

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL  
FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT  
OF  
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

*For The*

*Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016*

**PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

*Angelica Alexander, Finance Director*

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*Columbus Consolidated Government*

*Finance Department*

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA  
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. The text around the border includes "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" at the top, "MULCOGEE COUNTY" on the left, "CONSOLIDATED" at the bottom left, "CHARTERED 1828" at the bottom, and "GOVERNMENT 1971" on the right. 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 15, 2016

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present for your consideration this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the thoroughness and fairness of presentation including all disclosures rests with the Consolidated Government. I believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner which presents fairly the financial 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, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

### **Reporting Entity**

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



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

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

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

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

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

### **General Information**

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

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

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

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

### ***Natural Features & Land Use***

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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***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ***Major Initiatives***

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

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

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

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

## ***Looking to the Future***

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

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

## ***Financial Information***

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### ***Internal Controls***

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

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

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

### *Awards and Acknowledgements*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Angelica Alexander  
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

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

Presented to

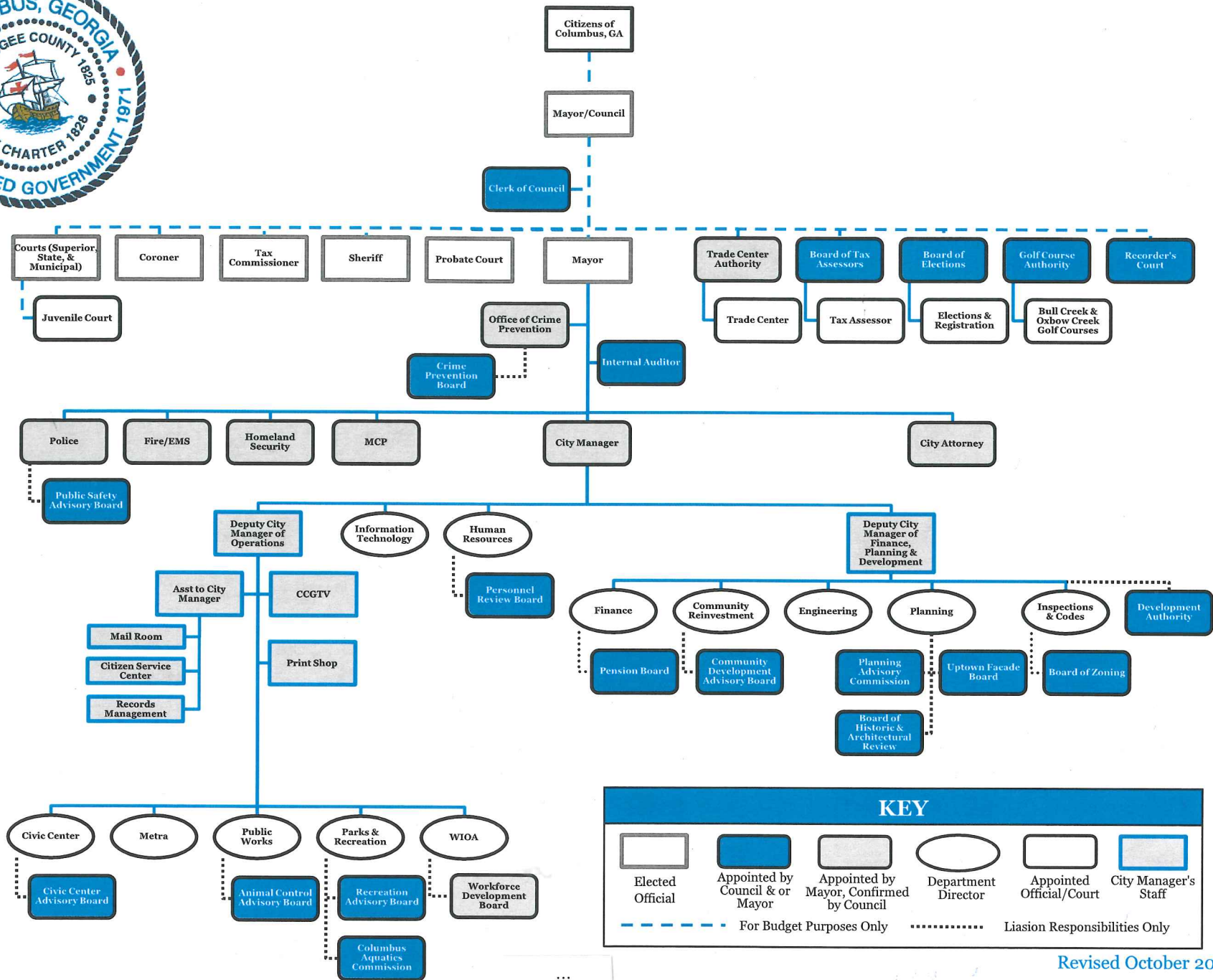
**Consolidated Government of Columbus  
Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2015**

Executive Director/CEO

# Columbus Consolidated Government Organizational Chart



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

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



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**



City Manager ..... Isaiah Hugley

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

Finance Director ..... Angelica Alexander

Assistant Finance Director..... Vacant

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  
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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council  
Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Convention and 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Medical Center Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Schedules of Funding Progress, changes in net pension liability, contributions, and investment returns on pages 4-16 and 83-89 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### *Other Information*

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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

**Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 13, 2016, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit 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 13, 2016

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A-1  
Columbus Consolidated Government's Net Position  
(In millions of dollars)

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Governmental Activities**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Those who benefited directly from the programs (\$32.2 million)
  - Other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8.8 million).
- The City paid for the \$172.9 million “public benefit” portion with \$207.8 million in taxes along with other revenues such as investment earnings of \$1.4 million.

Table A-3

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

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

**Business-type Activities**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

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

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

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

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

Increases in expenditures are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Long-term Debt**

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	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
<b>Assets:</b>							
<b>Current Assets:</b>							
Cash	\$ 19,204,227	\$ 1,823,509	\$ 21,027,736	\$ 11,361,892	\$ 11,002,622	\$ 3,767,279	\$ 1,199,289
Restricted Cash	1,265,078	-	1,265,078	23,121,536	2,585,086	-	533,295
Investments	94,805,717	9,678,785	104,484,502	36,309,817	292,186	-	4,161,283
Restricted Investment	-	-	-	71,653,697	-	-	765,611
Receivables:							
Taxes	12,344,251	364,487	12,708,738	-	-	-	70,253
Accounts	2,412,708	922,503	3,335,211	7,771,112	3,700,411	597,157	582,518
Interest	326,426	70,008	396,434	-	-	-	11,862
Notes	1,978,735	-	1,978,735	-	-	-	-
Other	420,300	15,747	436,047	-	-	-	-
Internal Balances	1,489,221	(1,489,221)	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	2,753,901	852,739	3,606,640	-	-	3,312,315	-
Due from Primary Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,694
Due from Component Units	3,233,001	-	3,233,001	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	31,766	-	26,809
Prepaid Items	1,102,224	6,133	1,108,357	-	195,711	59,844	-
Inventory of Supplies	230,837	296,827	527,664	954,009	-	96,666	56,478
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>141,566,626</b>	<b>12,541,517</b>	<b>154,108,143</b>	<b>151,172,063</b>	<b>17,807,782</b>	<b>7,833,261</b>	<b>7,464,092</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>							
<b>Capital Assets:</b>							
Land	153,961,582	1,505,062	155,466,644	2,553,149	6,195,672	-	5,791,702
Easements	4,432,387	-	4,432,387	-	-	-	1,154,841
Intangible	-	-	-	-	7,400,000	-	-
Leasehold Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	691,721	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	189,278,809	54,027,324	243,306,133	167,683,961	40,238,297	-	80,843,555
Machinery and Equipment	84,942,700	35,855,476	120,798,176	25,373,479	8,915,607	1,886,051	3,786,884
Infrastructure	442,282,870	-	442,282,870	601,880,131	-	-	-
Computer Software	1,926,965	-	1,926,965	-	-	-	-
Development Plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,543,794
Construction in Progress	23,556,425	-	23,556,425	49,257,421	640,950	-	1,765,523
Accumulated Depreciation	(440,771,594)	(46,098,053)	(486,869,647)	(310,843,731)	(13,114,902)	(1,931,240)	(54,075,016)
<b>TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>459,610,144</b>	<b>45,289,809</b>	<b>504,899,953</b>	<b>535,904,410</b>	<b>50,275,624</b>	<b>646,532</b>	<b>40,811,283</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>							
Deferred Amounts of Bond Refundings	431,525	-	431,525	6,702,580	-	-	74,438
Pensions	26,833,137	1,626,998	28,460,135	2,774,200	4,608,767	1,473,650	598,690
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>27,264,662</b>	<b>1,626,998</b>	<b>28,891,660</b>	<b>9,476,780</b>	<b>4,608,767</b>	<b>1,473,650</b>	<b>673,128</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>628,441,432</b>	<b>59,458,324</b>	<b>687,899,756</b>	<b>696,553,253</b>	<b>72,692,173</b>	<b>9,953,443</b>	<b>48,948,503</b>

