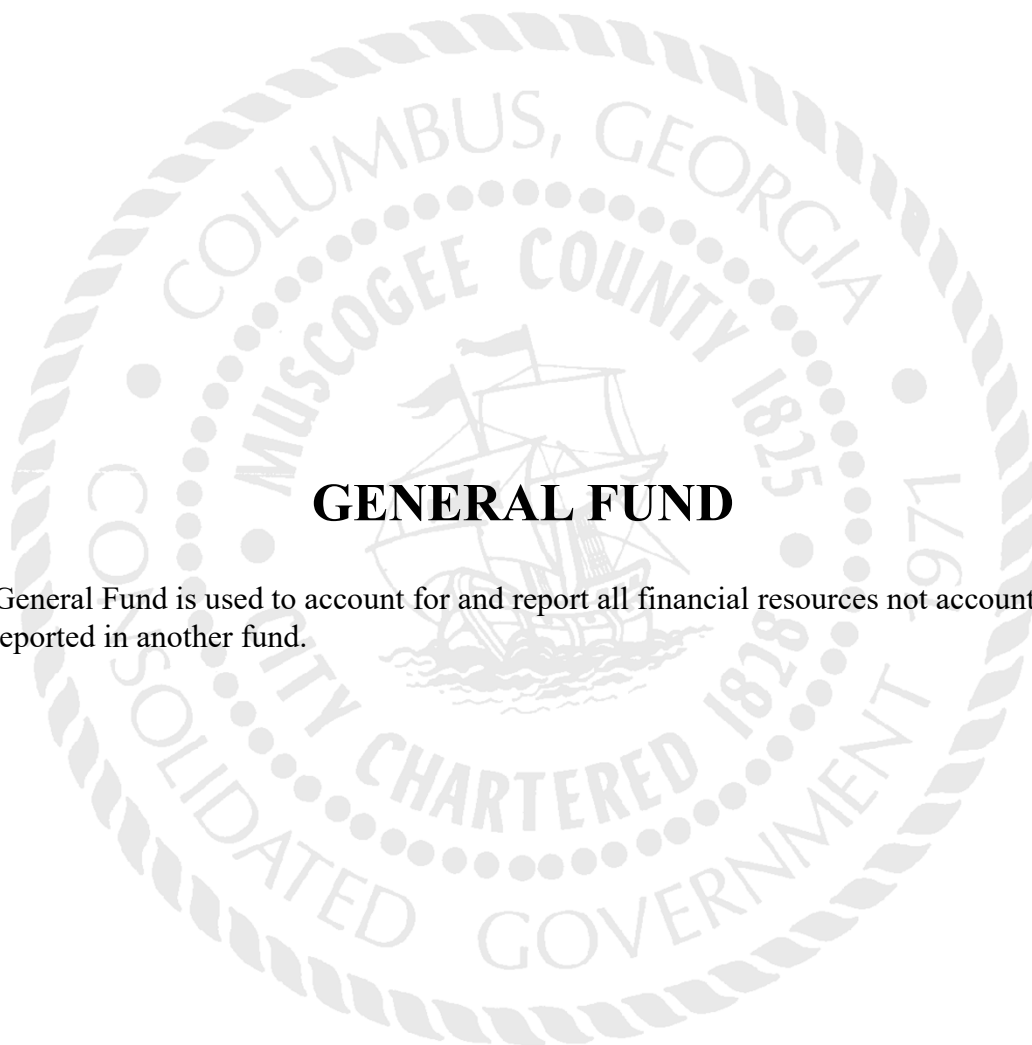
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combined Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2017

	<u>Non-Major Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Non-Major Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Non-Major Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Permanent Funds</u>	<u>Total Other Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:					
Cash	\$ 6,297,221	\$ 1,574,133	\$ 5,017,876	\$ 255	\$ 12,889,485
Restricted Cash	-	-	947,519	-	947,519
Investments	17,573,493	4,517,545	20,697,411	1,953,589	44,742,038
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,597,603	455,809	1,205,988	-	4,259,400
Accounts	33,952	-	-	-	33,952
Interest	118,279	-	55,301	7,691	181,271
Notes	1,615,328	-	-	-	1,615,328
Other	431,205	-	-	-	431,205
Due from Other Funds	-	-	2,316,721	-	2,316,721
Due from Other Governments	1,445,240	-	-	-	1,445,240
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 30,112,321</u>	<u>\$ 6,547,487</u>	<u>\$ 30,240,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,535</u>	<u>\$ 68,862,159</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 679,334	\$ -	\$ 1,017,725	\$ -	\$ 1,697,059
Retainage Payable	-	-	534,301	-	534,301
Accrued Liabilities	225,357	-	-	-	225,357
Unearned Revenues	-	706,918	-	-	706,918
Due to Other Funds	3,168,339	-	122,102	-	3,290,441
Due to Component Units	57,043	-	-	-	57,043
Due to Fiduciary Funds	1,886	-	-	-	1,886
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>4,131,959</u>	<u>706,918</u>	<u>1,674,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,513,005</u>
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:					
Deferred Property Taxes	1,788,182	433,561	-	-	2,221,743
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,788,182</u>	<u>433,561</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,221,743</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
Housing	4,849,626	-	-	-	4,849,626
Long Term Loans Receivable	1,605,906	-	-	-	1,605,906
Public Safety	793,135	-	-	-	793,135
Culture & Recreation	79,732	-	-	-	79,732
Public Works	2,272,081	-	-	-	2,272,081
General Government	414,781	-	-	-	414,781
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	27,741,271	-	27,741,271
Committed					
Roads and Drainage	13,499,787	-	-	-	13,499,787
Public Safety	683,402	-	-	-	683,402
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	825,417	-	825,417
Debt Service	-	5,407,008	-	-	5,407,008
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	1,461,021	1,461,021
Unassigned	(6,270)	-	-	-	(6,270)
Total Fund Balances	<u>24,192,180</u>	<u>5,407,008</u>	<u>28,566,688</u>	<u>1,961,535</u>	<u>60,127,411</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DERERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 30,112,321</u>	<u>\$ 6,547,487</u>	<u>\$ 30,240,816</u>	<u>\$ 1,961,535</u>	<u>\$ 68,862,159</u>

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, 2017

	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	\$ 22,925,999	\$ 3,610,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,536,651
Sales and Use Taxes	7,409,649	7,033	2,823,656	-	10,240,338
Other Taxes	56,656	9,600	-	-	66,256
Intergovernmental Revenues	7,494,236	1,419,352	-	-	8,913,588
Charges for Services	3,630,761	-	-	-	3,630,761
Interest Revenues	138,110	18,661	266,357	34,215	457,343
Fines and Forfeitures	613,287	-	-	-	613,287
Miscellaneous	24,748	539,628	26,736	-	591,112
TOTAL REVENUES	42,293,446	5,604,926	3,116,749	34,215	51,049,336
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	6,696	-	-	-	6,696
Public Safety	4,335,380	-	-	-	4,335,380
Public Works	16,770,351	-	-	4,992	16,775,343
Culture and Recreation	3,840,360	-	-	-	3,840,360
Public Welfare	2,138,835	-	-	-	2,138,835
Urban Development and Housing	5,008,898	-	-	-	5,008,898
Economic Opportunity	1,899,381	-	-	-	1,899,381
Capital Projects	-	-	22,413,407	-	22,413,407
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	7,140,274	-	-	7,140,274
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	5,922,959	-	-	5,922,959
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,999,901	13,063,233	22,413,407	4,992	69,481,533
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	8,293,545	(7,458,307)	(19,296,658)	29,223	(18,432,197)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	1,131,902	7,450,412	4,222,214	-	12,804,528
Transfers Out	(15,522,066)	(7,214)	(219,289)	-	(15,748,569)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	11,967,006	-	11,967,006
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(14,390,164)	7,443,198	15,969,931	-	9,022,965
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(6,096,619)	(15,109)	(3,326,727)	29,223	(9,409,232)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	30,284,849	5,422,117	31,893,415	1,932,312	69,532,693
Prior Period Adjustment	3,950	-	-	-	3,950
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	30,288,799	5,422,117	31,893,415	1,932,312	69,536,643
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 24,192,180	\$ 5,407,008	\$ 28,566,688	\$ 1,961,535	\$ 60,127,411



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, 2017

ASSETS

Cash	\$	6,646,698
Investments		18,116,357
Receivables:		
Taxes		11,271,882
Accounts		909,912
Interest		160,434
Due from Other Funds		8,946,462
Due from Other Governments		318,568
Due from Component Units		3,344,394
Inventory of Supplies		182,912
Prepaid Items		932,292
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>50,829,911</u>

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	\$	2,424,099
Accrued Liabilities		350,764
Due to Fiduciary Funds		410,785
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>3,185,648</u>
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:		
Deferred Property Taxes		4,076,253
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		<u>4,076,253</u>
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable for:		
Prepays		932,292
Inventory of Supplies		182,912
Long Term Loans Receivable		6,264,806
Restricted for:		
General Government		9,937
Committed for:		
Public Safety		345,203
Assigned for:		
General Government		910,736
Housing		296,695
Public Safety		905,104
Culture and Recreation		159,173
Projects		5,107,037
Claims and Judgements		2,200,000
Unassigned		26,254,115
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		<u>43,568,010</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	<u>50,829,911</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
General Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:

General Property Taxes	\$ 56,974,839
Sales and Use Taxes	69,652,216
Other Taxes	28,588,442
Licenses and Permits	2,479,637
Intergovernmental Revenues	640,436
Charges for Services	17,753,512
Interest Revenues	172,263
Fines and Forfeitures	4,227,810
Sales and Rentals	676,961
Private Contributions	132,678
Miscellaneous Revenues	831,134
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>182,129,928</u>

Expenditures:

Current:

General Government	45,432,139
Public Safety	100,737,481
Public Works	12,675,319
Culture and Recreation	10,601,671
Health and Welfare	1,649,403
Housing and Urban Development	1,774,558
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>172,870,571</u>

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES
OVER EXPENDITURES

9,259,357

Other Financing Sources (Uses):

Transfers In	500,000
Transfers Out	(9,219,324)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(8,719,324)</u>

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE

540,033

FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING

43,027,977

FUND BALANCE - ENDING

\$ 43,568,010

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		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget
General Government:				
Council	\$ 313,170	\$ 316,690	\$ 314,984	\$ (1,706)
Clerk of Council	214,153	215,828	214,438	(1,390)
COUNCIL TOTAL	527,323	532,518	529,422	(3,096)
Mayor's Office	288,395	328,550	313,210	(15,340)
Internal Auditor	177,214	178,623	171,987	(6,636)
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention	-	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Programs	837,967	841,192	801,423	(39,769)
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL	1,303,576	1,348,365	1,286,620	(61,745)
City Attorney	382,994	385,987	382,184	(3,803)
Litigation	325,000	1,992,602	1,992,601	(1)
CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL	707,994	2,378,589	2,374,785	(3,804)
City Manager	727,098	732,976	717,703	(15,273)
Mailroom	70,183	70,659	65,078	(5,581)
Citizens Service Center	404,565	407,616	389,477	(18,139)
Public Information	87,044	88,706	82,018	(6,688)
CITY MANAGER TOTAL	1,288,890	1,299,957	1,254,276	(45,681)
REAL ESTATE TOTAL	140,517	152,008	149,907	(2,101)
Information Technology	5,043,942	5,129,386	4,794,175	(335,211)
Geographic Information Systems	252,990	257,179	240,688	(16,491)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Information Technology	1,091,254	1,148,703	1,066,057	(82,646)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL	6,388,186	6,535,268	6,100,920	(434,348)
Human Resources	821,782	831,140	822,599	(8,541)
Employee Benefits	1,213,648	1,318,411	1,298,051	(20,360)
HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL	2,035,430	2,149,551	2,120,650	(28,901)
Director of Finance	311,234	317,648	289,174	(28,474)
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	656,788	658,323	602,597	(55,726)
Accounting	478,459	481,240	478,007	(3,233)
Purchasing	383,707	383,790	382,387	(1,403)
Financial Planning	215,589	219,238	142,635	(76,603)
Cash Management	215,820	216,775	220,049	3,274
FINANCE TOTAL	2,261,597	2,277,014	2,114,849	(162,165)
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL	137,865	126,865	126,338	(527)
PRINT SHOP TOTAL	197,755	199,258	192,651	(6,607)
TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL	1,604,376	1,618,677	1,493,569	(125,108)
Superior Court Judges	1,293,906	1,328,319	1,271,534	(56,785)
Local Option Sales Tax - Superior Court	-	-	-	-
Board of Equalization	86,699	87,188	78,733	(8,455)
Adult Probation Office	127,150	127,962	110,345	(17,617)
Juvenile Court	669,325	674,552	620,145	(54,407)
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	295,680	298,179	292,094	(6,085)
Jury Manager	447,203	448,283	442,077	(6,206)
SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	2,919,963	2,964,483	2,814,928	(149,555)
State Court Judges	593,275	598,093	586,374	(11,719)
Solicitor	1,084,225	1,093,320	1,068,010	(25,310)
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	221,453	225,576	200,224	(25,352)
STATE COURT TOTAL	1,898,953	1,916,989	1,854,608	(62,381)
Probate Judge	433,264	443,932	444,186	254
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	43,151	43,689	43,435	(254)
PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL	476,415	487,621	487,621	-