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, 2016*

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

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

(Concluded)

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

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

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

General Revenues:  
Property Taxes  
Sales Taxes  
Hotel/Motel Taxes  
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes  
Business Taxes  
Investment Earnings  
Transfers  
**TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS**  
**CHANGE IN NET POSITION**  
**NET POSITION - BEGINNING (AS RESTATED)**  
**NET POSITION - ENDING**

(Continued)

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

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
\$ (27,472,635)	\$ -	\$ (27,472,635)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(102,091,137)	-	(102,091,137)	-	-	-	-
(46,310,882)	-	(46,310,882)	-	-	-	-
(13,384,471)	-	(13,384,471)	-	-	-	-
(18,249,190)	-	(18,249,190)	-	-	-	-
(3,746,621)	-	(3,746,621)	-	-	-	-
71,077	-	71,077	-	-	-	-
(5,862,528)	-	(5,862,528)	-	-	-	-
(217,046,387)	-	(217,046,387)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,185,098)	(2,185,098)	-	-	-	-
-	(214,696)	(214,696)	-	-	-	-
-	(3,093,583)	(3,093,583)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,256,442)	(2,256,442)	-	-	-	-
-	(7,749,819)	(7,749,819)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ (217,046,387)</u>	<u>\$ (7,749,819)</u>	<u>\$ (224,796,206)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,271,502	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	(647,130)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(92,598)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(881,566)
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,271,502</u>	<u>\$ (647,130)</u>	<u>\$ (92,598)</u>	<u>\$ (881,566)</u>
\$ 98,452,419	\$ 6,181,099	\$ 104,633,518	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
74,443,378	-	74,443,378	-	-	-	-
4,838,670	-	4,838,670	-	-	2,419,335	-
3,269,507	-	3,269,507	-	-	-	737,103
26,812,957	-	26,812,957	-	-	-	-
1,354,215	324,988	1,679,203	232,343	83,250	233	68,904
(1,234,866)	1,234,866	-	-	-	-	-
<u>207,936,280</u>	<u>7,740,953</u>	<u>215,677,233</u>	<u>232,343</u>	<u>83,250</u>	<u>2,419,568</u>	<u>806,007</u>
(9,110,107)	(8,866)	(9,118,973)	7,503,845	(563,880)	2,326,970	(75,559)
<u>289,800,846</u>	<u>37,568,171</u>	<u>327,369,017</u>	<u>414,069,208</u>	<u>24,250,018</u>	<u>(4,851,008)</u>	<u>35,751,406</u>
<u>\$ 280,690,739</u>	<u>\$ 37,559,305</u>	<u>\$ 318,250,044</u>	<u>\$ 421,573,053</u>	<u>\$ 23,686,138</u>	<u>\$ (2,524,038)</u>	<u>\$ 35,675,847</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, 2016**

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

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, 2016**

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 119,231,776
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
The net other postemployment benefits obligation resulting from contributions below the annual required contribution are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(41,192,400)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	459,610,144
Deferred inflows for delinquent property taxes deferred in the governmental funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the Consolidated Government's year end.	6,735,004
Allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes receivable are not current financial resources and therefore not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	(3,553,159)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.	2,817,304
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore they are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
This amount represents bonds, leases and notes payable and unamortized premiums	(127,405,034)
This amount represents compensated absences	(7,294,749)
This amount represents claims payable	(800,000)
This amount represents workers compensation claims payable	(1,239,056)
This amount represents net pension liability	(136,634,435)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and bond refundings are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	
Pensions	26,833,137
Bond Refundings	431,525
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.	<u>(16,849,318)</u>
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u><u>\$ 280,690,739</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, 2016**

	General Fund	Medical Center Fund	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
General Property Taxes	\$ 57,964,579	\$ 13,861,395	\$ -	\$ 26,237,319	\$ 98,063,293
Sales and Use Taxes	71,729,789	-	-	10,821,765	82,551,554
Other Taxes	26,346,943	-	-	466,014	26,812,957
Licenses and Permits	2,668,425	-	-	-	2,668,425
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,354,674	-	-	10,543,828	11,898,502
Charges for Services	18,489,917	-	-	3,424,500	21,914,417
Interest Revenues	499,675	-	386,568	759,038	1,645,281
Fines and Forfeitures	4,791,435	-	-	929,743	5,721,178
Sales and Rentals	550,045	-	-	724	550,769
Private Contributions	-	-	-	31,467	31,467
Miscellaneous Revenues	835,177	-	-	606,747	1,441,924
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>185,230,659</b>	<b>13,861,395</b>	<b>386,568</b>	<b>53,821,145</b>	<b>253,299,767</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
General Government	46,021,929	-	-	22,693	46,044,622
Public Safety	105,929,584	-	-	4,316,131	110,245,715
Public Works	13,037,508	-	-	16,506,119	29,543,627
Culture and Recreation	10,362,534	-	-	3,950,071	14,312,605
Health and Welfare	1,690,439	14,690,698	-	1,871,553	18,252,690
Urban Development and Housing	1,588,354	-	-	5,082,879	6,671,233
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	1,804,160	1,804,160
Capital Projects	-	-	4,160,980	19,603,842	23,764,822
<b>Debt Service:</b>					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	6,512,112	6,512,112
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	5,981,478	5,981,478
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>178,630,348</b>	<b>14,690,698</b>	<b>4,160,980</b>	<b>65,651,038</b>	<b>263,133,064</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>6,600,311</b>	<b>(829,303)</b>	<b>(3,774,412)</b>	<b>(11,829,893)</b>	<b>(9,833,297)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers In	1,000,000	600,000	11,677	15,828,957	17,440,634
Transfers Out	(10,005,860)	-	-	(8,669,640)	(18,675,500)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	-	3,958,074	3,958,074
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(9,005,860)</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>11,677</b>	<b>11,117,391</b>	<b>2,723,208</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>(2,405,549)</b>	<b>(229,303)</b>	<b>(3,762,735)</b>	<b>(712,502)</b>	<b>(7,110,089)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING</b>	<b>45,433,526</b>	<b>(7,008,778)</b>	<b>19,586,443</b>	<b>68,436,465</b>	<b>126,447,656</b>
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	(105,791)	(105,791)
<b>FUND BALANCE AS RESTATED</b>	<b>45,433,526</b>	<b>(7,008,778)</b>	<b>19,586,443</b>	<b>68,330,674</b>	<b>126,341,865</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 43,027,977</b>	<b>\$ (7,238,081)</b>	<b>\$ 15,823,708</b>	<b>\$ 67,618,172</b>	<b>\$ 119,231,776</b>

*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, 2016**

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ (7,110,089)

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

Governmental Funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period. 18,814,851

Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. (25,337,431)

Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the Consolidated Government's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. 753,372

An allowance for doubtful accounts for property taxes is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but does not require the use of current financial resources. (364,246)

Long-term compensated absences, claims payable and workers compensation payables are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences \$(209,637), claims payable \$(350,000), and Workers Compensation Claims \$(2,395,060) are not reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. 2,954,697

The amortization of pension assets is reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.  
This amount represents Pensions 775,209  
This amount represents the net postemployment benefits obligation (3,630,702)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to Governmental Funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in Governmental Funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.  
This amount represents long-term debt repayments 6,512,112  
This amount represents issuance of debt (3,958,074)  
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. 1,361,244

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ (9,110,107)

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

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

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

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

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

	<b>Budget</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
General Property Taxes	\$ 13,359,759	\$ 13,359,759	\$ 13,861,395	\$ 501,636
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,359,759</u>	<u>13,359,759</u>	<u>13,861,395</u>	<u>501,636</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Public Welfare	13,959,759	14,690,699	14,690,698	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>13,959,759</u>	<u>14,690,699</u>	<u>14,690,698</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(600,000)	(1,330,940)	(829,303)	501,637
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>				
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	-	(730,940)	(229,303)	501,637
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(7,008,778)</u>	<u>(7,008,778)</u>	<u>(7,008,778)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (7,008,778)</u>	<u>\$ (7,739,718)</u>	<u>(7,238,081)</u>	<u>\$ 501,637</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>				
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances			-	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS			<u>\$ (7,238,081)</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, 2016**