(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

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
District Attorney	2,190,255	2,207,928	2,170,291	(37,637)
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	154,165	155,245	165,612	10,367
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	163,896	170,772	173,562	2,790
DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL	2,508,316	2,533,945	2,509,465	(24,480)
CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL	1,932,979	1,959,138	1,891,986	(67,152)
Public Defender	1,683,170	1,824,031	1,795,345	(28,686)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	146,710	146,710	146,710	-
PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL	1,829,880	1,970,741	1,942,055	(28,686)
Municipal Court Clerk	744,961	754,126	724,409	(29,717)
Municipal Court Judge	367,377	370,243	368,712	(1,531)
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	91,913	92,592	93,331	739
MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL	1,204,251	1,216,961	1,186,452	(30,509)
Recorder's Court	873,798	897,993	906,152	8,159
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	77,696	78,323	68,153	(10,170)
RECORDERS COURT TOTAL	951,494	976,316	974,305	(2,011)
Nondepartmental	8,859,805	9,123,841	9,317,206	193,365
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	2,229,796	1,837,167	1,756,034	(81,133)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	322,738	322,738	322,738	-
NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL	11,412,339	11,283,746	11,395,978	112,232
BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL	876,006	829,201	813,513	(15,688)
BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL	1,921,174	2,128,384	1,847,513	(280,871)
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 44,525,279	\$ 46,885,595	\$ 45,462,411	\$ (1,423,184)
Public Safety:				
Chief of Police	1,044,383	1,049,793	1,057,700	7,907
Intelligence/Vice	1,467,853	1,238,842	1,238,223	(619)
Office of Professional Standards	507,304	511,196	448,364	(62,832)
Metro Drug Task Force	186,708	188,112	144,242	(43,870)
Special Operations	33,500	48,410	33,292	(15,118)
Field Operations	12,096,259	10,593,472	10,592,619	(853)
Investigation Services	6,634,216	6,684,225	6,253,247	(430,978)
Support Services	2,792,030	2,961,319	2,717,536	(243,783)
Administrative Services	1,510,347	1,572,267	1,438,384	(133,883)
Motor Transport	1,349,500	1,316,844	1,245,847	(70,997)
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	9,891,467	10,949,763	9,224,750	(1,725,013)
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	704,739	707,449	713,214	5,765
POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	38,218,306	37,821,692	35,107,418	(2,714,274)
Chief	418,513	421,838	425,704	3,866
Operations	21,280,998	21,286,339	21,231,106	(55,233)
Administrative Services	809,214	810,221	815,547	5,326
Logistics/Support	615,714	692,043	648,223	(43,820)
Emergency Management	177,032	183,028	184,281	1,253
Special Operations	1,073,426	1,068,536	1,089,136	20,600
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	3,086,728	3,107,183	2,924,774	(182,409)
FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL	27,461,625	27,569,188	27,318,771	(250,417)
Muscogee County Prison	7,936,560	7,845,938	7,774,138	(71,800)
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	736,506	744,612	672,949	(71,663)
MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL	8,673,066	8,590,550	8,447,087	(143,463)
Administrative	2,187,008	2,218,897	2,136,072	(82,825)
Operations (Sheriff)	3,728,922	4,202,079	4,223,203	21,124
Investigative / Fugitive	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	850	850
Motor Transport	255,000	255,000	301,907	46,907
Homeland Security	18,322	18,322	9,620	(8,702)
Detention	14,168,961	14,236,084	14,362,792	126,708
Recorders Court	108,425	109,288	71,591	(37,697)
Environmental Court	-	-	-	-
Medical Director	4,283,650	4,305,636	4,407,527	101,891
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	2,838,369	2,921,812	2,667,550	(254,262)
Local Option Sales Tax - Homeland Security	-	-	-	-
SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL	27,588,657	28,267,118	28,181,112	(86,006)

(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

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Final Budget</u>
Coroner	289,164	291,476	291,603	127
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	7,937	8,054	7,927	(127)
CORONER TOTAL	297,101	299,530	299,530	-
Municipal Court Marshal	1,073,786	1,083,201	1,037,959	(45,242)
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	320,491	323,039	311,245	(11,794)
MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL	1,394,277	1,406,240	1,349,204	(57,036)
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 103,633,032	\$ 103,954,318	\$ 100,703,122	\$ (3,251,196)
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	306,421	309,842	322,638	12,796
Cemeteries	260,350	274,612	272,873	(1,739)
Fleet Management	2,081,060	1,937,234	1,949,304	12,070
Facilities Maintenance	3,132,231	3,098,852	3,071,445	(27,407)
Special Enforcement	1,379,447	1,410,570	1,392,925	(17,645)
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,069,267	1,094,267	1,075,808	(18,459)
Traffic Engineering	1,237,322	1,171,991	1,139,787	(32,204)
Geographic Information System	-	-	(4,189)	(4,189)
Radio Communications	382,642	385,265	386,747	1,482
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	130,956	132,065	116,813	(15,252)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	974,410	981,290	1,302,705	321,415
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	-	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	-	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering	1,900,000	2,450,616	2,104,692	(345,924)
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 12,854,106	\$ 13,246,604	\$ 13,131,548	(115,056)
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	429,825	466,317	454,300	(12,017)
Confederate Naval Museum	-	-	-	-
Golden Park	92,800	92,800	76,758	(16,042)
Memorial Stadium	59,933	61,691	49,635	(12,056)
Park Services	4,465,391	4,529,757	4,410,024	(119,733)
Aquatics	738,625	767,238	605,475	(161,763)
Aquatics Center	992,000	541,562	581,533	39,971
Pottery Shop	164,956	173,423	213,791	40,368
Recreation Services	1,342,521	1,523,729	1,256,497	(267,232)
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	395,884	398,427	368,028	(30,399)
Lake Oliver Marina	174,563	175,385	182,797	7,412
Therapeutics	77,286	83,328	90,672	7,344
Athletics	287,462	310,471	305,783	(4,688)
Golf Course Subsidies	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Community Schools Operation	1,497,848	1,510,142	1,540,072	29,930
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	51,589	52,026	45,671	(6,355)
TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION	\$ 11,070,683	\$ 10,986,296	\$ 10,481,036	(505,260)
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	326,722	357,500	334,423	(23,077)
Agency Appropriations	1,275,759	1,275,759	1,273,728	(2,031)
TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	\$ 1,602,481	\$ 1,633,259	\$ 1,608,151	(25,108)
Housing and Urban Development:				
Planning	262,875	272,484	268,388	(4,096)
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	3,969	4,002	3,967	(35)
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,469,050	1,547,077	1,449,954	(97,123)
TOTAL HOUSING & URBAN DEVELOPMENT	\$ 1,735,894	\$ 1,823,563	\$ 1,722,309	(101,254)
Operating Transfers Out	900,000	900,000	849,944	(50,056)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	2,457,731	2,729,100	2,364,471	(364,629)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out	6,011,598	6,011,598	6,004,909	(6,689)
OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT	\$ 9,369,329	\$ 9,640,698	\$ 9,219,324	(421,374)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	\$ 184,790,804	\$ 188,170,333	\$ 182,327,901	\$ (5,842,432)

(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, 2017

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 456,347	\$ 361,348	\$ 912,008	\$ 309,264	\$ 1,528,568	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	7,594,009	5,104,913	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,328,049	470,829	-	-	129,375	-	457,285
Accounts	-	-	33,952	-	-	-	-
Interest	49,076	16,204	40,211	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	100	150	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	85,724	-	235,249	-	-	683,987	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,513,305	\$ 5,953,444	\$ 1,221,420	\$ 309,264	\$ 1,657,943	\$ 683,987	\$ 457,285
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 164,642	\$ 21,046	\$ 18,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,716	\$ 285,217
Accrued Liabilities	84,491	21,556	41,125	661	-	11,051	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	222,753	115,025
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,043
Due to Fiduciary Funds	1,435	451	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	250,568	43,053	59,295	661	-	304,520	457,285
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Property Taxes	1,235,777	437,564	-	-	114,841	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,235,777	437,564	-	-	114,841	-	-
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Restricted:							
Housing	-	-	1,162,125	287,025	1,543,102	-	-
Long Term Loans Receivable	-	-	-	21,578	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	79,732	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	299,735	-
Committed:							
Roads and Drainage	8,026,960	5,472,827	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,026,960	5,472,827	1,162,125	308,603	1,543,102	379,467	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,513,305	\$ 5,953,444	\$ 1,221,420	\$ 309,264	\$ 1,657,943	\$ 683,987	\$ 457,285

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2017

	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund
Assets:							
Cash	\$ 170,285	\$ 8,645	\$ -	\$ 521,507	\$ 54,560	\$ 588,747	\$ 433
Investments	110,361	37,482	-	-	105,048	202,933	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	164,903	-	1,419,425	-	-	-
Other	-	-	224	-	-	1,506	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	198,306	230,032	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 280,646	\$ 211,030	\$ 198,530	\$ 2,170,964	\$ 159,608	\$ 793,186	\$ 433
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 3,174	\$ -	\$ 94,263	\$ -	\$ 286	\$ 51	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	5,838	60,090	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	102,161	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to Fiduciary Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,174	-	202,262	60,090	286	51	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Deferred Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Restricted							
Housing and Development	-	46,127	-	691,449	-	-	-
Long Term Loans Receivable	-	164,903	-	1,419,425	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	793,135	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed							
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	277,472	-	-	-	159,322	-	433
Unassigned	-	-	(3,732)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	277,472	211,030	(3,732)	2,110,874	159,322	793,135	433
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 280,646	\$ 211,030	\$ 198,530	\$ 2,170,964	\$ 159,608	\$ 793,186	\$ 433

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Special Revenue Funds
June 30, 2017

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
\$ 12,470	\$ -	\$ 165,777	\$ 9,538	\$ 1,082,678	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,046	\$ 6,297,221
-	-	54,798	-	-	-	4,363,949	-	17,573,493
-	-	-	-	-	-	212,065	-	2,597,603
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,952
-	-	-	-	-	-	12,788	-	118,279
-	-	-	-	31,000	-	-	-	1,615,328
-	413,163	16,062	-	-	-	-	-	431,205
-	-	-	-	-	11,942	-	-	1,445,240
<u>\$ 12,470</u>	<u>\$ 413,163</u>	<u>\$ 236,637</u>	<u>\$ 9,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,678</u>	<u>\$ 11,942</u>	<u>\$ 4,588,802</u>	<u>\$ 115,046</u>	<u>\$ 30,112,321</u>
\$ 6,350	\$ 15,419	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 679,334
-	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,357
-	397,199	-	-	-	14,480	2,316,721	-	3,168,339
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,043
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,886
<u>6,350</u>	<u>413,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,480</u>	<u>2,316,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,131,959</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,788,182
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,788,182
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,120	-	-	-	1,113,678	-	-	-	4,849,626
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,605,906
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	793,135
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,732
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,272,081	-	2,272,081
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,046	414,781
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,499,787
-	-	236,637	9,538	-	-	-	-	683,402
-	-	-	-	-	(2,538)	-	-	(6,270)
<u>6,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>236,637</u>	<u>9,538</u>	<u>1,113,678</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>2,272,081</u>	<u>115,046</u>	<u>24,192,180</u>
<u>\$ 12,470</u>	<u>\$ 413,163</u>	<u>\$ 236,637</u>	<u>\$ 9,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,678</u>	<u>\$ 11,942</u>	<u>\$ 4,588,802</u>	<u>\$ 115,046</u>	<u>\$ 30,112,321</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Special Revenue Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Paving Fund</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Community Development Block Grant Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development Program Fund</u>	<u>Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund</u>	<u>Multi- Governmental Project Fund</u>	<u>Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund</u>
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$ 15,131,427	\$ 5,455,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,339,474	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,932,412
Other Taxes	41,643	15,013	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	288,728	7,129	1,866,578	-	-	2,381,361	-
Charges for Services	359,479	151,290	151,897	-	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	52,810	55,276	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,473	349	-	1,891	-	17,758	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>15,875,560</u>	<u>5,684,155</u>	<u>2,018,475</u>	<u>1,891</u>	<u>2,339,474</u>	<u>2,399,119</u>	<u>4,932,412</u>
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	6,696	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	131,700	-
Public Works	12,525,273	4,245,078	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	141,051	3,699,309
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	2,065,904	-
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	1,248,377	-	1,967,281	382,282	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,525,273</u>	<u>4,245,078</u>	<u>1,248,377</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,967,281</u>	<u>2,727,633</u>	<u>3,699,309</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,350,287	1,439,077	770,098	1,891	372,193	(328,514)	1,233,103
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	217,504	-
Transfers Out	(8,023,274)	(1,003,179)	(547,510)	-	-	-	(1,233,103)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(8,023,274)</u>	<u>(1,003,179)</u>	<u>(547,510)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>217,504</u>	<u>(1,233,103)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(4,672,987)</u>	<u>435,898</u>	<u>222,588</u>	<u>1,891</u>	<u>372,193</u>	<u>(111,010)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>12,699,947</u>	<u>5,036,929</u>	<u>939,537</u>	<u>306,712</u>	<u>1,170,909</u>	<u>490,477</u>	<u>-</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED	<u>12,699,947</u>	<u>5,036,929</u>	<u>939,537</u>	<u>306,712</u>	<u>1,170,909</u>	<u>490,477</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ 8,026,960</u>	<u>\$ 5,472,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,162,125</u>	<u>\$ 308,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,102</u>	<u>\$ 379,467</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(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, 2017

	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund
Revenues:							
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	1,895,432	958,453	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	624	297	-	-	594	1,148	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	75,395	-	-	-	121,771	328,837	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	1,561	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	76,019	297	1,895,432	960,014	122,365	329,985	-
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	36,194	-	-	-	187,310	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	26,376	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	-	69,152	-	1,209,756	-	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	1,899,381	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	62,570	69,152	1,899,381	1,209,756	187,310	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	13,449	(68,855)	(3,949)	(249,742)	(64,945)	329,985	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	-	(500,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	13,449	(68,855)	(3,949)	(249,742)	(64,945)	(170,015)	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	264,023	279,885	(3,733)	2,360,616	224,267	963,150	433
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	3,950	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATE	264,023	279,885	217	2,360,616	224,267	963,150	433
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 277,472	\$ 211,030	\$ (3,732)	\$ 2,110,874	\$ 159,322	\$ 793,135	\$ 433