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Total	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Non-Major Enterprise Funds		
<b>Assets:</b>						
<b>Current Assets:</b>						
Cash	\$ 451,175	\$ 6,600	\$ 1,365,409	\$ 325	\$ 1,823,509	\$ 693,636
Investments	8,198,108	-	1,480,677	-	9,678,785	6,123,607
Receivables:						
Taxes	-	-	364,487	-	364,487	-
Accounts	910,153	-	12,050	300	922,503	-
Interest	52,829	-	17,179	-	70,008	21,587
Other	-	15,747	-	-	15,747	246
Prepaid Items	-	6,133	-	-	6,133	7,000
Due from Other Funds	-	113,388	-	-	113,388	37,227
Due from Other Governments	-	2,043	850,696	-	852,739	-
Inventory of Supplies	-	-	296,827	-	296,827	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>9,612,265</b>	<b>143,911</b>	<b>4,387,325</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>14,144,126</b>	<b>6,883,303</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets:</b>						
<b>Capital Assets:</b>						
Land	1,265,193	-	239,869	-	1,505,062	-
Plant, Building, and Improvements	5,417,050	39,132,605	2,403,395	7,074,274	54,027,324	-
Machinery and Equipment	16,601,701	3,140,315	16,076,709	36,751	35,855,476	-
Accumulated Depreciation	(12,646,055)	(19,713,995)	(10,853,980)	(2,884,023)	(46,098,053)	-
<b>TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>10,637,889</b>	<b>22,558,925</b>	<b>7,865,993</b>	<b>4,227,002</b>	<b>45,289,809</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>20,250,154</b>	<b>22,702,836</b>	<b>12,253,318</b>	<b>4,227,627</b>	<b>59,433,935</b>	<b>6,883,303</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</b>						
Pension	899,674	168,559	529,019	29,746	1,626,998	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>899,674</b>	<b>168,559</b>	<b>529,019</b>	<b>29,746</b>	<b>1,626,998</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>						
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>						
Accounts Payable	58,677	79,781	55,811	9,033	203,302	162,183
Accrued Liabilities	202,351	81,487	101,218	10,752	395,808	-
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	3,794,080
Compensated Absences current portion	167,454	32,560	108,535	6,202	314,751	-
Closure and Postclosure Costs current portion	55,712	-	-	-	55,712	-
Due to Other Funds	-	1,591,498	-	11,111	1,602,609	109,736
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>484,194</b>	<b>1,785,326</b>	<b>265,564</b>	<b>37,098</b>	<b>2,572,182</b>	<b>4,065,999</b>
<b>Noncurrent Liabilities:</b>						
Closure and Postclosure Costs						
less current portion	7,493,640	-	-	-	7,493,640	-
EPD Mandated Liability	285,289	-	-	-	285,289	-
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation	2,014,846	391,776	1,305,918	104,916	3,817,456	-
Net Pension Liability	4,424,676	828,985	2,601,759	146,293	8,001,713	-
Compensated Absences less current portion	116,330	38,806	76,744	8,212	240,092	-
<b>TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>14,334,781</b>	<b>1,259,567</b>	<b>3,984,421</b>	<b>259,421</b>	<b>19,838,190</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>14,818,975</b>	<b>3,044,893</b>	<b>4,249,985</b>	<b>296,519</b>	<b>22,410,372</b>	<b>4,065,999</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>						
Pension	603,428	113,055	354,822	19,951	1,091,256	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>603,428</b>	<b>113,055</b>	<b>354,822</b>	<b>19,951</b>	<b>1,091,256</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	10,637,889	22,558,925	7,865,993	4,227,627	45,290,434	-
Restricted for:						
Operations	1,235,752	-	40,649	-	1,276,401	-
Unrestricted	(6,146,216)	(2,845,478)	270,888	(286,724)	(9,007,530)	2,817,304
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 5,727,425</b>	<b>\$ 19,713,447</b>	<b>\$ 8,177,530</b>	<b>\$ 3,940,903</b>	<b>\$ 37,559,305</b>	<b>\$ 2,817,304</b>

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, 2016**

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

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, 2016*

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

*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, 2016**

	<b>Pension Trust Funds</b>	<b>Agency Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>		
Cash	\$ 1,960,381	\$ 9,713,733
Investments, at Fair Value:		
US Government Obligations	28,036,521	-
Mortgages	3,187,926	-
Corporate Bonds	28,648,809	-
Common Stocks	234,439,458	-
Preferred Stocks	1,572,187	-
Fixed Income Securities	80,041,645	-
Short Term Investments	13,860,691	-
Total Investments	389,787,237	-
Receivables:		
Taxes	-	18,158,213
Interest	534,626	-
Other	102,244	209,041
Total Receivables	636,870	18,367,254
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>392,384,488</b>	<b>28,080,987</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Accounts Payable	226,035	-
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	-	28,080,987
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>226,035</b>	<b>\$ 28,080,987</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>		
Restricted for		
Pension Benefits	390,711,450	
Other Post Employment Benefits	1,447,003	
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ 392,158,453</b>	

*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, 2016**

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

*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 FY16. The presentation of this component unit is immaterial to the overall reporting entity. The following factors suggest that the Land Bank Authority be included in the reporting entity:

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

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

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

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

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

*Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau  
1000 Bay Avenue  
Columbus, Georgia 31901*

*Columbus Iron Works Convention & Trade Center  
Columbus Consolidated Government  
Office of the Finance Director  
100 Tenth Street  
Columbus, Georgia 31902*

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

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

*Columbus Airport Commission*  
3250 West Britt David Road  
Columbus, Georgia 31909-5399

*Columbus Water Works*  
1421 Veterans Parkway  
Columbus, Georgia 31901

*Hospital Authority of Columbus*  
7200 Manor Road  
Columbus, GA 31907

### Related Organizations

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

### Joint Venture

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

River Valley Regional Commission  
1428 Second Avenue  
Columbus, GA 31902

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Net Position Flow Assumption**

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

#### **Governmental Fund Financial Statements**

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



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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Budgets

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

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

### Cash and Investments

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

### Investment Valuation

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

### Inventories

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

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

### Prepaid Items

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

### Capital Assets

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

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

### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

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

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

#### Compensated Absences

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

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other 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 93-95.

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

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custodial credit risk and is categorized as follows:

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

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

Investments:

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

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

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

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

**Fair Market Value:**

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

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

**Component Units:**

**Columbus Water Works:**

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

The Water Works cash and investments are summarized below.



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

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

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

**NOTE D - RECEIVABLES**

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

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

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

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

**NOTE E - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

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

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Governmental Activities:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business-type activities:

Integrated Waste	\$ 1,134,470
Parking Management	177,114
Transportation	958,036
Civic Center	<u>1,261,152</u>

Total Depreciation Expense – Business-type Activities \$ 3,530,772

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

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

Component Units:

**Columbus Trade and Convention Center:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Small Business Revolving Loan Program

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

Vista Center

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

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP)

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

**NOTE G - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT FUND**

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

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

Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase I

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

Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase II

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

Urban Development Action Grant Mini-UDAG Phase III

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

Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase IV

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

Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) Phase V

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

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

**NOTE H - HOME PROGRAM GRANT FUND**

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

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

First-time Home Buyers Program

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

Rehabilitation Program

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

New Construction Program

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

American Dream Down Payment Initiative Program (ADDI)

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

**NOTE I - OPERATING LEASES**

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

**NOTE J – CAPITAL LEASES**

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

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2017	\$ 1,728,956
2018	1,728,956
2019	1,139,307
2020	1,139,307
2021	554,299
2022 - 2026	<u>1,657,689</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	7,948,514
Less Amount Representing Interest	<u>631,973</u>
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 7,316,541</u>

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Total Proprietary Activities	Total Governmental Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,842,916	\$ 4,769,874
Less: Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(626,032)</u>	<u>(237,569)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,216,884</u>	<u>\$ 4,532,305</u>

## NOTE K - LONG TERM DEBT

### Primary Government

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

#### Columbus Building Authority Bonds:

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Notes Payable:

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

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

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

*Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia*  
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Year Ending June 30		Total Long-Term Debt		
		Principal	Interest	Total
2017	2.00 - 6.00%	5,537,501	5,748,567	11,286,068
2018	2.00 - 6.00%	4,389,710	5,574,679	9,964,389
2019	2.00 - 6.00%	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955
2020	3.00 - 6.00%	4,723,768	5,260,192	9,983,960
2021	3.00 - 6.00%	4,155,797	5,082,442	9,238,239
2022-2026	2.70 - 6.00%	23,093,551	22,517,985	45,611,536
2027-2031	2.50 - 6.00%	27,561,377	16,858,994	44,420,371
2032-2036	2.75 - 6.00%	25,406,015	9,935,604	35,341,619
2037-2040	6.00%	19,655,000	3,004,800	22,659,800
		<u>\$ 119,080,183</u>	<u>\$ 79,403,754</u>	<u>\$ 198,483,937</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, 2016:

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

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

Workers Compensation

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

Closure – Wilson Camp Landfill

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

EPD Mandated Liability – Wilson Camp

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

Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

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

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

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

Prior Year Advance Refundings

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

**Long-Term Debt - Component Units:**

**Trade and Convention Center:**

Revenue Bonds:

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

**Columbus Golf Authority:**

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

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

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

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

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Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

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

	<u>July 1, 2015</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments/ Retirements</u>	<u>June 30, 2016</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Columbus Trade and Convention Center:</b>					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 4,036,955	\$ -	\$ (160,144)	\$ 3,876,811	\$ 164,493
Add: Premiums	228,145	-	(13,162)	214,983	-
Less: Discounts	(22,941)		1,324	(21,617)	-
	<u>\$ 4,242,159</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (171,982)</u>	<u>\$ 4,070,177</u>	<u>\$ 164,493</u>
Compensated Absences	39,707	42,517	(39,707)	42,517	32,560
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 4,281,866</u>	<u>\$ 42,517</u>	<u>\$ (211,689)</u>	<u>\$ 4,112,694</u>	<u>\$ 197,053</u>
<b>Columbus Golf Authority:</b>					
Building Authority Bonds	\$ 200,329	\$ -	\$ (97,323)	\$ 103,006	\$ 103,006
Compensated Absences	78,969	79,731	(78,969)	79,731	20,156
<b>Total</b>	<u>\$ 279,298</u>	<u>\$ 79,731</u>	<u>\$ (176,292)</u>	<u>\$ 182,737</u>	<u>\$ 123,162</u>

**Columbus Water Works:**

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

Revenue Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes Payable – Construction

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bond Covenants

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

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

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

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Year Ending June 25	Notes Payable		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	1,776,012	816,239	2,592,251
2018	1,829,120	763,131	2,592,251
2019	1,885,236	707,014	2,592,250
2020	1,942,069	650,181	2,592,250
2021	1,977,975	588,519	2,566,494
2022-2026	10,847,620	1,984,846	12,832,466
2027-2031	6,865,302	393,504	7,258,806
2032-2036	157,386	2,179	159,565
	<u>\$ 27,280,720</u>	<u>\$ 5,905,613</u>	<u>\$ 33,186,333</u>

Year Ending June 25	Total Long-Term Debt		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	11,941,012	9,453,789	21,394,801
2018	12,389,120	9,007,548	21,396,668
2019	12,625,236	8,611,430	21,236,666
2020	13,092,069	8,212,156	21,304,225
2021	12,717,975	7,810,382	20,528,357
2022-2026	67,192,620	30,432,596	97,625,216
2027-2031	64,845,302	15,049,754	79,895,056
2032-2036	25,862,386	3,643,679	29,506,065
	<u>\$ 220,665,720</u>	<u>\$ 92,221,334</u>	<u>\$ 312,887,054</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, 2016:

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

### **Policy Statement – General Fund**

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

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

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

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

***Authority to Commit Funds***

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

***Authority to Assign Funds***

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

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

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

**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, 2016, is as follows:

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Due to General Fund from:	
Medical Center Fund	\$ 6,409,655
Civic Center Fund	1,591,498
Nonmajor governmental funds	578,219
Nonmajor proprietary funds	<u>120,847</u>
Total due to General Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 8,700,219</u>
Due to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 113,388</u>
Due to Internal Service Funds from:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 37,227</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>\$ 1,000,000</u>
Transfers to Medical Center Fund from:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 600,000</u>
Transfers to 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 11,677</u>
Transfers to Civic Center Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,209,667</u>
Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from:	
General Fund	9,380,661
Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>6,448,296</u>
Total Transfers to Nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	<u>\$ 15,828,957</u>
Transfers to Nonmajor Enterprise Funds from:	
General Fund	<u>\$ 25,199</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**

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

	Community Development Block Grant Fund
	<u>                    </u>
Fund Balance as originally reported 6/30/15	\$ 1,508,093
Effect of restatement	<u>(105,791)</u>
Fund Balance as restated 6/30/15	<u>\$ 1,402,302</u>

**NOTE P - DEFICIT BALANCES**

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

The Family Connection Partnership Fund has a deficit fund balance as of June 30, 2016 of \$2,538. The deficit is attributable to an 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, 2016 of \$7,238,081. The deficit is attributable to payment for medical care of city prisoners and payment of 3 mills of tax regardless of collection per contract with the Medical Center. The General Fund will provide funding to eliminate the deficit in future years.

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

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

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

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

**NOTE R - COMMITMENTS - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

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

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

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

**NOTE S - CONTINGENCIES**

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

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

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

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

**NOTE T - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - LITIGATION**

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

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

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

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

**NOTE U - RISK MANAGEMENT**

**I. Employee Health Insurance Fund**

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

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

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

**II. Workers Compensation and Uninsured Losses**

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

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

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

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

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

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

III. Other

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



The Plans do not issue a separate financial report.

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

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

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters:

##### Basis of Accounting.

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

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

##### Funding Policy:

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

##### Pension Board Members:

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

The three (3) Trustees designated by title are:

- The Mayor
- The City Manager
- The Director of Finance

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

**Plan Amendments:**

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

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

**Drop Program:**

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

**Mortality Table:**

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

**Investment Policy:**

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

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

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

**Rate of Return:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Deferred Outflows, Inflows and Pension Liability by Employer**

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

	<b>Contributions June 30, 2015</b>	<b>Pension Expense</b>
Consolidated Government	\$ 18,519,008	\$ 17,075,832
Water Works	1,758,427	1,031,500
Airport Commission	183,434	236,596
Hospital Authority	1,729,519	1,035,669
Trade Center	104,323	6,127
Bull Creek Golf Authority	58,202	(62,957)
Oxbow Meadows Golf Authority	18,802	(29,641)
	<u>\$ 22,371,715</u>	<u>\$ 19,293,126</u>

**Participants By Plan  
as of June 30, 2015**

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

Actuarial Assumptions

- Discount rate: 6.14% per annum (2.5% per annum is attributable to long-term inflation); this rate was used to discount all 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 20 years of service at the rate of 3% at each of ages 50 through 54, 20% at each of ages 55 through 59, 10% at age 60, 50% at age 62, and 30 % at each of ages 63 and 64; 100% of employees are assumed to retire at age 65 regardless of service.
- Retirement PERS A (Public Safety employees):  
Retirement is assumed to occur after 15 years of service at the rate of 5% at each of ages 55 through 60, 10% at age 61, 30% at age 62, and 15% at each of ages 63 and 64; 100% thereafter.
- Other Decrements (General Government employees):  
Assumed employment termination is based on age and service; for participants with more than five years of service, termination rates range from 14.25% at age 20 to 1.53% at age 65; for participants with less than five years of service, 22.00% is added to the rate during the first year of service, 16.50% is added during the second year, 11.00% is added during the third year, 5.50% is added during the fourth year, and 2.20% is

added during the fifth year.

Assumed disability is based on age and ranges from 0.035% at age 20 to 1.425% at age 65.

Other Decrements (Public 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.

Changes: Since the prior measurement date, the mortality basis was changed from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Static Table to the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Annuitants, projected to 2015 by Scale AA.

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

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.14 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Consolidated Government contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability

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

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

Comparison of Net Pension Liability Using Alternate Discount Rates

	Discount Rate Minus 1.00%	6.14% Discount Rate	Discount Rate Plus 1.00%
Total Pension Liability	\$636,338,308	\$563,610,864	\$503,139,756
Less fiduciary net position	<u>(390,711,450)</u>	<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 \$13,997,182.

2017	\$4,665,728
2018	\$4,665,727
2019	\$4,665,727

Other Pension Plans:

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

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



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

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

**NOTE W – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

Plan Description:

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

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

Funding Policy:

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

2016 Values:

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

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

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

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

**Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:**

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

Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

	<b>Columbus Retiree Healthcare Plan</b>
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	4.0% per annum (includes inflation at 2.75% per annum). 8% for 2015/16 graded to 5.5% for 2020/21
Ultimate rate	5.0%

**Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:**

The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated using the 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 is 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:

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

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

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Percentage of OPEB <u>Cost Contributed</u>	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2014	\$ 8,033,000	20.3%	\$35,158,085
June 30, 2015	\$ 8,171,000	20.4%	\$41,594,603
June 30, 2016	\$ 4,871,000	16.7%	\$45,613,867

**Schedule of Funding Progress**

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

- (1) Actuarial liability determined under the unit credit cost method.  
(2) Actuarial liability less actuarial value of assets, if any.

**NOTE X- HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX**

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

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

On November 2, 1999, the voters of Muscogee County approved a referendum to continue a special one percent retail sales and use tax to raise \$255,441,322 for various capital and road projects. Of the voter-approved total, \$235,500,000 is direct project costs and \$19,941,322 is financing costs. During a prior year, the Director of the Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Division notified the Columbus Consolidated Government that sufficient revenues had been collected from the sales tax returns received during September 2008 to satisfy the threshold imposed by the referendum. The original direct project costs budget of \$235,500,000 was increased to \$240,500,000 by Council action in November 2001. The budget was increased to \$241,100,000 by Council action in February 2007. The budget was increased to \$247,178,148 by Council action 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 \$288,003,183 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 FY15</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>FY16</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Expenditures</u>	<u>% Complete</u> <u>as of</u> <u>6/30/16</u>
<b>Public Safety</b>						
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%
<b>Total</b>	\$ 20,000,000	\$ 25,619,983	\$ 25,619,983	\$ -	\$ 25,619,983	100.00%
<b>Economic</b>						
Liberty District Redevelopment	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 3,449,438	\$ -	\$ 3,449,438	68.99%
Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 7,075,403	\$ 7,075,403	\$ -	\$ 7,075,403	100.00%
Enterprise Zone	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 3,418,307	\$ 117,039	\$ 3,535,346	50.50%
Need for Land (NFL)	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 12,000,000	\$ 10,032,185	\$ 147,693	\$ 10,179,878	84.83%
<b>Total</b>	\$ 29,000,000	\$ 31,075,403	\$ 23,975,333	\$ 264,732	\$ 24,240,065	78.00%
<b>Recreation</b>	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 43,231,786	\$ 43,165,262	\$ 30,964	\$ 43,196,226	99.92%
<b>Transportation</b>	\$ 13,500,000	\$ 16,376,691	\$ 13,694,951	\$ 281,739	\$ 13,976,690	85.35%
<b>Government Service Center</b>	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ -	\$ 3,100,000	100.00%
<b>Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement</b>	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 36,700,000	\$ 33,298,453	\$ 386,796	\$ 33,685,249	91.79%
<b>Governmental, Proprietary &amp; Administrative</b>	\$ 30,000,000	\$ 29,668,974	\$ 29,668,974	\$ -	\$ 29,668,974	100.00%
<b>Library</b>	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 46,078,148	\$ 45,975,910	\$ 66,780	\$ 46,042,690	99.92%
<b>Roads</b>	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 56,152,198	\$ 50,492,165	\$ 3,129,969	\$ 53,622,134	95.49%
<b>TOTAL DIRECT PROJECT COSTS</b>	\$ 235,500,000	\$ 288,003,183	\$ 268,991,031	\$ 4,160,980	\$ 273,152,011	

**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**

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

	<b>2016</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2014</b>
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	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
6/30/07	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
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

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

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



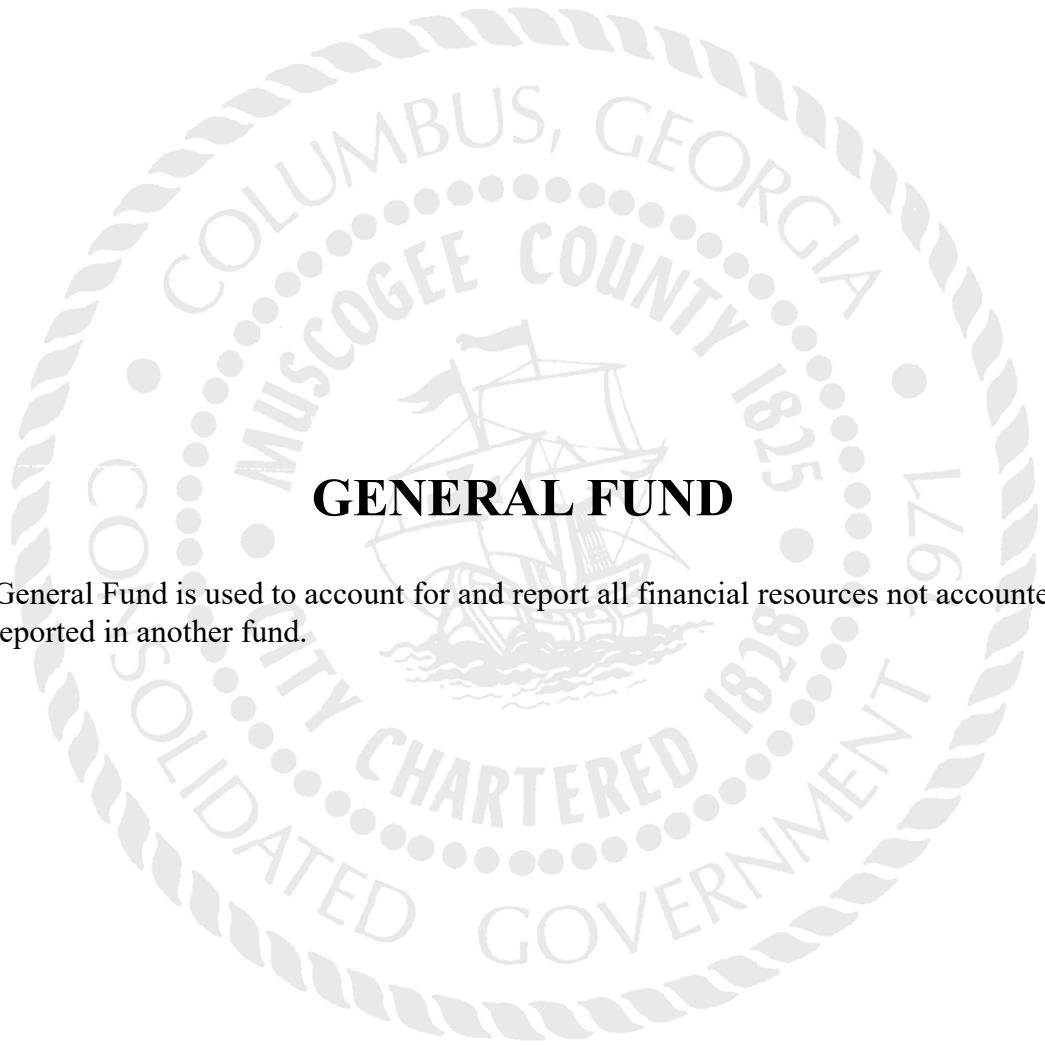
**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

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

	<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>
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 6,799,025	\$ 294,004	\$ 3,777,882	\$ 255	\$ 10,871,166
Restricted Cash	-	-	1,265,078	-	1,265,078
Investments	21,071,464	5,820,803	25,028,343	1,924,314	53,844,924
Receivables:					
Taxes	2,322,793	410,655	1,170,257	-	3,903,705
Accounts	32,092	-	-	-	32,092
Interest	82,812	-	54,568	7,743	145,123
Notes	1,978,735	-	-	-	1,978,735
Other	420,054	-	-	-	420,054
Due from Other Governments	1,527,883	-	908,883	-	2,436,766
Prepaid Items	599	-	-	-	599
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 34,235,457</u>	<u>\$ 6,525,462</u>	<u>\$ 32,205,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,312</u>	<u>\$ 74,898,242</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,132,173	\$ -	\$ 780,488	\$ -	\$ 1,912,661
Retainage Payable	-	-	1,445,629	-	1,445,629
Accrued Liabilities	520,949	-	-	-	520,949
Unearned Revenues	-	707,678	-	-	707,678
Due to Other Funds	691,607	-	-	-	691,607
Due to Component Units	56,694	-	-	-	56,694
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>2,401,423</u>	<u>707,678</u>	<u>2,226,117</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,335,218</u>
Deferred Inflows Of Resources:					
Deferred Property Taxes	1,549,185	395,667	-	-	1,944,852
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<u>1,549,185</u>	<u>395,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,944,852</u>
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable for:					
Prepays	599	-	-	-	599
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
Housing	4,256,693	-	-	-	4,256,693
Long Term Loans Receivable	2,001,098	-	-	-	2,001,098
Public Safety	963,150	-	-	-	963,150
Culture & Recreation	190,737	-	-	-	190,737
Public Works	3,982,873	-	-	-	3,982,873
General Government	404,111	-	-	-	404,111
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	15,023,918	-	15,023,918
Committed					
Roads and Drainage	17,736,876	-	-	-	17,736,876
Public Safety	754,983	-	-	-	754,983
Capital Projects - Roads/Drainage/Facilities	-	-	14,954,976	-	14,954,976
Debt Service	-	5,422,117	-	-	5,422,117
Perpetual Care	-	-	-	1,431,798	1,431,798
Unassigned	(6,271)	-	-	-	(6,271)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<u>30,284,849</u>	<u>5,422,117</u>	<u>29,978,894</u>	<u>1,932,312</u>	<u>67,618,172</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DERERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 34,235,457</u>	<u>\$ 6,525,462</u>	<u>\$ 32,205,011</u>	<u>\$ 1,932,312</u>	<u>\$ 74,898,242</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, 2016**