(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, 2017

<u>DPA Program Fund</u>	<u>Emergency Telephone Fund</u>	<u>Police Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund</u>	<u>Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund</u>	<u>Family Connection Partnership Fund</u>	<u>T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund</u>	<u>Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund</u>	<u>Total Special Revenue Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,925,999
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,477,237	-	7,409,649
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,656
50,000	-	-	-	-	46,555	-	-	7,494,236
-	2,958,019	-	-	-	-	-	10,076	3,630,761
-	-	311	79	-	-	26,971	-	138,110
-	-	78,940	8,344	-	-	-	-	613,287
1,716	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,748
<u>51,716</u>	<u>2,958,019</u>	<u>79,251</u>	<u>8,423</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,555</u>	<u>2,504,208</u>	<u>10,076</u>	<u>42,293,446</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,696
-	3,872,417	62,319	45,440	-	-	-	-	4,335,380
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,770,351
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,840,360
-	-	-	-	-	46,555	-	-	2,138,835
73,050	-	-	-	59,000	-	-	-	5,008,898
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,899,381
<u>73,050</u>	<u>3,872,417</u>	<u>62,319</u>	<u>45,440</u>	<u>59,000</u>	<u>46,555</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,999,901</u>
(21,334)	(914,398)	16,932	(37,017)	(59,000)	-	2,504,208	10,076	8,293,545
-	914,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,131,902
-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,215,000)	-	(15,522,066)
-	914,398	-	-	-	-	(4,215,000)	-	(14,390,164)
(21,334)	-	16,932	(37,017)	(59,000)	-	(1,710,792)	10,076	(6,096,619)
27,454	-	219,705	46,555	1,172,678	(2,538)	3,982,873	104,970	30,284,849
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,950
27,454	-	219,705	46,555	1,172,678	(2,538)	3,982,873	104,970	30,288,799
<u>\$ 6,120</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 236,637</u>	<u>\$ 9,538</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,678</u>	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	<u>\$ 2,272,081</u>	<u>\$ 115,046</u>	<u>\$ 24,192,180</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Paving Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 14,693,809	\$ 15,131,427	\$ 437,618
Other Taxes	230,000	41,643	(188,357)
Intergovernmental Revenues	12,000	288,728	276,728
Charges for Services	354,895	359,479	4,584
Interest Revenues	250,000	52,810	(197,190)
Miscellaneous	-	1,473	1,473
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>15,540,704</u>	<u>15,875,560</u>	<u>334,856</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works	<u>14,051,476</u>	<u>13,062,502</u>	<u>(988,974)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>14,051,476</u>	<u>13,062,502</u>	<u>(988,974)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,489,228	2,813,058	1,323,830
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(8,023,274)</u>	<u>(8,023,274)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(8,023,274)</u>	<u>(8,023,274)</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(6,534,046)	(5,210,216)	1,323,830
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>12,699,947</u>	<u>12,699,947</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 6,165,901</u>	7,489,731	<u>\$ 1,323,830</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>537,229</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 8,026,960</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,292,209	\$ 5,455,098	\$ 162,889
Other Taxes	80,000	15,013	(64,987)
Intergovernmental Revenues	8,000	7,129	(871)
Charges for Services	35,000	151,290	116,290
Interest Revenues	55,000	55,276	276
Miscellaneous	-	349	349
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,470,209</u>	<u>5,684,155</u>	<u>213,946</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Works	4,599,685	4,130,188	(469,497)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,599,685</u>	<u>4,130,188</u>	<u>(469,497)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	870,524	1,553,967	683,443
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(1,003,179)</u>	<u>(1,003,179)</u>	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,003,179)</u>	<u>(1,003,179)</u>	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(132,655)	550,788	683,443
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>5,036,929</u>	<u>5,036,929</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 4,904,274</u>	5,587,717	<u>\$ 683,443</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(114,890)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 5,472,827</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual
Community Development Block Grant
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,221,896	\$ 1,866,578	\$ (355,318)
Charges for Services	-	151,897	151,897
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,221,896</u>	<u>2,018,475</u>	<u>(203,421)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>1,455,096</u>	<u>1,362,771</u>	<u>(92,325)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,455,096</u>	<u>1,362,771</u>	<u>(92,325)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	766,800	655,704	(111,096)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(766,800)</u>	<u>(547,510)</u>	<u>(219,290)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(766,800)</u>	<u>(547,510)</u>	<u>(219,290)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	108,194	108,194
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>939,537</u>	<u>939,537</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 939,537</u>	1,047,731	<u>\$ 108,194</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>114,394</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,162,125</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,891	\$ (13,109)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>15,000</u>	<u>1,891</u>	<u>(13,109)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	15,000	-	(15,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	1,891	1,891
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>306,712</u>	<u>306,712</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 306,712</u>	308,603	<u>\$ 1,891</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 308,603</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 2,275,611	\$ 2,339,474	\$ 63,863
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,275,611</u>	<u>2,339,474</u>	<u>63,863</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,275,611	1,967,281	(308,330)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,275,611</u>	<u>1,967,281</u>	<u>(308,330)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	372,193	372,193
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,170,909</u>	<u>1,170,909</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,170,909</u>	1,543,102	<u>\$ 372,193</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,543,102</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,622,999	\$ 2,381,361	\$ (241,638)
Private Contributions	18,518	-	(18,518)
Miscellaneous	103,051	17,758	(85,293)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,744,568</u>	<u>2,399,119</u>	<u>(345,449)</u>
Expenditures:			
General Government	8,869	6,696	(2,173)
Public Safety	226,094	156,568	(69,526)
Public Works	-	(2,637)	(2,637)
Culture and Recreation	223,102	135,834	(87,268)
Health & Welfare	2,255,245	2,063,054	(192,191)
Urban Development and Housing	432,688	382,282	(50,406)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,145,998</u>	<u>2,741,797</u>	<u>(404,201)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(401,430)	(342,678)	58,752
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	64,868	217,504	152,636
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>64,868</u>	<u>217,504</u>	<u>152,636</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(336,562)	(125,174)	211,388
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>490,477</u>	<u>490,477</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 153,915</u>	<u>365,303</u>	<u>\$ 211,388</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>14,164</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 379,467</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 4,890,000	\$ 4,932,412	\$ 42,412
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,890,000</u>	<u>4,932,412</u>	<u>42,412</u>
Expenditures:			
Culture and Recreation	3,670,000	3,699,309	29,309
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,670,000</u>	<u>3,699,309</u>	<u>29,309</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,220,000	1,233,103	13,103
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(1,220,000)	(1,233,103)	13,103
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,220,000)</u>	<u>(1,233,103)</u>	<u>13,103</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ -</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 624	\$ 624
Fines and Forfeitures	68,000	75,395	7,395
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>68,000</u>	<u>76,019</u>	<u>8,019</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	43,209	37,798	(5,411)
Health and Welfare	42,000	26,376	(15,624)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>85,209</u>	<u>64,174</u>	<u>(21,035)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(17,209)	11,845	29,054
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>264,023</u>	<u>264,023</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 246,814</u>	<u>275,868</u>	<u>\$ 29,054</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>1,604</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 277,472</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 297	\$ 297
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>297</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>74,800</u>	<u>9,352</u>	<u>(65,448)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>74,800</u>	<u>9,352</u>	<u>(65,448)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(74,800)	(9,055)	65,745
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>279,885</u>	<u>279,885</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 205,085</u>	270,830	<u>\$ 65,745</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(59,800)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 211,030</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,562,220	\$ 1,895,432	\$ (1,666,788)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,562,220</u>	<u>1,895,432</u>	<u>(1,666,788)</u>
Expenditures:			
Economic Opportunity	<u>4,424,279</u>	<u>1,899,381</u>	<u>(2,524,898)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,424,279</u>	<u>1,899,381</u>	<u>(2,524,898)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(862,059)	(3,949)	858,110
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>217</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (861,842)</u>	<u>(3,732)</u>	<u>\$ 858,110</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (3,732)</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 2,628,591	\$ 958,453	\$ (1,670,138)
Miscellaneous	-	1,561	1,561
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,628,591</u>	<u>960,014</u>	<u>(1,668,577)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	2,628,591	1,750,070	(878,521)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,628,591</u>	<u>1,750,070</u>	<u>(878,521)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(790,056)	(790,056)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>2,360,616</u>	<u>2,360,616</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 2,360,616</u>	1,570,560	<u>\$ (790,056)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>540,314</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,110,874</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 594	\$ 594
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	121,771	21,771
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>100,000</u>	<u>122,365</u>	<u>22,365</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	189,415	182,896	(6,519)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>189,415</u>	<u>182,896</u>	<u>(6,519)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(89,415)	(60,531)	28,884
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>224,267</u>	<u>224,267</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 134,852</u>	163,736	<u>\$ 28,884</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(4,414)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 159,322</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,148	\$ 1,148
Fines and Forfeitures	1,300,000	328,837	(971,163)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>329,985</u>	<u>(970,015)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,300,000	329,985	(970,015)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	<u>(1,300,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,300,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(800,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(170,015)	(170,015)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>963,150</u>	<u>963,150</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 963,150</u>	793,135	<u>\$ (170,015)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 793,135</u>	

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, 2017

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

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 73,050	\$ 50,000	\$ (23,050)
Miscellaneous	-	1,716	1,716
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>73,050</u>	<u>51,716</u>	<u>(21,334)</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>73,050</u>	<u>73,050</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>73,050</u>	<u>73,050</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(21,334)	(21,334)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>27,454</u>	<u>27,454</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 27,454</u>	\$ 6,120	<u>\$ (21,334)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 6,120</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 2,958,019	\$ 28,019
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,930,000</u>	<u>2,958,019</u>	<u>28,019</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	4,001,715	3,880,445	(121,270)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,001,715</u>	<u>3,880,445</u>	<u>(121,270)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,071,715)	(922,426)	149,289
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	1,069,692	914,398	(155,294)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1,069,692</u>	<u>914,398</u>	<u>(155,294)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(2,023)	(8,028)	(6,005)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (2,023)</u>	<u>(8,028)</u>	<u>\$ (6,005)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>8,028</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ -</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 311	\$ 311
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	78,940	(21,060)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>100,000</u>	<u>79,251</u>	<u>(20,749)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	100,000	65,126	(34,874)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>100,000</u>	<u>65,126</u>	<u>(34,874)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	14,125	14,125
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>219,705</u>	<u>219,705</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 219,705</u>	<u>\$ 233,830</u>	<u>\$ 14,125</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>2,807</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 236,637</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 79	\$ 79
Fines and Forfeitures	50,000	8,344	(41,656)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>50,000</u>	<u>8,423</u>	<u>(41,577)</u>
Expenditures:			
Public Safety	50,000	45,440	(4,560)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>50,000</u>	<u>45,440</u>	<u>(4,560)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(37,017)	(37,017)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>46,555</u>	<u>46,555</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 46,555</u>	9,538	<u>\$ (37,017)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 9,538</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Urban Development and Housing	59,000	59,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>59,000</u>	<u>59,000</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(59,000)	(59,000)	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,172,678</u>	<u>1,172,678</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,113,678</u>	<u>1,113,678</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,113,678</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 47,000	\$ 46,555	\$ (445)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>47,000</u>	<u>46,555</u>	<u>(445)</u>
Expenditures:			
Health & Welfare	47,000	46,555	(445)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>47,000</u>	<u>46,555</u>	<u>(445)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	

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, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 2,477,237	\$ (22,763)
Interest Revenues	-	26,971	26,971
TOTAL REVENUES	2,500,000	2,504,208	4,208
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	2,500,000	2,504,208	4,208
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(4,215,000)	(4,215,000)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(4,215,000)	(4,215,000)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,715,000)	(1,710,792)	4,208
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	3,982,873	3,982,873	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 2,267,873	2,272,081	\$ 4,208
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 2,272,081	

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, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 10,076	\$ 10,076
TOTAL REVENUES	-	10,076	10,076
Expenditures:			
General Government	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	10,076	10,076
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	104,970	104,970	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 104,970	115,046	\$ 10,076
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 115,046	

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, 2017

	WIA Adult 11-15-15-08-014	WIA Adult 11-16-16-08-14	WIA Adult 11-16-17-08-014	WIA Youth 15-15-15-08-014	WIA Youth 15-16-16-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-15-16-08-14
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 254,596	\$ 91,096	\$ 306,329	\$ 98,508	\$ 584,438	\$ 331,727
TOTAL REVENUES	254,596	91,096	306,329	98,508	584,438	331,727
Expenditures:						
Administration	58,045	627	306,329	50,913	-	34,073
Program	200,501	90,469	-	47,595	584,438	297,654
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	258,546	91,096	306,329	98,508	584,438	331,727
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(3,950)	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	3,950	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Job Training Partnership Program Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

WIA Dislocated Worker 31-16-16-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-16-17-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker Rapid 44-15-15-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker Rapid 44-15-16-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker Rapid OW-15-16-08-014	Other	Total
\$ 107,214	\$ 24,142	\$ 10,200	\$ 21,037	\$ 66,145	\$ -	\$ 1,895,432
<u>107,214</u>	<u>24,142</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>21,037</u>	<u>66,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,895,432</u>
6,512	-	280	4,407	2,297	-	463,483
<u>100,702</u>	<u>24,142</u>	<u>9,920</u>	<u>16,630</u>	<u>63,848</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,435,899</u>
<u>107,214</u>	<u>24,142</u>	<u>10,200</u>	<u>21,037</u>	<u>66,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,899,382</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,950)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,737)</u>	<u>213</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,737)</u>	<u>\$ (3,737)</u>
						(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, 2017

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 1,574,133	\$ -	\$ 1,574,133
Investments	4,517,545	-	4,517,545
Receivables:			
Taxes	455,752	57	455,809
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,547,430	\$ 57	\$ 6,547,487
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Unearned revenue	\$ 706,918	\$ -	\$ 706,918
TOTAL LIABILITIES	706,918	-	706,918
Deferred Inflows Of Resources			
Deferred Property Taxes	433,561	-	433,561
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	433,561	-	433,561
Fund Balance:			
Committed for Debt Service	5,406,951	57	5,407,008
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	5,406,951	57	5,407,008
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,547,430	\$ 57	\$ 6,547,487

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Debt Service Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Debt Service Fund	1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Debt Service Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,610,652	\$ -	\$ 3,610,652
Sales and Use Taxes	-	7,033	7,033
Other Taxes	9,600	-	9,600
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,419,352	-	1,419,352
Interest Revenues	18,661	-	18,661
Miscellaneous	539,628	-	539,628
TOTAL REVENUES	5,597,893	7,033	5,604,926
Expenditures:			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	7,140,274	-	7,140,274
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,922,959	-	5,922,959
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13,063,233	-	13,063,233
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,465,340)	7,033	(7,458,307)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	7,450,412	-	7,450,412
Transfers Out	-	(7,214)	(7,214)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,450,412	(7,214)	7,443,198
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(14,928)	(181)	(15,109)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	5,421,879	238	5,422,117
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 5,406,951	\$ 57	\$ 5,407,008