	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	Non-Major Debt Service Funds	Non-Major Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
General Property Taxes	\$ 22,649,637	\$ 3,587,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,237,319
Sales and Use Taxes	7,412,894	10,836	3,398,035	-	10,821,765
Other Taxes	396,321	69,693	-	-	466,014
Intergovernmental Revenues	6,449,658	1,416,924	2,677,246	-	10,543,828
Charges for Services	3,424,500	-	-	-	3,424,500
Interest Revenues	427,164	7,319	292,980	31,575	759,038
Fines and Forfeitures	929,743	-	-	-	929,743
Sales and Rentals	-	-	724	-	724
Private Contributions	-	-	31,467	-	31,467
Miscellaneous	49,152	487,595	70,000	-	606,747
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>41,739,069</b>	<b>5,580,049</b>	<b>6,470,452</b>	<b>31,575</b>	<b>53,821,145</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
General Government	22,693	-	-	-	22,693
Public Safety	4,316,131	-	-	-	4,316,131
Public Works	16,489,621	-	-	16,498	16,506,119
Culture and Recreation	3,950,071	-	-	-	3,950,071
Public Welfare	1,871,553	-	-	-	1,871,553
Urban Development and Housing	5,082,879	-	-	-	5,082,879
Economic Opportunity	1,804,160	-	-	-	1,804,160
Capital Projects	-	-	19,603,842	-	19,603,842
<b>Debt Service:</b>					
Principal Retirement	-	6,512,112	-	-	6,512,112
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	5,981,478	-	-	5,981,478
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>33,537,108</b>	<b>12,493,590</b>	<b>19,603,842</b>	<b>16,498</b>	<b>65,651,038</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>8,201,961</b>	<b>(6,913,541)</b>	<b>(13,133,390)</b>	<b>15,077</b>	<b>(11,829,893)</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>					
Transfers In	1,136,271	6,884,228	7,808,458	-	15,828,957
Transfers Out	(8,657,963)	(11,677)	-	-	(8,669,640)
Issuance of Debt	-	-	3,958,074	-	3,958,074
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>(7,521,692)</b>	<b>6,872,551</b>	<b>11,766,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,117,391</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>680,269</b>	<b>(40,990)</b>	<b>(1,366,858)</b>	<b>15,077</b>	<b>(712,502)</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING</b>	<b>29,710,371</b>	<b>5,463,107</b>	<b>31,345,752</b>	<b>1,917,235</b>	<b>68,436,465</b>
Prior Period Adjustment	(105,791)	-	-	-	(105,791)
<b>FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED</b>	<b>29,604,580</b>	<b>5,463,107</b>	<b>31,345,752</b>	<b>1,917,235</b>	<b>68,330,674</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 30,284,849</b>	<b>\$ 5,422,117</b>	<b>\$ 29,978,894</b>	<b>\$ 1,932,312</b>	<b>\$ 67,618,172</b>



## **GENERAL FUND**

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



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**Balance Sheet**

**General Fund**

**June 30, 2016**

**ASSETS**

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

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

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

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

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**Revenues:**

General Property Taxes	\$ 57,964,579
Sales and Use Taxes	71,729,789
Other Taxes	26,346,943
Licenses and Permits	2,668,425
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,354,674
Charges for Services	18,489,917
Interest Revenues	499,675
Fines and Forfeitures	4,791,435
Sales and Rentals	550,045
Miscellaneous Revenues	835,177
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>185,230,659</u>

**Expenditures:**

Current:

General Government	46,021,929
Public Safety	105,929,584
Public Works	13,037,508
Culture and Recreation	10,362,534
Health and Welfare	1,690,439
Housing and Urban Development	1,588,354
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>178,630,348</u>

EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	6,600,311
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**Other Financing Sources (Uses):**

Transfers In	1,000,000
Transfers Out	(10,005,860)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>(9,005,860)</u>

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,405,549)
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FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>45,433,526</u>
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FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 43,027,977</u>
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**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 Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government:</b>				
Council	\$ 312,476	\$ 311,911	\$ 310,579	\$ (1,332)
Clerk of Council	217,455	216,874	215,624	(1,250)
<b>COUNCIL TOTAL</b>	<b>529,931</b>	<b>528,785</b>	<b>526,203</b>	<b>(2,582)</b>
Mayor's Office	296,399	344,812	330,099	(14,713)
Internal Auditor	195,968	146,354	145,096	(1,258)
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention	-	-	1,967	1,967
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention Programs	841,586	1,044,337	951,973	(92,364)
<b>OFFICE OF THE MAYOR TOTAL</b>	<b>1,333,953</b>	<b>1,535,503</b>	<b>1,429,135</b>	<b>(106,368)</b>
City Attorney	389,243	389,988	381,460	(8,528)
Litigation	318,983	2,718,745	2,727,273	8,528
<b>CITY ATTORNEY TOTAL</b>	<b>708,226</b>	<b>3,108,733</b>	<b>3,108,733</b>	<b>-</b>
City Manager	687,603	746,683	716,665	(30,018)
Mailroom	70,508	67,626	66,135	(1,491)
Citizens Service Center	450,629	372,861	369,617	(3,244)
Public Information	88,079	97,421	90,361	(7,060)
<b>CITY MANAGER TOTAL</b>	<b>1,296,819</b>	<b>1,284,591</b>	<b>1,242,778</b>	<b>(41,813)</b>
<b>REAL ESTATE TOTAL</b>	<b>139,369</b>	<b>131,462</b>	<b>131,279</b>	<b>(183)</b>
Information Technology	3,807,901	4,053,115	3,910,515	(142,600)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Information Technology	600,000	600,911	569,430	(31,481)
<b>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TOTAL</b>	<b>4,407,901</b>	<b>4,654,026</b>	<b>4,479,945</b>	<b>(174,081)</b>
Human Resources	825,773	807,357	803,677	(3,680)
Employee Benefits	1,138,941	1,078,941	1,077,106	(1,835)
<b>HUMAN RESOURCES TOTAL</b>	<b>1,964,714</b>	<b>1,886,298</b>	<b>1,880,783</b>	<b>(5,515)</b>
Director of Finance	303,136	308,167	308,114	(53)
Revenue Collection / Occupation Tax	651,822	664,934	664,886	(48)
Accounting	471,993	479,805	479,720	(85)
Purchasing	402,243	378,515	372,114	(6,401)
Financial Planning	226,329	209,176	185,327	(23,849)
Cash Management	211,471	213,309	213,264	(45)
<b>FINANCE TOTAL</b>	<b>2,266,994</b>	<b>2,253,906</b>	<b>2,223,425</b>	<b>(30,481)</b>
<b>COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE TOTAL</b>	<b>137,865</b>	<b>125,865</b>	<b>123,798</b>	<b>(2,067)</b>
<b>PRINT SHOP TOTAL</b>	<b>200,091</b>	<b>193,464</b>	<b>193,353</b>	<b>(111)</b>
<b>TAX COMMISSIONER TOTAL</b>	<b>1,608,417</b>	<b>1,606,197</b>	<b>1,580,337</b>	<b>(25,860)</b>
Superior Court Judges	1,286,183	1,325,347	1,278,970	(46,377)
Local Option Sales Tax - Superior Court	132,664	-	-	-
Board of Equalization	64,933	65,023	80,813	15,790
Adult Probation Office	134,258	134,423	118,945	(15,478)
Juvenile Court	711,591	627,678	614,006	(13,672)
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	288,715	289,318	286,300	(3,018)
Jury Manager	410,714	410,969	466,443	55,474
<b>SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL</b>	<b>3,029,058</b>	<b>2,852,758</b>	<b>2,845,477</b>	<b>(7,281)</b>
State Court Judges	590,961	592,131	590,073	(2,058)
Solicitor	1,084,941	1,071,322	1,071,798	476
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	210,382	222,221	222,221	-
<b>STATE COURT TOTAL</b>	<b>1,886,284</b>	<b>1,885,674</b>	<b>1,884,092</b>	<b>(1,582)</b>
Probate Judge	438,508	437,297	436,998	(299)
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	46,325	46,415	43,769	(2,646)
<b>PROBATE JUDGE TOTAL</b>	<b>484,833</b>	<b>483,712</b>	<b>480,767</b>	<b>(2,945)</b>

(Continued)

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

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
District Attorney	2,242,848	2,247,275	2,211,792	(35,483)
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	-	132,932	133,469	537
Victim / Witness Assistance Program	166,563	166,866	168,394	1,528
<b>DISTRICT ATTORNEY TOTAL</b>	<b>2,409,411</b>	<b>2,547,073</b>	<b>2,513,655</b>	<b>(33,418)</b>
<b>CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT TOTAL</b>	<b>1,944,974</b>	<b>1,948,663</b>	<b>1,948,544</b>	<b>(119)</b>
Public Defender	1,643,749	1,617,356	1,616,445	(911)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	144,846	144,846	144,846	-
<b>PUBLIC DEFENDER TOTAL</b>	<b>1,788,595</b>	<b>1,762,202</b>	<b>1,761,291</b>	<b>(911)</b>
Municipal Court Clerk	738,424	712,764	706,521	(6,243)
Municipal Court Judge	361,669	362,359	363,479	1,120
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	94,040	94,211	86,307	(7,904)
<b>MUNICIPAL COURT TOTAL</b>	<b>1,194,133</b>	<b>1,169,334</b>	<b>1,156,307</b>	<b>(13,027)</b>
Recorder's Court	876,287	864,688	863,846	(842)
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	78,400	78,549	78,662	113
<b>RECORDERS COURT TOTAL</b>	<b>954,687</b>	<b>943,237</b>	<b>942,508</b>	<b>(729)</b>
Nondepartmental	8,780,503	10,941,539	11,049,723	108,184
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	1,796,397	1,649,488	1,649,488	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	341,203	341,203	341,203	-
<b>NONDEPARTMENTAL TOTAL</b>	<b>10,918,103</b>	<b>12,932,230</b>	<b>13,040,414</b>	<b>108,184</b>
<b>BOARD OF ELECTIONS TOTAL</b>	<b>689,076</b>	<b>689,822</b>	<b>688,497</b>	<b>(1,325)</b>
<b>BOARD OF TAX ASSESSORS TOTAL</b>	<b>2,557,464</b>	<b>2,235,043</b>	<b>2,233,455</b>	<b>(1,588)</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>	<b>\$ 42,450,898</b>	<b>\$ 46,758,578</b>	<b>\$ 46,414,776</b>	<b>\$ (343,802)</b>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Chief of Police	1,834,683	1,191,453	1,033,588	(157,865)
Intelligence/Vice	1,439,061	1,387,731	1,331,646	(56,085)
Office of Professional Standards	399,575	412,545	462,066	49,521
Metro Drug Task Force	203,825	209,646	162,312	(47,334)
Special Operations	33,500	35,257	27,862	(7,395)
Field Operations	11,561,267	12,154,111	12,026,181	(127,930)
Investigation Services	6,664,248	7,002,508	6,755,488	(247,020)
Support Services	2,771,452	3,072,415	2,866,201	(206,214)
Administrative Services	1,388,291	1,442,498	1,415,464	(27,034)
Motor Transport	1,650,184	1,848,798	2,147,323	298,525
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	10,475,703	11,721,455	9,118,565	(2,602,890)
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	-	704,178	708,815	4,637
<b>POLICE DEPARTMENT TOTAL</b>	<b>38,421,789</b>	<b>41,182,595</b>	<b>38,055,511</b>	<b>(3,127,084)</b>
Chief	453,279	454,182	427,666	(26,516)
Operations	21,887,545	21,496,751	21,485,470	(11,281)
Administrative Services	823,043	832,144	821,249	(10,895)
Logistics/Support	419,790	651,968	651,526	(442)
Emergency Management	179,021	179,302	167,813	(11,489)
Special Operations	1,095,274	1,063,638	1,068,820	5,182
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	3,373,634	3,326,011	3,264,438	(61,573)
<b>FIRE DEPARTMENT TOTAL</b>	<b>28,231,586</b>	<b>28,003,996</b>	<b>27,886,982</b>	<b>(117,014)</b>
Muscogee County Prison	7,908,766	7,803,985	7,682,329	(121,656)
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	669,738	708,400	649,807	(58,593)
<b>MUSCOGEE COUNTY PRISON TOTAL</b>	<b>8,578,504</b>	<b>8,512,385</b>	<b>8,332,136</b>	<b>(180,249)</b>
Administrative	2,131,879	2,218,924	2,218,242	(682)
Operations	3,831,675	4,147,173	4,146,457	(716)
Motor Transport	255,000	267,100	267,092	(8)
Homeland Security	18,322	15,457	12,616	(2,841)
Detention	14,216,984	14,503,026	14,502,820	(206)
Recorders Court	-	109,457	109,371	(86)
Medical Director	4,205,936	4,280,390	4,356,078	75,688
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	2,869,963	2,875,154	2,801,164	(73,990)
<b>SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT TOTAL</b>	<b>27,638,402</b>	<b>28,416,681</b>	<b>28,413,840</b>	<b>(2,841)</b>

(Continued)

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

	Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Coroner	289,029	282,547	282,545	(2)
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	8,031	8,048	8,046	(2)
<b>CORONER TOTAL</b>	<b>297,060</b>	<b>290,595</b>	<b>290,591</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Municipal Court Marshal	1,075,259	1,083,222	1,081,524	(1,698)
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	320,434	325,765	325,765	-
<b>MUNICIPAL COURT MARSHAL TOTAL</b>	<b>1,395,693</b>	<b>1,408,987</b>	<b>1,407,289</b>	<b>(1,698)</b>
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY</b>	<b>\$ 104,563,034</b>	<b>\$ 107,815,239</b>	<b>\$ 104,386,349</b>	<b>\$ (3,428,890)</b>
<b>Public Works:</b>				
Director of Public Services	308,721	309,285	306,712	(2,573)
Cemeteries	268,707	289,075	289,511	436
Fleet Management	2,100,260	2,058,932	2,032,584	(26,348)
Facilities Maintenance	3,164,231	3,147,128	3,043,796	(103,332)
Special Enforcement	1,410,047	1,418,225	1,375,737	(42,488)
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,069,267	1,069,267	1,235,450	166,183
Traffic Engineering	1,316,181	1,231,291	1,208,984	(22,307)
Geographic Information System	253,663	248,106	247,329	(777)
Radio Communications	242,413	228,467	225,894	(2,573)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	132,500	132,777	83,110	(49,667)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	1,195,000	1,296,761	734,603	(562,158)
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	1,552,964	-	550,616	550,616
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	500,000	-	-	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Engineering	-	2,967,686	1,409,661	(1,558,025)
<b>TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS</b>	<b>\$ 13,513,954</b>	<b>\$ 14,397,000</b>	<b>\$ 12,743,987</b>	<b>(1,653,013)</b>
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>				
Director of Parks and Recreation	436,732	437,550	448,317	10,767
Confederate Naval Museum	231,396	-	-	-
Golden Park	92,800	78,692	83,343	4,651
Memorial Stadium	59,933	46,383	43,780	(2,603)
Park Services	4,583,926	4,438,711	4,392,506	(46,205)
Aquatics	1,491,558	1,291,828	1,443,342	151,514
Pottery Shop	163,664	173,007	171,401	(1,606)
Recreation Services	1,375,991	1,511,682	1,481,738	(29,944)
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	262,131	262,556	250,995	(11,561)
Lake Oliver Marina	175,001	178,457	171,592	(6,865)
Therapeutics	122,398	122,618	83,843	(38,775)
Athletics	287,517	309,404	268,892	(40,512)
Golf Course Subsidies	300,000	300,000	300,000	-
Community Schools Operation	1,513,868	1,465,968	1,444,977	(20,991)
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	52,197	52,306	47,925	(4,381)
<b>TOTAL CULTURE AND RECREATION</b>	<b>\$ 11,149,112</b>	<b>\$ 10,669,162</b>	<b>\$ 10,632,651</b>	<b>(36,511)</b>
<b>Health and Welfare:</b>				
Senior Citizens Center	346,003	373,792	362,317	(11,475)
Agency Appropriations	1,294,851	1,294,851	1,297,637	2,786
<b>TOTAL HEALTH AND WELFARE</b>	<b>\$ 1,640,854</b>	<b>\$ 1,668,643</b>	<b>\$ 1,659,954</b>	<b>(8,689)</b>
<b>Housing and Urban Development:</b>				
Planning	266,300	265,783	265,265	(518)
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	4,016	4,025	3,978	(47)
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,492,003	1,391,885	1,340,838	(51,047)
<b>TOTAL HOUSING &amp; URBAN DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>\$ 1,762,319</b>	<b>\$ 1,661,693</b>	<b>\$ 1,610,081</b>	<b>(51,612)</b>
Operating Transfers Out	1,285,273	1,296,831	1,248,511	(48,320)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	2,549,144	3,059,144	2,793,232	(265,912)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure- Operating Transfers Out	6,010,833	6,010,833	5,964,117	(46,716)
<b>OPERATING TRANSFERS OUT</b>	<b>\$ 9,845,250</b>	<b>\$ 10,366,808</b>	<b>\$ 10,005,860</b>	<b>(360,948)</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES</b>	<b>\$ 184,925,421</b>	<b>\$ 193,337,123</b>	<b>\$ 187,453,658</b>	<b>\$ (5,883,465)</b>

(Concluded)