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,534,510	\$ 3,610,652	\$ 76,142
Other Taxes	58,000	9,600	(48,400)
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,408,897	1,419,352	10,455
Interest Revenues	3,000	18,661	15,661
Miscellaneous	497,350	539,628	42,278
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,501,757</u>	<u>5,597,893</u>	<u>96,136</u>
Expenditures:			
Principal Retirement	7,456,995	7,140,274	(316,721)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	6,015,425	5,922,959	(92,466)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>13,472,420</u>	<u>13,063,233</u>	<u>(409,187)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(7,970,663)	(7,465,340)	505,323
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	7,866,531	7,450,412	(416,119)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>7,866,531</u>	<u>7,450,412</u>	<u>(416,119)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(104,132)	(14,928)	89,204
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>5,421,879</u>	<u>5,421,879</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 5,317,747</u>	5,406,951	<u>\$ 89,204</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 5,406,951</u>	

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, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Sales Tax	\$ 7,214	\$ 7,033	\$ (181)
TOTAL REVENUES	7,214	7,033	(181)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	7,214	7,033	(181)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(7,214)	(7,214)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(7,214)	(7,214)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(181)	(181)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	238	238	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 238	57	\$ (181)
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 57	

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 guaranteed 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, 2017

	HUD Section 108 Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund
Assets:				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 438,509	\$ 3,966,087	\$ -
Restricted Cash	-	-	-	947,519
Investments	-	12,881,067	-	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	1,205,988	-
Interest	-	55,301	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	2,316,721	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ -	\$ 13,374,877	\$ 7,488,796	\$ 947,519
Liabilities and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ 241,532	\$ 549,821	\$ -
Retainage Payable	-	67,104	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	122,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	308,636	549,821	122,102
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	13,066,241	6,938,975	-
Committed for:				
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	-	825,417
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	13,066,241	6,938,975	825,417
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ -	\$ 13,374,877	\$ 7,488,796	\$ 947,519

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Balance Sheet
Capital Projects Funds
June 30, 2017

Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C	Total Capital Projects Funds
\$ 499,795	\$ -	\$ 110,846	\$ 2,639	\$ 5,017,876
-	-	-	-	947,519
3,006,663	4,235,674	533,590	40,417	20,697,411
-	-	-	-	1,205,988
-	-	-	-	55,301
-	-	-	-	2,316,721
<u>\$ 3,506,458</u>	<u>\$ 4,235,674</u>	<u>\$ 644,436</u>	<u>\$ 43,056</u>	<u>\$ 30,240,816</u>
\$ 224,697	\$ -	\$ 1,675	\$ -	\$ 1,017,725
467,197	-	-	-	534,301
-	-	-	-	122,102
691,894	-	1,675	-	1,674,128
2,814,564	4,235,674	642,761	43,056	27,741,271
-	-	-	-	825,417
<u>2,814,564</u>	<u>4,235,674</u>	<u>642,761</u>	<u>43,056</u>	<u>28,566,688</u>
<u>\$ 3,506,458</u>	<u>\$ 4,235,674</u>	<u>\$ 644,436</u>	<u>\$ 43,056</u>	<u>\$ 30,240,816</u>

(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Capital Projects Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	HUD Section 108 Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,823,656	\$ -
Interest Revenues	-	210,461	-	-
Miscellaneous	26,736	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>26,736</u>	<u>210,461</u>	<u>2,823,656</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital Projects	-	2,975,142	2,845,381	12,187,378
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>	<u>2,975,142</u>	<u>2,845,381</u>	<u>12,187,378</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	26,736	(2,764,681)	(21,725)	(12,187,378)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	-	7,214	4,215,000	-
Transfers Out	(219,289)	-	-	-
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	11,967,006
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(219,289)</u>	<u>7,214</u>	<u>4,215,000</u>	<u>11,967,006</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(192,553)	(2,757,467)	4,193,275	(220,372)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	<u>192,553</u>	<u>15,823,708</u>	<u>2,745,700</u>	<u>1,045,789</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,066,241</u>	<u>\$ 6,938,975</u>	<u>\$ 825,417</u>

(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, 2017

Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C	Total Capital Projects Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,823,656
28,669	23,977	3,021	229	266,357
-	-	-	-	26,736
<u>28,669</u>	<u>23,977</u>	<u>3,021</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>3,116,749</u>
4,343,656	-	61,850	-	22,413,407
<u>4,343,656</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,413,407</u>
(4,314,987)	23,977	(58,829)	229	(19,296,658)
-	-	-	-	4,222,214
-	-	-	-	(219,289)
-	-	-	-	11,967,006
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,969,931</u>
(4,314,987)	23,977	(58,829)	229	(3,326,727)
<u>7,129,551</u>	<u>4,211,697</u>	<u>701,590</u>	<u>42,827</u>	<u>31,893,415</u>
<u>\$ 2,814,564</u>	<u>\$ 4,235,674</u>	<u>\$ 642,761</u>	<u>\$ 43,056</u>	<u>\$ 28,566,688</u>
				(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, 2017

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ -	\$ 2,979,055	\$ 2,979,055
Interest Revenues	-	191,518	191,518
Sales and Rentals	-	764,000	764,000
Private Contributions	-	50,857	50,857
Miscellaneous	-	291,676	291,676
TOTAL REVENUES	-	4,277,106	4,277,106
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	15,806,453	11,902,645	(3,903,808)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,806,453	11,902,645	(3,903,808)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,806,453)	(7,625,539)	8,180,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	9,326,453	9,797,822	471,369
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	9,326,453	9,797,822	471,369
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(6,480,000)	2,172,283	8,652,283
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	13,909,187	13,909,187	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	\$ 7,429,187	16,081,470	\$ 8,652,283
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		5,337,244	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		\$ 21,418,714	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 2,823,656	\$ 2,823,656	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,823,656</u>	<u>2,823,656</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	<u>74,300,000</u>	<u>12,578,916</u>	<u>(61,721,084)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>74,300,000</u>	<u>12,578,916</u>	<u>(61,721,084)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(71,476,344)	(9,755,260)	61,721,084
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	<u>4,215,000</u>	<u>4,215,000</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>4,215,000</u>	<u>4,215,000</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(67,261,344)	(5,540,260)	61,721,084
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>2,745,700</u>	<u>2,745,700</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (64,515,644)</u>	<u>(2,794,560)</u>	<u>\$ 61,721,084</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>9,733,535</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 6,938,975</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	13,027,203	11,967,005	(1,060,198)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>13,027,203</u>	<u>11,967,005</u>	<u>(1,060,198)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(13,027,203)	(11,967,005)	(1,060,198)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Issuance of Debt	11,967,006	11,967,006	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>11,967,006</u>	<u>11,967,006</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,060,197)	1	1,060,198
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,045,789</u>	<u>1,045,789</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (1,060,197)</u>	1,045,790	<u>\$ 2,105,987</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(220,373)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 825,417</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 23,977	\$ 23,977
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>23,977</u>	<u>23,977</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	4,200,000	-	(4,200,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,200,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,200,000)	23,977	4,223,977
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>4,211,697</u>	<u>4,211,697</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 11,697</u>	<u>4,235,674</u>	<u>\$ 4,223,977</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 4,235,674</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,021	\$ 3,021
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>3,021</u>	<u>3,021</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	740,000	45,329	(694,671)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>740,000</u>	<u>45,329</u>	<u>(694,671)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(740,000)	(42,308)	697,692
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>701,590</u>	<u>701,590</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (38,410)</u>	659,282	<u>\$ 697,692</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(16,521)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 642,761</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 229	\$ 229
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>229</u>	<u>229</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	40,000	-	(40,000)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(40,000)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(40,000)	229	40,229
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>42,827</u>	<u>42,827</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 2,827</u>	43,056	<u>\$ 40,229</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 43,056</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 210,461	\$ 210,461
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>210,461</u>	<u>210,461</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	16,000,000	3,261,227	(12,738,773)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>16,000,000</u>	<u>3,261,227</u>	<u>(12,738,773)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(16,000,000)	(3,050,766)	12,949,234
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In	-	7,214	7,214
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>7,214</u>	<u>7,214</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(16,000,000)	(3,043,552)	12,956,448
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>15,823,708</u>	<u>15,823,708</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (176,292)</u>	<u>12,780,156</u>	<u>\$ 12,956,448</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>286,085</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 13,066,241</u>	

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, 2017

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 28,669	\$ 28,669
Sales and Rentals	-	-	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>28,669</u>	<u>28,669</u>
Expenditures:			
Capital Projects	9,000,000	4,595,736	(4,404,264)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>9,000,000</u>	<u>4,595,736</u>	<u>(4,404,264)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,000,000)	(4,567,067)	4,432,933
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>7,129,551</u>	<u>7,129,551</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (1,870,449)</u>	2,562,484	<u>\$ 4,432,933</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP:			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>252,080</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,814,564</u>	



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, 2017

	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>
Assets:	
Cash	\$ 255
Investments	1,953,589
Receivables:	
Interest	<u>7,691</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,961,535</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balance:	
Fund Balances:	
Nonspendable	500,514
Committed	<u>1,461,021</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	<u>1,961,535</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 1,961,535</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Permanent Fund
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues:	
Interest Revenues	\$ 34,215
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>34,215</u>
Expenditures:	
Public Works	4,992
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>4,992</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	29,223
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,932,312</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,961,535</u>

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, 2017

	Parking Management
Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash	\$ 325
Receivables:	
Accounts	925
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,250
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Plant, Building, and Improvements	7,074,274
Machinery and Equipment	36,751
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,060,649)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	4,050,376
TOTAL ASSETS	4,051,626
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension	45,548
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45,548
Liabilities:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	8,595
Accrued Liabilities	8,146
Compensated Absences	2,100
Due to Other Funds	25,373
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	44,214
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	62,404
Pension Liability	150,660
Compensated Absences less current portion	1,056
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	214,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES	258,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension	31,619
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	31,619
Net Position:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	4,050,376
Unrestricted	(243,155)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,807,221

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Parking Management
Operating Revenues:	
Operations	\$ 69,511
Fines and Forfeitures	193,510
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	263,021
Operating Expenses:	
Cost of Sales and Services	252,517
Depreciation	176,626
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	429,143
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(166,122)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	(166,122)
Transfers In	32,440
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(133,682)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	3,940,903
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 3,807,221

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Enterprise Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Parking Management
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 262,396
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(154,551)
Cash Payments to Employees	(140,285)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(32,440)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:	
Transfers In	32,440
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	32,440
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)	\$ (166,122)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation Expense	176,626
Pension Expense	233
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(625)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(438)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(13,864)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	14,262
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	(42,512)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	133,682
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ (32,440)
Noncash Activities:	
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -
Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ -

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
June 30, 2017

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Assets:			
Cash	\$ 1,463,396	\$ 2,624,401	\$ 4,087,797
Investments	-	5,101,044	5,101,044
Receivables:			
Interest	-	21,712	21,712
Other	2,713	50,935	53,648
Prepaid Items	141,382	6,417	147,799
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,607,491</u>	<u>7,804,509</u>	<u>9,412,000</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	544,033	61,815	605,848
Claims	1,391,013	639,548	2,030,561
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,935,046</u>	<u>701,363</u>	<u>2,636,409</u>
Net Position:			
Unrestricted	<u>(327,555)</u>	<u>7,103,146</u>	<u>6,775,591</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ (327,555)</u>	<u>\$ 7,103,146</u>	<u>\$ 6,775,591</u>

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, 2017

	Employee Health Insurance	Risk Management	Total
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 22,565,604	\$ 5,026,743	\$ 27,592,347
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	22,565,604	5,026,743	27,592,347
Operating Expenses:			
Claims	17,023,166	3,074,520	20,097,686
Cost of Sales and Services	1,796,510	472,670	2,269,180
Administrative fees	1,332,748	-	1,332,748
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	20,152,424	3,547,190	23,699,614
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,413,180	1,479,553	3,892,733
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):			
Earnings on investments	-	65,554	65,554
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	-	65,554	65,554
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,413,180	1,545,107	3,958,287
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(2,740,735)	5,558,039	2,817,304
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ (327,555)	\$ 7,103,146	\$ 6,775,591

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Employee Health Insurance Fund	Risk Management Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 22,600,364	\$ 4,975,808	\$ 27,576,172
Payments to Suppliers	(21,136,968)	(4,133,035)	(25,270,003)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,463,396	842,773	2,306,169
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Purchase of Investments	-	(1,022,559)	(1,022,559)
Sale of Investments	-	1,965,932	1,965,932
Interest and Dividends Received	-	142,752	142,752
Gain (Loss) on Sale	-	1,867	1,867
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	1,087,992	1,087,992
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,463,396	1,930,765	3,394,161
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	-	693,636	693,636
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,463,396	\$ 2,624,401	\$ 4,087,797
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,413,180	\$ 1,479,553	\$ 3,892,733
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Receivable	(2,467)	(50,935)	(53,402)
(Increase) Decrease in Other Current Assets	(104,155)	583	(103,572)
(Increase) Decrease in Claims	(1,137,624)	-	(1,137,624)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	404,198	(586,428)	(182,230)
Increase (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(109,736)	-	(109,736)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	(949,784)	(636,780)	(1,586,564)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,463,396	\$ 842,773	\$ 2,306,169
Noncash Activities:			
Fair Value Adjustment Investments	\$ -	\$ (75,456)	\$ (75,456)

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, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
Assets:						
Operating Cash	\$ 236,872	\$ 265,134	\$ 2,623	\$ 514	\$ 1,667,569	\$ 2,172,712
Receivables:						
Interest	241,664	270,497	2,676	524	-	515,361
Other	252,693	83,381	825	161	-	337,060
Due from Other Funds	-	412,671	-	-	-	412,671
Total Receivables	<u>494,357</u>	<u>766,549</u>	<u>3,501</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,265,092</u>
Investments, at Fair Value						
US Government Obligations	10,960,715	12,268,455	121,388	23,768	-	23,374,326
Mortgages	882,777	988,102	9,777	1,914	-	1,882,570
Corporate Bonds	12,279,018	13,744,046	135,989	26,626	-	26,185,679
Common Stocks	130,374,525	145,929,709	1,443,881	282,711	-	278,030,826
Preferred Stocks	1,536,593	1,719,926	17,018	3,332	-	3,276,869
Fixed Income Securities	36,563,041	40,925,433	404,931	79,285	-	77,972,690
Short Term Investments	7,933,648	8,880,224	87,864	17,204	-	16,918,940
Total Investments	<u>200,530,317</u>	<u>224,455,895</u>	<u>2,220,848</u>	<u>434,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>427,641,900</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>201,261,546</u>	<u>225,487,578</u>	<u>2,226,972</u>	<u>436,039</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>431,079,704</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	5,472	6,329	-	-	97,101	108,902
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>5,472</u>	<u>6,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,101</u>	<u>108,902</u>
Net Position:						
Restricted for:						
Pension Benefits	201,256,074	225,481,249	2,226,972	436,039	-	429,400,334
Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-	-	1,570,468	1,570,468
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 201,256,074</u>	<u>\$ 225,481,249</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,972</u>	<u>\$ 436,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,468</u>	<u>\$ 430,970,802</u>

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, 2017

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post Employment Benefits Fund	Total
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
Additions:						
Contributions						
Employer	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 469,115	\$ 444,176	\$ 22,984	\$ 19,494,594
Plan Member	4,136,188	2,839,387	-	-	2,259,270	9,234,845
Total contributions	<u>11,140,687</u>	<u>14,393,207</u>	<u>469,115</u>	<u>444,176</u>	<u>2,282,254</u>	<u>28,729,439</u>
Investment Income:						
Interest and Dividends	4,488,166	5,046,760	45,534	9,107	-	9,589,567
Investment Fees	(576,161)	(647,870)	(5,845)	(1,169)	-	(1,231,045)
Net Appreciation in Fair Value of Investments	14,527,625	16,335,724	147,389	29,477	-	31,040,215
Total Investment Income	<u>18,439,630</u>	<u>20,734,614</u>	<u>187,078</u>	<u>37,415</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,398,737</u>
Miscellaneous	91,554	102,949	929	186	-	195,618
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>29,671,871</u>	<u>35,230,770</u>	<u>657,122</u>	<u>481,777</u>	<u>2,282,254</u>	<u>68,323,794</u>
Deductions:						
Benefits	9,848,541	14,220,929	285,374	416,781	2,034,707	26,806,332
DROP Distributions	501,790	776,848	-	-	-	1,278,638
Refunds	872,969	292,705	-	-	-	1,165,674
Interest on DROP Distributions	31,043	56,612	-	-	-	87,655
Administrative Fees	-	-	-	-	124,082	124,082
Contractual Services	24,532	24,532	-	-	-	49,064
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>11,278,875</u>	<u>15,371,626</u>	<u>285,374</u>	<u>416,781</u>	<u>2,158,789</u>	<u>29,511,445</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	18,392,996	19,859,144	371,748	64,996	123,465	38,812,349
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>182,863,078</u>	<u>205,622,105</u>	<u>1,855,224</u>	<u>371,043</u>	<u>1,447,003</u>	<u>392,158,453</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 201,256,074</u>	<u>\$ 225,481,249</u>	<u>\$ 2,226,972</u>	<u>\$ 436,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,570,468</u>	<u>\$ 430,970,802</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
June 30, 2017

	<u>Law Library Fund</u>	<u>Clerk Of Superior Court</u>	<u>Probate Court</u>	<u>Clerk Of Municipal Court</u>	<u>Clerk Of Magistrate Court</u>	<u>Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>Adult Probation Office</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner's Office</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets:									
Cash	\$ 50,515	\$ 6,492,319	\$ 69,065	\$ 123,697	\$ 133,767	\$ 15,221	\$ 103,691	\$ 3,480,668	\$ 10,468,943
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,763,046	19,763,046
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,743	234,743
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 50,515</u>	<u>\$ 6,492,319</u>	<u>\$ 69,065</u>	<u>\$ 123,697</u>	<u>\$ 133,767</u>	<u>\$ 15,221</u>	<u>\$ 103,691</u>	<u>\$ 23,478,457</u>	<u>\$ 30,466,732</u>
Liabilities:									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	<u>\$ 50,515</u>	<u>\$ 6,492,319</u>	<u>\$ 69,065</u>	<u>\$ 123,697</u>	<u>\$ 133,767</u>	<u>\$ 15,221</u>	<u>\$ 103,691</u>	<u>\$ 23,478,457</u>	<u>\$ 30,466,732</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 50,515</u>	<u>\$ 6,492,319</u>	<u>\$ 69,065</u>	<u>\$ 123,697</u>	<u>\$ 133,767</u>	<u>\$ 15,221</u>	<u>\$ 103,691</u>	<u>\$ 23,478,457</u>	<u>\$ 30,466,732</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
Agency Funds
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Law Library Fund				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 63,284	\$ 234,543	\$ 247,312	\$ 50,515
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 63,284	\$ 234,543	\$ 247,312	\$ 50,515
Clerk of Superior court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 6,068,570	\$ 10,303,903	\$ 9,880,154	\$ 6,492,319
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 6,068,570	\$ 10,303,903	\$ 9,880,154	\$ 6,492,319
Probate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 69,015	\$ 608,254	\$ 608,204	\$ 69,065
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 69,015	\$ 608,254	\$ 608,204	\$ 69,065
Clerk of Municipal Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 127,886	\$ 1,380,657	\$ 1,384,846	\$ 123,697
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 127,886	\$ 1,380,657	\$ 1,384,846	\$ 123,697
Clerk of Magistrate Court				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 115,764	\$ 762,564	\$ 744,561	\$ 133,767
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 115,764	\$ 762,564	\$ 744,561	\$ 133,767
Sheriff's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 33,748	\$ 1,287,801	\$ 1,306,328	\$ 15,221
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 33,748	\$ 1,287,801	\$ 1,306,328	\$ 15,221
Adult Probation Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 101,491	\$ 1,053,935	\$ 1,051,735	\$ 103,691
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 101,491	\$ 1,053,935	\$ 1,051,735	\$ 103,691
Tax Commissioner's Office				
Assets:				
Cash	\$ 3,133,975	\$ 212,821,049	\$ 212,474,356	\$ 3,480,668
Receivables:				
Taxes	18,158,213	214,425,882	212,821,049	19,763,046
Other	209,041	234,743	209,041	234,743
Total Assets	\$ 21,501,229	\$ 427,481,674	\$ 425,504,446	\$ 23,478,457
Liabilities:				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 21,501,229	\$ 427,481,674	\$ 425,504,446	\$ 23,478,457
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 28,080,987	\$ 443,113,331	\$ 440,727,586	\$ 30,466,732
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 28,080,987	\$ 443,113,331	\$ 440,727,586	\$ 30,466,732

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, 2017

	Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Total Non-major Governmental Component Units
Assets:			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 5,807,294	\$ 661,305	\$ 6,468,599
Accounts Receivable	40,293	472,958	513,251
Due from Other Governments	2,094,513	-	2,094,513
Inventories	34,535	10,196	44,731
Prepaid Items	218,034	47,092	265,126
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	8,194,669	1,191,551	9,386,220
Capital Assets:			
Leasehold Improvements	406,354	285,366	691,720
Machinery and Equipment	1,502,922	582,001	2,084,923
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,190,540)	(825,090)	(2,015,630)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	718,736	42,277	761,013
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	2,652,765	-	2,652,765
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,652,765	-	2,652,765
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,566,170	1,233,828	12,799,998
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	630,024	290,315	920,339
Accrued Liabilities	-	11,840	11,840
Compensated Absences	343,169	-	343,169
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	973,193	302,155	1,275,348
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	11,381,580	-	11,381,580
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	638,007	-	638,007
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	12,019,587	-	12,019,587
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	53,405	-	53,405
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	53,405	-	53,405
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	13,046,185	302,155	13,348,340
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	718,736	42,277	761,013
Restricted for operations	1,446,796	-	1,446,796
Unrestricted	(3,645,547)	889,396	(2,756,151)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,480,015)	\$ 931,673	\$ (548,342)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2017

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Assets:								
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$ 79,232	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 740,028	\$ 823,760	\$ 11,242,786	\$ 12,740,007	\$ 24,806,553
Investments	2,371,395	-	-	1,042,446	3,413,841	38,534,282	292,709	42,240,832
Receivables:								
Taxes	65,559	-	-	-	65,559	-	-	65,559
Accounts	28,385	1,477	-	255,785	285,647	5,923,345	4,058,095	10,267,087
Interest	11,813	-	-	-	11,813	-	-	11,813
Due from Primary Government	57,043	-	-	-	57,043	-	-	57,043
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,752	167,752
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	-	33,902	33,902	906,963	-	940,865
Other Current Assets	-	-	-	32,221	32,221	-	187,003	219,224
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	2,613,427	4,477	1,500	2,104,382	4,723,786	56,607,376	17,445,566	78,776,728
Restricted Assets:								
Cash	-	-	-	695,386	695,386	14,729,892	2,606,122	18,031,400
Investments	-	-	-	786,156	786,156	66,853,016	-	67,639,172
TOTAL RESTRICTED ASSETS	-	-	-	1,481,542	1,481,542	81,582,908	2,606,122	85,670,572
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	56,653,979	84,540,964	172,929,017	40,373,442	297,843,423
Machinery and Equipment	774,186	382,277	143,034	2,814,304	4,113,801	26,910,040	9,261,899	40,285,740
Development Plans & Contract Costs	-	-	-	1,543,794	1,543,794	-	-	1,543,794
Water Distribution and Sewer Systems	-	-	-	-	-	626,597,928	-	626,597,928
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	977,140	977,140	50,048,026	820,008	51,845,174
Accumulated Depreciation	(14,846,586)	(3,533,270)	(1,302,318)	(37,106,053)	(56,788,227)	(335,157,930)	(14,549,242)	(406,495,399)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	7,949,686	2,190,317	685,745	30,508,267	41,334,015	543,880,230	49,501,779	634,716,024
TOTAL ASSETS	10,563,113	2,194,794	687,245	34,094,191	47,539,343	682,070,514	69,553,467	799,163,324
Deferred Outflows of Resources:								
Pensions	258,148	144,021	46,526	522,499	971,194	4,705,813	8,095,945	13,772,952
Deferred Amount of Bond Refunding	69,881	-	-	-	69,881	6,034,238	-	6,104,119
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	328,029	144,021	46,526	522,499	1,041,075	10,740,051	8,095,945	19,877,071

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Net Position
Business Type Component Units
June 30, 2017

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Liabilities:								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	121,795	6,028	545	93,259	221,627	4,124,680	797,848	5,144,155
Retainage Payable	172,868	-	-	-	172,868	-	30,000	202,868
Accrued Liabilities	9,088	12,655	3,895	147,117	172,755	590,207	1,078,103	1,841,065
Interest Payable	-	-	-	-	-	1,283,916	648,150	1,932,066
Customer Deposits	88,270	-	-	-	88,270	188,771	-	277,041
Due to Primary Government	-	1,879,018	1,465,376	-	3,344,394	-	-	3,344,394
Compensated Absences	32,195	14,634	5,854	-	52,683	582,185	-	634,868
Notes, Bonds, Leases, Premiums and Discounts Payable, Current Portion	170,288	15,567	3,550	10,558	199,963	12,389,119	1,060,000	13,649,082
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	594,504	1,927,902	1,479,220	250,934	4,252,560	19,158,878	3,614,101	27,025,539
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Unearned Revenue	-	-	-	826,068	826,068	-	-	826,068
Net Pension Liability	853,879	476,381	153,893	1,410,265	2,894,418	11,699,786	11,507,498	26,101,702
Net Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	457,632	208,014	83,206	-	748,852	8,780,000	-	9,528,852
Notes, Bonds, Leases, Premiums and Discounts Payable Less Current Portion	3,723,558	33,187	8,967	32,466	3,798,178	221,859,071	31,347,992	257,005,241
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	16,988	60,301	5,942	-	83,231	237,943	-	321,174
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	5,052,057	777,883	252,008	2,268,799	8,350,747	242,576,800	42,855,490	293,783,037
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,646,561	2,705,785	1,731,228	2,519,733	12,603,307	261,735,678	46,469,591	320,808,576
Deferred Inflows of Resources:								
Pensions	179,317	100,041	32,318	318,376	630,052	3,585,306	3,526,360	7,741,718
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	179,317	100,041	32,318	318,376	630,052	3,585,306	3,526,360	7,741,718
Net Position:								
Net Investment in capital assets	4,055,840	2,141,563	687,502	30,465,243	37,350,148	378,633,893	17,093,787	433,077,828
Restricted for other purposes	-	-	-	1,481,542	1,481,542	16,611,466	-	18,093,008
Unrestricted	1,009,424	(2,608,574)	(1,717,277)	(168,204)	(3,484,631)	32,244,222	10,559,674	39,319,265
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 5,065,264	\$ (467,011)	\$ (1,029,775)	\$ 31,778,581	\$ 35,347,059	\$ 427,489,581	\$ 27,653,461	\$ 490,490,101

(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, 2017

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commisstion</u>	<u>Total Non-major Business-type Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Business-type Component Units</u>
Operating Revenues:								
Operations	\$ 1,399,851	\$ 1,008,459	\$ 201,031	\$ 4,319,270	\$ 6,928,611	\$ 68,741,540	\$ 41,288,352	\$ 116,958,503
Concessions	944,862	193,481	26,718	-	1,165,061	-	-	1,165,061
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>2,344,713</u>	<u>1,201,940</u>	<u>227,749</u>	<u>4,319,270</u>	<u>8,093,672</u>	<u>68,741,540</u>	<u>41,288,352</u>	<u>118,123,564</u>
Operating Expenses:								
Cost of Sales and Services	3,795,065	1,321,897	409,357	3,637,094	9,163,413	38,506,220	34,911,146	82,580,779
Depreciation and amortization	297,644	226,469	63,861	2,223,120	2,811,094	25,406,377	1,434,340	29,651,811
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>4,092,709</u>	<u>1,548,366</u>	<u>473,218</u>	<u>5,860,214</u>	<u>11,974,507</u>	<u>63,912,597</u>	<u>36,345,486</u>	<u>112,232,590</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(1,747,996)</u>	<u>(346,426)</u>	<u>(245,469)</u>	<u>(1,540,944)</u>	<u>(3,880,835)</u>	<u>4,828,943</u>	<u>4,942,866</u>	<u>5,890,974</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):								
Taxes	716,805	-	-	-	716,805	-	-	716,805
Operating subsidy from other Governmental units	-	50,000	250,000	40,000	340,000	-	-	340,000
Interest and fiscal charges	(123,509)	-	(3,108)	-	(126,617)	(4,525,422)	(972,780)	(5,624,819)
Earnings on investments	69,487	-	-	44,922	114,409	196,338	2,068	312,815
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	(27,099)	(27,099)	1,672,024	(4,831)	1,640,094
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	<u>662,783</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>246,892</u>	<u>57,823</u>	<u>1,017,498</u>	<u>(2,657,060)</u>	<u>(975,543)</u>	<u>(2,615,105)</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OTHER REVENUES AND TRANSFERS	<u>(1,085,213)</u>	<u>(296,426)</u>	<u>1,423</u>	<u>(1,483,121)</u>	<u>(2,863,337)</u>	<u>2,171,883</u>	<u>3,967,323</u>	<u>3,275,869</u>
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	2,534,549	2,534,549	3,744,645	-	6,279,194
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(1,085,213)</u>	<u>(296,426)</u>	<u>1,423</u>	<u>1,051,428</u>	<u>(328,788)</u>	<u>5,916,528</u>	<u>3,967,323</u>	<u>9,555,063</u>
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	<u>6,150,477</u>	<u>(170,585)</u>	<u>(1,031,198)</u>	<u>30,727,153</u>	<u>35,675,847</u>	<u>421,573,053</u>	<u>23,686,138</u>	<u>480,935,038</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 5,065,264</u>	<u>\$ (467,011)</u>	<u>\$ (1,029,775)</u>	<u>\$ 31,778,581</u>	<u>\$ 35,347,059</u>	<u>\$ 427,489,581</u>	<u>\$ 27,653,461</u>	<u>\$ 490,490,101</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

Statement of Cash Flows

Business Type Component Units

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisson	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:								
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 2,380,117	\$ 1,202,806	\$ 228,259	\$ 4,202,098	\$ 8,013,280	\$ 70,584,222	\$ 40,710,017	\$ 119,307,519
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,813,515)	(743,990)	(199,913)	(2,115,636)	(5,873,054)	(22,521,462)	(18,322,133)	(46,716,649)
Cash Payments to Employees	(969,789)	(493,820)	(170,050)	(1,382,693)	(3,016,352)	(13,826,204)	(17,628,982)	(34,471,538)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,403,187)	(35,004)	(141,704)	703,769	(876,126)	34,236,556	4,758,902	38,119,332
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:								
Taxes	721,499	-	-	-	721,499	-	-	721,499
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	50,000	250,000	2,438,120	2,738,120	-	-	2,738,120
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	721,499	50,000	250,000	2,438,120	3,459,619	-	-	3,459,619
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:								
Purchases of Capital Assets	(122,633)	(63,750)	(14,700)	(3,408,068)	(3,609,151)	(25,954,750)	(660,495)	(30,224,396)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	63,900	14,850	-	78,750	4,860,492	-	4,939,242
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assetss	-	-	-	-	-	195,684	-	195,684
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-	354,185	354,185	-	-	354,185
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(164,493)	(15,146)	(105,338)	(10,119)	(295,096)	(11,941,012)	(1,020,000)	(13,256,108)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(138,800)	-	(3,108)	-	(141,908)	(9,453,788)	(1,321,531)	(10,917,227)
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	(3,348,919)	-	(3,348,919)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(425,926)	(14,996)	(108,296)	(3,064,002)	(3,613,220)	(45,642,293)	(3,002,026)	(52,257,539)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								
Purchase of Investments	(250,000)	-	-	(1,302,646)	(1,552,646)	-	(523)	(1,553,169)
Sale of Investments	775,000	-	-	1,520,799	2,295,799	2,624,532	-	4,920,331
Change in Assets Limited as to Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,036)	(21,036)
Earnings on Investments	69,536	-	-	3,600	73,136	270,455	2,068	345,659
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	594,536	-	-	221,753	816,289	2,894,987	(19,491)	3,691,785
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(513,078)	-	-	299,640	(213,438)	(8,510,750)	1,737,385	(6,986,803)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Cash Flows
Business Type Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Columbus Trade & Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total Non-major Business-type Component Units</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Hospital Authority of Columbus</u>	<u>Total Business-type Component Units</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	592,310	3,000	1,500	1,135,774	1,732,584	34,483,428	11,002,622	47,218,634
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 79,232</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,146</u>	<u>\$ 25,972,678</u>	<u>\$ 12,740,007</u>	<u>\$ 40,231,831</u>
Cash				\$ 740,028		\$ 11,242,786		
Restricted Cash				695,386		14,729,892		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				<u>\$ 1,435,414</u>		<u>\$ 25,972,678</u>		
 Reconciliation of Operating Income								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities:								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,747,996)	\$ (346,426)	\$ (245,469)	\$ (1,540,944)	\$ (3,880,835)	\$ 4,828,943	\$ 4,942,866	\$ 5,890,974
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and amortization expense	297,644	226,469	63,861	2,223,120	2,811,094	25,406,377	1,434,340	29,651,811
Pension Expense	1,433	799	257	-	2,489	-	-	2,489
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,018,290	1,018,290
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	66,397	866	510	11,342	79,115	1,842,682	(1,375,974)	545,823
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	294,485	294,485
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	(349)	-	-	17,164	16,815	47,046	(175,631)	(111,770)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(38,643)	(21,436)	(3,421)	(9,375)	(72,875)	2,169,276	(651,433)	1,444,968
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	(16,885)	(10,724)	(2,079)	36,876	7,188	(57,768)	(728,041)	(778,621)
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	(30,644)	-	-	(34,414)	(65,058)	-	-	(65,058)
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	-	93,994	17,399	-	111,393	-	-	111,393
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	65,856	21,454	27,238	-	114,548	-	-	114,548
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>344,809</u>	<u>311,422</u>	<u>103,765</u>	<u>2,244,713</u>	<u>3,004,709</u>	<u>29,407,613</u>	<u>(183,964)</u>	<u>32,228,358</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (1,403,187)</u>	<u>\$ (35,004)</u>	<u>\$ (141,704)</u>	<u>\$ 703,769</u>	<u>\$ (876,126)</u>	<u>\$ 34,236,556</u>	<u>\$ 4,758,902</u>	<u>\$ 38,119,332</u>
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:								
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,744,645	\$ -	\$ 3,744,645
								(Concluded)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position
Non-major Component Units
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Total</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
Non-major Governmental Component Units					
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 14,618,069	\$ 3,866,906	\$ 12,800,899	\$ -	\$ 16,667,805
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,546,209	5,838	-	-	5,838
Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	<u>\$ 17,164,278</u>	<u>\$ 3,872,744</u>	<u>\$ 12,800,899</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,673,643</u>
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	5,887,313	4,359,270	-	2,534,549	6,893,819
Total Non-major Business-Type Component Units	<u>\$ 10,787,956</u>	<u>\$ 8,088,446</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,534,549</u>	<u>\$ 10,922,995</u>

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, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position - Non-major Component Units							
Columbus Dept. of Public Health	Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Total Non-major Governmental Component Units	Columbus Trade Center	Bull Creek Golf Course	Oxbow Creek Golf Course	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units
\$ 2,049,736	\$ -	\$ 2,049,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	(2,540,371)	(2,540,371)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 2,049,736</u>	<u>\$ (2,540,371)</u>	<u>\$ (490,635)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (851,262)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (851,262)
-	-	-	-	(113,698)	-	-	(113,698)
-	-	-	-	-	93,493	-	93,493
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,006,506	1,006,506
<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (851,262)</u>	<u>\$ (113,698)</u>	<u>\$ 93,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,006,506</u>	<u>\$ 135,039</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,466,206	\$ 2,466,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	737,103	-	-	-	737,103
14	111	125	68,904	-	-	44,922	113,826
<u>14</u>	<u>2,466,317</u>	<u>2,466,331</u>	<u>806,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,922</u>	<u>850,929</u>
2,049,750	(74,054)	1,975,696	(45,255)	(113,698)	93,493	1,051,428	985,968
(3,529,765)	1,005,727	(2,524,038)	6,195,732	(56,887)	(1,124,691)	30,727,153	35,741,307
<u>\$ (1,480,015)</u>	<u>\$ 931,673</u>	<u>\$ (548,342)</u>	<u>\$ 6,150,477</u>	<u>\$ (170,585)</u>	<u>\$ (1,031,198)</u>	<u>\$ 31,778,581</u>	<u>\$ 36,727,275</u>

(Concluded)



**STATISTICAL SECTION
(Unaudited)**

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents.....167-186

Financial Trends.....167-172

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

Revenue Capacity.....173-176

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity..... 177-181

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Consolidated Government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the Consolidated Government’s ability to issue addition debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information..... 182-184

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Consolidated Government’s financial activities take place.

Operating Information.....185-186

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

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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Governmental activities:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 352,780,647
Restricted	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	86,429,925
Unrestricted	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)	(140,426,915)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 564,317,167</u>	<u>\$ 564,406,708</u>	<u>\$ 555,965,692</u>	<u>\$ 516,727,303</u>	<u>\$ 488,005,617</u>	<u>\$ 467,603,739</u>	<u>\$ 430,337,985</u>	<u>\$ 289,906,637</u>	<u>\$ 280,690,739</u>	<u>\$ 298,783,657</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 49,201,901
Restricted	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	406,549
Unrestricted	(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)	(6,776,050)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 50,165,822</u>	<u>\$ 49,555,679</u>	<u>\$ 47,461,772</u>	<u>\$ 52,570,013</u>	<u>\$ 48,970,365</u>	<u>\$ 43,729,026</u>	<u>\$ 47,609,617</u>	<u>\$ 37,568,171</u>	<u>\$ 37,559,305</u>	<u>\$ 42,832,400</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 401,982,548
Restricted	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	86,836,474
Unrestricted	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)	(147,202,965)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 614,482,989</u>	<u>\$ 613,962,387</u>	<u>\$ 603,427,464</u>	<u>\$ 569,297,316</u>	<u>\$ 536,975,982</u>	<u>\$ 511,332,765</u>	<u>\$ 477,947,602</u>	<u>\$ 327,474,808</u>	<u>\$ 318,250,044</u>	<u>\$ 341,616,057</u>

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 30,984,405	\$ 39,062,126	\$ 40,488,929	\$ 38,080,946
Public Safety	93,487,889	98,126,887	113,421,450	111,310,990
Public Works	40,431,012	43,036,785	45,523,371	65,575,394
Culture and Recreation	46,568,348	20,159,988	17,172,539	16,880,990
Health and Welfare	15,724,623	16,402,848	16,512,359	16,248,634
Housing and Development	5,587,247	6,146,357	7,091,261	7,357,444
Economic Opportunity	1,629,356	2,087,873	3,122,533	2,906,111
Interest on Long-Term Debt	4,583,593	3,444,871	3,099,318	7,258,907
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>238,996,473</u>	<u>228,467,735</u>	<u>246,431,760</u>	<u>265,619,416</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Integrated Waste	11,322,533	10,269,581	10,843,764	10,703,057
Parking Management	531,692	465,056	508,709	508,513
Transportation	5,679,615	5,726,518	6,263,210	6,897,985
Civic Center	5,834,916	6,387,241	7,104,554	6,913,199
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>23,368,756</u>	<u>22,848,396</u>	<u>24,720,237</u>	<u>25,022,754</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 262,365,229</u>	<u>\$ 251,316,131</u>	<u>\$ 271,151,997</u>	<u>\$ 290,642,170</u>
Program Revenues:				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for services				
General Government	\$ 13,480,960	\$ 13,613,596	\$ 15,264,479	\$ 15,727,406
Public Safety	11,062,712	12,583,429	9,020,509	11,316,994
Culture and Recreation	2,241,461	2,240,856	2,322,707	5,941,223
Other Activities	819,323	4,174,154	761,005	2,430,410
Operating grants and contributions	7,819,913	6,190,416	10,622,381	11,599,621
Capital grants and contributions	3,890,289	4,303,222	7,195,140	11,994,056
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>39,314,658</u>	<u>43,105,673</u>	<u>45,186,221</u>	<u>59,009,710</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for services:				
Integrated Waste	9,861,118	9,608,083	9,610,254	9,605,164
Parking Management	226,427	213,212	206,305	222,707
Transportation	971,094	1,025,543	1,026,192	1,073,125
Civic Center	5,065,310	3,829,673	4,559,600	4,085,886
Operating grants and contributions	198,877	208,512	211,890	216,679
Capital grants and contributions	1,763,773	1,992,686	1,777,895	10,485,718
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>18,086,599</u>	<u>16,877,709</u>	<u>17,392,136</u>	<u>25,689,279</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 57,401,257</u>	<u>\$ 59,983,382</u>	<u>\$ 62,578,357</u>	<u>\$ 84,698,989</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue:				
Governmental Activities	\$ (199,681,815)	\$ (185,362,062)	\$ (201,245,539)	\$ (206,609,706)
Business-Type Activities	<u>(5,282,157)</u>	<u>(5,970,687)</u>	<u>(7,328,101)</u>	<u>666,525</u>
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (204,963,972)</u>	<u>\$ (191,332,749)</u>	<u>\$ (208,573,640)</u>	<u>\$ (205,943,181)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 84,011,565	\$ 88,005,812	\$ 87,516,842	\$ 61,398,785
Sales Taxes	73,681,687	55,554,723	67,442,661	68,731,829
Hotel/Motel Taxes	4,137,161	4,279,911	4,749,802	5,295,563
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	3,123,141	3,130,555	3,107,743	3,199,326
Business Taxes	27,122,229	26,469,326	25,811,258	25,781,787
Unrestricted grants and contributions	49,563	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	9,655,663	9,039,111	6,250,148	3,872,189
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(987,049)	(1,027,835)	(1,362,860)	(1,235,581)
Total governmental activities	<u>200,793,960</u>	<u>185,451,603</u>	<u>193,515,594</u>	<u>167,043,898</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Property Taxes	3,205,315	3,365,741	3,412,622	2,921,104
Investment Earnings	590,982	687,230	488,772	285,031
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers	987,049	1,027,835	1,362,860	1,235,581
Total business-type activities	<u>4,783,346</u>	<u>5,080,806</u>	<u>5,264,254</u>	<u>4,441,716</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 205,577,306</u>	<u>\$ 190,532,409</u>	<u>\$ 198,779,848</u>	<u>\$ 171,485,614</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	\$ 1,112,145	\$ 89,541	\$ (7,729,945)	\$ (39,565,808)
Business-type activities	<u>(498,811)</u>	<u>(889,881)</u>	<u>(2,063,847)</u>	<u>5,108,241</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 613,334</u>	<u>\$ (800,340)</u>	<u>\$ (9,793,792)</u>	<u>\$ (34,457,567)</u>

(Continued)

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

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 57,640,514	\$ 46,709,938	\$ 51,252,840	\$ 46,802,854	\$ 48,101,829	\$ 45,061,515
122,689,392	116,205,642	114,107,509	110,649,151	113,769,166	107,169,375
48,032,740	57,151,367	73,012,738	52,354,160	50,842,331	33,450,539
20,795,294	16,489,048	18,444,823	16,485,584	15,924,090	15,184,667
17,083,137	18,279,073	18,089,270	18,524,105	18,252,690	18,354,233
6,829,170	7,337,093	5,892,536	6,429,028	6,633,292	6,755,038
2,138,109	1,952,731	1,837,039	1,845,685	1,733,087	1,837,252
7,460,790	7,809,823	6,236,687	5,960,913	5,862,528	5,804,009
<u>282,669,146</u>	<u>271,934,715</u>	<u>288,873,442</u>	<u>259,051,480</u>	<u>261,119,013</u>	<u>233,616,628</u>
11,932,554	14,655,294	13,208,971	10,901,826	13,315,430	13,146,898
513,472	561,078	537,599	542,353	517,123	429,143
6,725,540	6,960,674	7,132,759	6,770,911	5,922,045	8,120,979
7,243,445	6,741,221	6,472,732	6,519,735	8,543,263	8,172,776
<u>26,415,011</u>	<u>28,918,267</u>	<u>27,352,061</u>	<u>24,734,825</u>	<u>28,297,861</u>	<u>29,869,796</u>
<u>\$ 309,084,157</u>	<u>\$ 300,852,982</u>	<u>\$ 316,225,503</u>	<u>\$ 283,786,305</u>	<u>\$ 289,416,874</u>	<u>\$ 263,486,424</u>
\$ 16,602,400	\$ 16,484,993	\$ 16,705,568	\$ 17,006,555	\$ 16,415,876	\$ 15,216,351
11,317,730	12,160,445	10,548,630	11,206,012	11,412,683	11,066,949
5,876,227	6,688,331	2,401,895	2,512,894	2,420,156	2,269,941
2,570,974	3,216,974	2,511,809	2,607,264	1,976,813	2,764,669
11,183,595	10,399,946	8,688,428	8,211,327	8,804,687	9,018,583
10,016,367	4,339,551	7,464,910	2,734,588	3,042,411	5,404,969
<u>57,567,293</u>	<u>53,290,240</u>	<u>48,321,240</u>	<u>44,278,640</u>	<u>44,072,626</u>	<u>45,741,462</u>
9,846,672	9,984,707	10,473,340	11,132,092	11,130,332	12,681,059
229,835	228,447	196,893	234,249	302,427	263,021
1,085,686	1,006,356	1,149,538	1,144,434	1,054,256	1,089,763
4,131,494	3,891,870	3,562,912	3,615,579	6,286,821	5,689,934
227,520	261,070	996,302	1,057,162	1,157,101	208,601
1,046,446	3,709,073	8,875,806	477,777	617,105	8,789,352
<u>16,567,653</u>	<u>19,081,523</u>	<u>25,254,791</u>	<u>17,661,293</u>	<u>20,548,042</u>	<u>28,721,730</u>
<u>\$ 74,134,946</u>	<u>\$ 72,371,763</u>	<u>\$ 73,576,031</u>	<u>\$ 61,939,933</u>	<u>\$ 64,620,668</u>	<u>\$ 74,463,192</u>
\$ (225,101,853)	\$ (218,644,475)	\$ (240,552,202)	\$ (214,772,840)	\$ (217,046,387)	\$ (187,875,166)
(9,847,358)	(9,836,744)	(2,097,270)	(7,073,532)	(7,749,819)	(1,148,066)
<u>\$ (234,949,211)</u>	<u>\$ (228,481,219)</u>	<u>\$ (242,649,472)</u>	<u>\$ (221,846,372)</u>	<u>\$ (224,796,206)</u>	<u>\$ (189,023,232)</u>
\$ 91,423,536	\$ 93,460,641	\$ 96,408,862	\$ 98,135,474	\$ 98,452,419	\$ 98,006,207
72,283,336	71,593,340	71,915,336	73,386,229	74,443,378	71,715,855
5,033,445	4,911,078	5,923,069	4,929,221	4,838,670	4,932,412
3,198,751	3,268,008	3,275,816	3,262,557	3,269,507	3,244,287
25,016,648	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957	28,654,698
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,608,665	363,419	1,329,123	1,061,603	1,354,215	676,218
-	-	-	-	-	-
(2,184,214)	(975,652)	(1,889,873)	(1,554,665)	(1,234,866)	(1,265,543)
<u>196,380,167</u>	<u>198,242,597</u>	<u>203,745,748</u>	<u>205,530,611</u>	<u>207,936,280</u>	<u>205,964,134</u>
3,548,982	3,560,087	3,753,606	3,724,966	6,181,099	5,044,096
514,514	59,666	334,382	250,649	324,988	111,522
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,184,214	975,652	1,889,873	1,554,665	1,234,866	1,265,543
<u>6,247,710</u>	<u>4,595,405</u>	<u>5,977,861</u>	<u>5,530,280</u>	<u>7,740,953</u>	<u>6,421,161</u>
<u>\$ 202,627,877</u>	<u>\$ 202,838,002</u>	<u>\$ 209,723,609</u>	<u>\$ 211,060,891</u>	<u>\$ 215,677,233</u>	<u>\$ 212,385,295</u>
\$ (28,721,686)	\$ (20,401,878)	\$ (36,806,454)	\$ (9,242,229)	\$ (9,110,107)	\$ 18,088,968
(3,599,648)	(5,241,339)	3,880,591	(1,543,252)	(8,866)	5,273,095
<u>\$ (32,321,334)</u>	<u>\$ (25,643,217)</u>	<u>\$ (32,925,863)</u>	<u>\$ (10,785,481)</u>	<u>\$ (9,118,973)</u>	<u>\$ 23,362,063</u>

(Concluded)

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

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 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	\$ 7,735,150
Unreserved	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	35,832,860
Nonspendable				46,973	44,584	20,000	9,752,790	8,788,517	8,455,257	7,380,010
Restricted				48,211	49,233	45,436	24,961	14,704	15,757	9,937
Committed				1,076,909	660,221	385,227	462,255	454,857	467,149	345,203
Assigned				6,596,356	6,049,177	15,134,212	10,416,002	12,969,769	10,918,450	9,578,745
Unassigned				43,367,350	46,519,805	32,971,699	22,535,920	23,205,679	23,171,364	26,254,115
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 49,278,680</u>	<u>\$ 55,317,089</u>	<u>\$ 72,656,800</u>	<u>\$ 51,135,799</u>	<u>\$ 53,323,020</u>	<u>\$ 48,556,574</u>	<u>\$ 43,191,928</u>	<u>\$ 45,433,526</u>	<u>\$ 43,027,977</u>	<u>\$ 43,568,010</u>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	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	81,552,395
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	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)	(7,173,501)
Capital projects funds	93,761,431	95,379,237	105,578,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	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	500,514
Restricted				146,073,014	113,038,948	71,145,772	58,887,004	50,418,963	42,646,288	37,756,532
Committed				27,586,764	26,086,566	25,686,077	30,519,568	34,723,336	40,300,750	43,295,349
Unassigned				(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)	(7,244,352)	(7,173,501)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 149,844,741</u>	<u>\$ 132,584,549</u>	<u>\$ 200,489,798</u>	<u>\$ 174,053,235</u>	<u>\$ 139,088,926</u>	<u>\$ 95,693,794</u>	<u>\$ 86,838,927</u>	<u>\$ 81,014,130</u>	<u>\$ 76,203,799</u>	<u>\$ 74,378,894</u>

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)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>
Revenues:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 84,182,060	\$ 87,399,975	\$ 87,731,440	\$ 59,729,293	\$ 90,210,978
Sales and Use Taxes	80,941,989	62,965,189	75,300,206	77,226,718	80,515,532
Other Taxes	27,122,229	26,469,326	25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648
Licenses and Permits	2,898,730	2,258,659	2,208,077	2,513,376	2,712,462
Intergovernmental Revenues	9,686,473	8,914,145	15,396,583	24,331,312	19,161,476
Charges for Services	20,607,580	21,058,525	18,192,744	21,060,201	21,499,946
Interest Revenues	9,543,234	8,927,005	6,151,657	3,802,692	3,185,546
Fines and Forfeitures	4,475,225	4,937,352	5,496,961	5,708,899	6,253,722
Sales and Rentals	579,410	699,846	670,607	755,487	752,811
Private Contributions	49,563	3,840	574,155	286,846	23,043
Miscellaneous Revenues	921,086	5,580,021	1,107,441	1,367,258	3,608,515
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>241,007,579</u>	<u>229,213,883</u>	<u>\$ 238,641,129</u>	<u>\$ 222,563,869</u>	<u>\$ 252,940,679</u>
Expenditures:					
General Government	29,662,616	32,037,838	29,266,009	35,671,594	37,328,302
Public Safety	88,955,410	94,488,142	104,330,735	106,050,949	108,605,193
Public Works	22,908,282	25,558,502	25,685,978	29,802,035	30,165,832
Culture and Recreation	12,624,344	13,639,366	13,894,317	14,850,289	14,726,589
Health and Welfare	15,724,623	16,402,848	16,512,359	16,248,634	17,083,137
Urban Development and Housing	5,165,556	5,195,056	7,022,686	7,294,890	6,717,411
Economic Opportunity	1,698,871	2,147,044	3,195,479	3,378,341	2,263,909
Capital Projects	36,523,008	30,700,411	33,860,201	41,048,507	51,992,599
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	17,613,423	12,469,982	8,283,034	4,240,858	3,421,524
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,550,711	3,411,989	3,079,327	7,287,174	7,489,057
Debt Insurance Costs	-	-	308,752	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>235,426,844</u>	<u>236,051,178</u>	<u>245,438,877</u>	<u>265,873,271</u>	<u>279,793,553</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	5,580,735	(6,837,295)	(6,797,748)	(43,309,402)	(26,852,874)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	46,706,990	21,202,348	11,252,173	9,098,455	15,421,648
Transfers Out	(50,659,039)	(25,617,183)	(16,002,033)	(14,074,036)	(21,345,862)
Transfers In from Component Units	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums on Debt Issue	-	-	1,124,295	-	-
Discounts on Debt Issue	-	-	(921,727)	-	-
Proceeds From Debt Issue	373,847	-	96,590,000	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(3,578,202)</u>	<u>(4,414,835)</u>	<u>92,042,708</u>	<u>(4,975,581)</u>	<u>(5,924,214)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 2,002,533</u>	<u>\$ (11,252,130)</u>	<u>\$ 85,244,960</u>	<u>\$ (48,284,983)</u>	<u>\$ (32,777,088)</u>
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	9.7%	7.6%	5.2%	4.8%	4.5%
					(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)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
\$	94,157,706	\$ 97,117,341	\$ 98,621,822	\$ 98,063,293	\$ 97,548,335
	79,772,425	81,114,221	81,576,071	82,551,554	79,892,554
	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957	28,654,698
	2,540,262	2,612,751	2,384,358	2,668,425	2,479,637
	14,174,747	15,411,264	10,272,336	11,211,360	12,533,079
	22,723,608	20,861,385	21,578,622	21,914,417	21,384,273
	994,098	1,822,077	1,367,770	1,645,281	821,124
	6,316,684	6,211,085	5,826,951	5,721,178	4,841,097
	888,474	702,296	1,621,493	550,769	1,440,961
	143,605	277,133	6,079	31,467	183,535
	2,237,830	1,845,149	1,510,547	1,441,924	1,713,922
\$	<u>249,571,202</u>	<u>\$ 254,758,117</u>	<u>\$ 251,076,241</u>	<u>\$ 252,612,625</u>	<u>\$ 251,493,215</u>
	39,160,631	42,198,047	43,494,608	46,003,583	45,438,835
	111,399,794	109,304,960	107,817,379	109,599,612	105,072,861
	37,334,269	34,790,548	30,522,633	29,543,627	29,450,662
	14,476,839	16,205,189	14,889,834	14,312,605	14,442,031
	18,279,073	18,099,923	18,540,049	18,252,690	18,354,233
	7,274,979	6,380,789	6,510,401	6,671,233	6,783,456
	2,040,817	1,914,871	1,920,744	1,804,160	1,899,381
	50,179,062	29,916,589	20,220,337	23,764,822	28,978,808
	45,696,385	5,609,999	5,865,041	6,512,112	7,140,274
	7,229,907	6,366,554	6,079,864	5,981,478	5,922,959
	444,361	-	-	-	-
	<u>333,516,117</u>	<u>270,787,469</u>	<u>255,860,890</u>	<u>262,445,922</u>	<u>263,483,500</u>
	(83,944,915)	(16,029,352)	(4,784,649)	(9,833,297)	(11,990,285)
	13,341,747	12,685,389	12,578,414	17,440,634	23,702,350
	(18,862,281)	(14,575,262)	(14,133,079)	(18,675,500)	(24,967,893)
	-	-	-	-	-
	1,826,334	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>39,507,537</u>	<u>2,842,916</u>	<u>2,756,115</u>	<u>3,958,074</u>	<u>11,967,006</u>
	<u>35,813,337</u>	<u>953,043</u>	<u>1,201,450</u>	<u>2,723,208</u>	<u>10,701,463</u>
\$	<u>(48,131,578)</u>	<u>\$ (15,076,309)</u>	<u>\$ (3,583,199)</u>	<u>\$ (7,110,089)</u>	<u>\$ (1,288,822)</u>
	4.8%	4.5%	4.9%	5.0%	5.9%
					(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
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%
2017	2,571,774,458	1,895,737,358	478,370,765	180,142,855	725,879,451	4,400,145,985	40.78	12,815,063,590	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)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates
	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District
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
2017	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

2017					2008				
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	\$ 76,828,478	\$ 3,145,902	4.10%	Georgia Power	Utility	\$53,872,681	\$2,219,783	3.61%
St. Francis Hospital	Hospital	66,129,593	2,727,846	3.56%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	36,507,885	1,472,765	2.40%
AFLAC	Insurance	37,027,805	1,527,397	1.99%	TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,299,415	2.12%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,291,205	1.68%	Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,011,660	1,287,914	2.10%
Peachtree Mall, LLC	Shopping Mall	31,100,175	1,282,882	1.67%	W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	23,134,227	1,040,425	1.69%
Walmart/Sam's Club	Retail	27,382,013	1,129,508	1.47%	AFLAC	Insurance	24,722,791	1,026,738	1.67%
Liberty Utilities	Utility	23,512,634	965,049	1.26%	Spring Harbor at Green Island	Retirement Community	21,379,811	887,904	1.45%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	20,646,862	931,057	1.21%	ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	17,041,701	704,951	1.15%
SRL Whisperwood LLC	Apartment Leasing	21,343,000	880,399	1.15%	Whisperwood Associates	Apartment Properties	13,618,200	565,564	0.92%
Synovus/CB&T	Banking	15,324,851	682,314	0.89%	Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	13,574,730	563,759	0.92%
Total		\$ 349,359,786	\$ 14,563,559	18.99%	Total		\$ 264,928,061	\$ 11,069,218	18.03%

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2008	62,546,187	59,374,210	94.93%	2,548,534	61,922,744	99.00%
2009	66,285,189	63,063,545	95.14%	2,512,089	65,575,634	98.93%
2010	67,483,461	63,879,484	94.66%	2,875,942	66,755,426	98.92%
2011	40,112,151	38,374,621	95.67%	1,339,317	39,713,938	99.01%
2012	67,958,053	66,036,757	97.17%	1,243,386	67,280,143	99.00%
2013	69,731,564	67,880,163	97.34%	1,179,486	69,059,649	99.04%
2014	71,012,524	69,122,991	97.34%	1,077,370	70,200,361	98.86%
2015	73,092,310	71,244,125	97.47%	187,937	71,432,062	97.73%
2016	74,766,789	72,644,896	97.16%	497,770	73,142,666	97.83%
2017	76,691,181	74,107,914	96.63%	-	74,107,914	96.63%

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

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities					Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Water & Sewer Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases			
	2008	7,345,000	1,455,000	53,223,873	6,000,000			
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
2017	-	-	114,405,621	-	17,680,774	132,086,395	1.6%	669

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>	<u>Debt Service Monies Available</u>	<u>Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property</u>	<u>Per Capita</u>
2008	7,345,000	7,345,000	-	0.0%	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-	-	-	-	-
2017	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Revenue Bonds								
Fiscal Year	Tax Collections	Lease/Other Collections*	Other Local Option Sales Tax Collections	Build America Bonds Subsidy	Total Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
						Principal	Interest	
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
2017	3,662,902	558,288	6,683,612	1,414,596	12,319,398	6,390,275	5,906,159	1.00

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, 2017

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable*</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
<u>Governmental Unit</u>			
Muscogee County School District	\$ 55,572,580	100.00%	<u>\$ 55,572,580</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt			<u>55,572,580</u>
General Obligation Debt	-	100.00%	-
Water and Sewer Bonds	-	100.00%	-
Lease Revenue Bonds	114,405,621	100.00%	114,405,621
Notes Payable	-	100.00%	-
Capital Leases	17,680,774	100.00%	<u>17,680,774</u>
Subtotal, direct debt			<u>132,086,395</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt			<u><u>\$ 187,658,975</u></u>

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

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

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

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2017	
Assessed Value	\$ 5,126,025,436
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	512,602,544
Debt applicable to limit:	
General Obligation Bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 512,602,544</u>

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 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	\$ 512,602,544
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>7,345,000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>411,436,127</u>	<u>440,580,123</u>	<u>452,809,780</u>	<u>450,210,559</u>	<u>461,971,625</u>	<u>472,895,065</u>	<u>477,898,930</u>	<u>491,135,242</u>	<u>502,300,869</u>	<u>512,602,544</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	1.75%	0.00%	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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Personal Income (thousands of dollars)</u>	<u>Per Capita Personal Income</u>	<u>Median Age</u>	<u>School Enrollment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
Source:	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
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%
2017	197,485	8,021,898	40,620	34.1	31,899	6.0%

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/ US Bureau of Labor Statistics

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

2017				2008			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	38,958	1	25.0%	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	4,690	3	3.0%	TSYS	4,300	3	2.9%
AFLAC, Inc.	3,670	4	2.4%	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	2,910	7	1.9%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,540	7	1.0%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	8	1.1%	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	1,200	10	0.8%	Synovus	1,021	9	0.7%
Total	66,918		42.6%	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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014*	2015	2016	2017
General Government	531	572	560	566	572	586	506	497	476	499
Public Safety										
Police	486	530	530	530	530	530	532	532	534	534
Fire	378	378	378	384	384	384	385	384	384	384
Sheriff	352	352	366	355	374	375	354	354	354	354
Other Public Safety	111	111	111	135	137	137	136	136	134	136
Public Works	326	331	335	338	338	339	339	346	346	347
Housing & Urban Development	44	40	43	32	42	37	36	37	37	38
Culture & Recreation	402	407	407	411	407	412	363	371	375	383
Integrated Waste	104	104	104	104	104	101	108	108	111	111
Civic Center	29	29	31	32	33	31	27	27	27	23
Transportation (METRA)	73	74	75	75	74	74	74	74	97	97
Parking Management	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	2,842	2,933	2,945	2,966	2,999	3,010	2,864	2,870	2,879	2,910

*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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police										
Police calls dispatched	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008	172,884	169,316	182,337	191,161	255,338
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813	315,996	313,843	314,701	315,611	351,607
Criminal Arrests	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116	13,316	12,302	4,063	10,104	10,019
Homicides	30	29	13	15	17	18	22	22	26	26
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156	2,637	3,355	3,515	9,304	8,697
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	71	80	86	94	91	91	100	75	78	76
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976	2,403	2,576	2,179	4,859	1,180
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509	18,810	9,223	8,972	5,161	5,840
EMS calls dispatched	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845	26,210	41,476	37,530	31,544	32,197
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%	92%	92%	92%	92%	90%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%	95%	100%	95%	99%	99%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184	55,213	55,294	56,900	56,746	54,941
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568	67,180	64,378	54,180	57,788	55,977
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001	34,412	45,248	35,923	47,029	26,057
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437	2,670	773	13,172	7,458	10,612
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616	2,825	3,105	4,399	5,749	5,935
Other Public works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200	2,527	2,405	2,297	1,890	2,416
Miles of right-of-way mowed	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120	1,891	1,893	2,534	2,759	2,718
Number of trees planted	600	850	521	800	758	554	700	450	519	490
Number of trees pruned or removed	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161	3,959	8,592	6,304	5,200	4,363
Culture and recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	167	527	279	464	428	355	1,155	1,200	1,350	1,485
Daily average attendance at all pools	1,504	1,750	640	890	910	828	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,500
Cultural Arts Center participants	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164	25,539	24,839	21,716	18,881	18,040
Inspections and Code Enforcement										
Building Inspections	32,823	32,124	30,304	31,819	29,765	30,500	25,350	20,934	22,855	22,169
Permits Issued	17,354	15,614	13,795	14,484	13,516	14,867	12,235	9,922	11,270	11,446
Plans Checked	5,625	5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480	2,700	2,200	360	502	337
Construction Valuations	\$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	\$204,409,405
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	48	15	25	20	18	18	18	20	35	10
Transit										
Total Route Miles	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	1,448,546
Passengers	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	1,143,493
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483	195,968	183,890	171,067	165,337	130,392
Number of walk-ins	1,482	1,552	1,486	4,935	11,550	21,977	27,704	32,420	14,479	15,782
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4	4/4	4/4	6/7	6/7	5/6

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

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

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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	243	322	322	350	350	362	350	345	359	360
Marshal										
Vehicles	19	20	20	20	24	24	24	25	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	0
Engines	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	13
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	15	13	13	10	11	12	12	12	12	12
Squad trucks	3	2	2	2	3	9	9	9	9	3
Cars	36	36	36	35	35	29	29	29	29	31
Public works										
Paved Streets (miles)	979	980	983	987	989	993	997	1005	1006	1007
Dump Trucks	26	23	24	24	24	26	26	26	31	33
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	6	13	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	5	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	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
Refuse Collections										
Collection Trucks	49	53	51	51	48	53	53	53	54	54
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	12	13	14	14	12	12	10	10	12	12
Recycle Trucks	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	14	14
Transit										
Fixed Route Buses	25	32	26	28	25	24	28	27	27	21
Trolley Buses	3	4	3	6	6	6	6	5	6	6
Dial-A-Ride Buses	7	10	8	8	10	10	10	11	11	12

*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

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a circular emblem with a rope-like border. It features a central illustration of a three-masted sailing ship on the water. The text around the seal includes "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" at the top, "ALSO SEE COUNTY" in the middle, "CITY CHARTERED 1828" at the bottom, and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT 197" on the right side.

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, 2017

	<u>Received</u>	<u>Expended</u>		<u>(Due To DHR) Due From DHR</u>
DHR AGREEMENT				
Family Connection Program				
42700-93-171700040	\$ 46,555	\$ 46,555	\$	-

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, 2017

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Over (Under) Budget</u>
Revenues:			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 46,555	\$ 47,000	\$ (445)
TOTAL REVENUES	46,555	47,000	(445)
Expenditures:			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	44,294	44,140	154
Other Operating	2,261	2,860	(599)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,555	47,000	(445)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The seal of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It features a central shield with a ship, surrounded by the text "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT" and "CITY CHARTERED 1828". The outer ring of the seal contains the text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA".

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, 2017. 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, 2017

**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, 2017

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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

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, 2017, 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 5, 2017.

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.

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

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, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP

Columbus, GA
December 5, 2017

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP

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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, 2017. 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.

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, 2017.

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 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, 2017, 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 12, 2017, 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.

Albright, Fortenberry & Ninas, LLP

Columbus, GA
December 5, 2017

COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
 SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
 For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER</u>	<u>PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER</u>	<u>PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS</u>	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Passed Through the Office of School Readiness Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Snack Program	\$	<u>53,567</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				53,567
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Direct programs:				
Community Development Block Grants/ Entitlement Grants	14.218		\$	174,223
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239			<u>593,058</u>
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				2,458,925
U.S. Department of Justice:				
Direct programs:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738			120,017
Passed Through the State of Georgia Prosecuting Attorney's Council of Georgia Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2014-VA-GX-028		322,182
Passed through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council				
Drug Court Discretionary Grant	16.585	2014-VV-BX-0058		22,296
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	2014-JF-FX-0209		<u>15,489</u>
Total U.S. Department of Justice				479,984
U.S. Department of Labor:				
Workforce Investment Act Cluster				
Passed through the Georgia Department of Labor				
Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program	17.258			
		11-16-17-08-014		310,279
		11-16-16-08-014		91,096
		11-15-15-08-014		<u>254,596</u>
				655,971

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, 2017

Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities	17.259		
		15-15-15-08-014	98,508
		15-16-16-08-014	584,438
			<u>682,946</u>
Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Workers	17.278		
		31-16-17-08-014	24,142
		31-16-16-08-014	107,214
		31-15-16-08-014	331,727
		OW-15-16-08-014	66,145
		44-15-16-08-014	21,037
		44-15-15-08-014	10,200
			<u>560,465</u>
Total U.S. Department of Labor			1,899,382
U.S. Department of Transportation:			
Direct programs:			
Federal Transit Formula Grants	20.507		1,130,288
Passed Through the Georgia Department of Transportation Office of Intermodal Programs	20.507		
		#Proj. ID T0053931	82,217
			<u>1,212,505</u>
Passed Through the State of Alabama Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		
		FTATF 100-050-839	96,692
Passed Through the State of Georgia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		96,692
Planning		PI 000-0014-00-107	224,956
Pedestrian Bridge		PI 001062	11,322
Follow Me Trail Bridge		PI 0015287	14,175
Vererans Parway Streetscape- Ph II		PI 0010101	278,151
Riverwalk Between 13th-14th Streets		CSHPP-007-00(633)	359,960
			<u>888,564</u>
			<u>985,256</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,197,761
U.S. Department of Human Services:			
Direct programs:			
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	93.243		198,216
Total U.S. Department of Human Services			<u>198,216</u>

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, 2017

U.S. Corporation for National and Community Service:

Retired and Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		<u>27,224</u>
Total U.S. Corporation for National and Community Service			27,224

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

Passed Through the Georgia Department
 of Emergency Management

Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMA-2016-EP-00001-S01	<u>57,466</u>
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Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>57,466</u>
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Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ <u>680,575</u>	\$ <u>7,372,525</u>
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See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
NOTE TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017. 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, 2017

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

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.
4. 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.
5. 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.
7. The programs tested as major programs include:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>CFDA NO.</u>
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grant	14.218
Crime Victim Assistance Grant	16.575
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738

8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
9. 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, 2017

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, 2017

None noted.