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Paving Fund	Sewer Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Devel. Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
<b>Assets:</b>							
Cash	\$ 637,627	\$ 125,728	\$ 932,454	\$ 285,390	\$ 1,161,287	\$ 5,798	\$ -
Investments	12,242,831	4,964,362	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	1,139,370	402,808	-	-	99,660	-	453,552
Accounts	437	-	31,440	-	-	215	-
Interest	47,353	10,404	14,960	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	21,983	-	-	-
Other	-	500	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	91,089	-	441,853	-	-	638,754	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	599	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 14,158,707</b>	<b>\$ 5,503,802</b>	<b>\$ 1,420,707</b>	<b>\$ 307,373</b>	<b>\$ 1,260,947</b>	<b>\$ 645,366</b>	<b>\$ 453,552</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:</b>							
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Accounts Payable	\$ 186,462	\$ 12,746	\$ 435,804	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 81,497	\$ 283,470
Accrued Liabilities	193,957	73,321	45,366	661	-	66,659	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	6,733	113,388
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,694
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>380,419</b>	<b>86,067</b>	<b>481,170</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>154,889</b>	<b>453,552</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>							
Deferred Property Taxes	1,078,341	380,806	-	-	90,038	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,078,341</b>	<b>380,806</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>90,038</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>							
<b>Nonspendable:</b>							
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	599	-
<b>Restricted:</b>							
Housing	-	-	939,537	262,366	1,170,909	-	-
Long Term Loans Receivable	-	-	-	44,346	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	190,737	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	299,141	-
<b>Committed:</b>							
Roads and Drainage	12,699,947	5,036,929	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>12,699,947</b>	<b>5,036,929</b>	<b>939,537</b>	<b>306,712</b>	<b>1,170,909</b>	<b>490,477</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 14,158,707</b>	<b>\$ 5,503,802</b>	<b>\$ 1,420,707</b>	<b>\$ 307,373</b>	<b>\$ 1,260,947</b>	<b>\$ 645,366</b>	<b>\$ 453,552</b>

(Continued)

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

	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
<b>Assets:</b>							
Cash	\$ 155,187	\$ 8,284	\$ -	\$ 740,780	\$ 120,563	\$ 756,346	\$ 433
Investments	109,736	87,185	-	-	104,454	201,785	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	184,416	-	1,682,336	-	-	-
Other	1,500	-	224	-	-	5,122	-
Due from Other Governments	-	-	335,946	7,940	-	-	-
Prepaid Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>\$ 266,423</b>	<b>\$ 279,885</b>	<b>\$ 336,170</b>	<b>\$ 2,431,056</b>	<b>\$ 225,017</b>	<b>\$ 963,253</b>	<b>\$ 433</b>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances:</b>							
<b>Liabilities:</b>							
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,400	\$ -	\$ 99,542	\$ 9,704	\$ 750	\$ 103	\$ -
Accrued Liabilities	-	-	16,958	60,736	-	-	-
Due to Other Funds	-	-	223,403	-	-	-	-
Due to Component Units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>2,400</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>339,903</b>	<b>70,440</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>							
Deferred Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund Balances:</b>							
<b>Nonspendable:</b>							
Prepays	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restricted</b>							
Housing and Development	-	95,469	-	678,280	-	-	-
Long Term Loans Receivable	-	184,416	-	1,682,336	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	963,150	-
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Committed</b>							
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	264,023	-	-	-	224,267	-	433
Unassigned	-	-	(3,733)	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>264,023</b>	<b>279,885</b>	<b>(3,733)</b>	<b>2,360,616</b>	<b>224,267</b>	<b>963,150</b>	<b>433</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>\$ 266,423</b>	<b>\$ 279,885</b>	<b>\$ 336,170</b>	<b>\$ 2,431,056</b>	<b>\$ 225,017</b>	<b>\$ 963,253</b>	<b>\$ 433</b>

(Continued)



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

<b>DPA Program Fund</b>	<b>Emergency Telephone Fund</b>	<b>Police Forfeiture Fund</b>	<b>Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund</b>	<b>Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund</b>	<b>Family Connection Partnership Fund</b>	<b>T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund</b>	<b>Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund</b>	<b>Total Special Revenue Funds</b>
\$ 27,454	\$ -	\$ 165,217	\$ -	\$ 1,082,678	\$ -	\$ 490,929	\$ 102,870	\$ 6,799,025
-	-	54,488	52,177	-	-	3,254,446	-	21,071,464
-	-	-	-	-	-	227,403	-	2,322,793
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,092
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,095	-	82,812
-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	1,978,735
-	410,608	-	-	-	-	-	2,100	420,054
-	-	-	-	-	12,301	-	-	1,527,883
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599
<u>\$ 27,454</u>	<u>\$ 410,608</u>	<u>\$ 219,705</u>	<u>\$ 52,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,678</u>	<u>\$ 12,301</u>	<u>\$ 3,982,873</u>	<u>\$ 104,970</u>	<u>\$ 34,235,457</u>
\$ -	\$ 16,118	\$ -	\$ 3,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,132,173
-	61,832	-	-	-	1,459	-	-	520,949
-	332,658	-	2,045	-	13,380	-	-	691,607
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,694
-	410,608	-	5,622	-	14,839	-	-	2,401,423
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,549,185
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,549,185
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	599
27,454	-	-	-	1,082,678	-	-	-	4,256,693
-	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	2,001,098
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	963,150
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190,737
-	-	-	-	-	-	3,982,873	-	3,982,873
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,970	404,111
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,736,876
-	-	219,705	46,555	-	-	-	-	754,983
-	-	-	-	-	(2,538)	-	-	(6,271)
<u>27,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,705</u>	<u>46,555</u>	<u>1,172,678</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>3,982,873</u>	<u>104,970</u>	<u>30,284,849</u>
<u>\$ 27,454</u>	<u>\$ 410,608</u>	<u>\$ 219,705</u>	<u>\$ 52,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,678</u>	<u>\$ 12,301</u>	<u>\$ 3,982,873</u>	<u>\$ 104,970</u>	<u>\$ 34,235,457</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, 2016**

	<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>
<b>Revenues:</b>							
General Property Taxes	\$ 14,952,000	\$ 5,390,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,307,219	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,838,670
Other Taxes	291,302	105,019	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	27,563	8,002	2,054,560	-	-	2,101,589	-
Charges for Services	359,445	36,332	73,539	-	-	-	-
Interest Revenues	298,834	55,526	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,735	375	26,253	480	-	8,598	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>15,930,879</u>	<u>5,595,672</u>	<u>2,154,352</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>2,307,219</u>	<u>2,110,187</u>	<u>4,838,670</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	89,658	-
Public Works	12,375,707	4,113,914	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	321,068	3,629,003
Health and Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	1,812,072	-
Housing and Urban Development	-	-	1,817,279	-	1,953,499	417,639	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>12,375,707</u>	<u>4,113,914</u>	<u>1,817,279</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,953,499</u>	<u>2,640,437</u>	<u>3,629,003</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	3,555,172	1,481,758	337,073	480	353,720	(530,250)	1,209,667
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	273,312	-
Transfers Out	(2,259,747)	(1,013,711)	(799,838)	-	-	-	(1,209,667)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>(2,259,747)</u>	<u>(1,013,711)</u>	<u>(799,838)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>273,312</u>	<u>(1,209,667)</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	1,295,425	468,047	(462,765)	480	353,720	(256,938)	-
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING</b>	<u>11,404,522</u>	<u>4,568,882</u>	<u>1,508,093</u>	<u>306,232</u>	<u>817,189</u>	<u>747,415</u>	<u>-</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	(105,791)	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED</b>	<u>11,404,522</u>	<u>4,568,882</u>	<u>1,402,302</u>	<u>306,232</u>	<u>817,189</u>	<u>747,415</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<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>

(Continued)

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

	<b>County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund</b>	<b>Urban Development Action Grant Fund</b>	<b>Job Training Partnership Program Fund</b>	<b>Home Program Fund</b>	<b>Metro Drug Task Force Fund</b>	<b>Penalty Assessment Fund</b>	<b>Marshal's Forfeiture Fund</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>							
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenues	-	-	1,804,164	358,299	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	297	236	-	-	284	1,558	-
Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures	82,420	-	-	-	196,041	361,625	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	9,335	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>82,717</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>1,804,164</b>	<b>367,634</b>	<b>196,325</b>	<b>363,183</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>							
Current:							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	18,086	-	-	-	187,376	-	-
Public Works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and Welfare	14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Urban Development and Housing	-	70,029	-	678,362	-	-	-
Economic Opportunity	-	-	1,804,160	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>32,086</b>	<b>70,029</b>	<b>1,804,160</b>	<b>678,362</b>	<b>187,376</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	50,631	(69,793)	4	(310,728)	8,949	363,183	-
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>							
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,000,000)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<b>50,631</b>	<b>(69,793)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>(310,728)</b>	<b>8,949</b>	<b>(636,817)</b>	<b>-</b>
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	213,392	349,678	(3,737)	2,671,344	215,318	1,599,967	433
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATE	213,392	349,678	(3,737)	2,671,344	215,318	1,599,967	433
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING</b>	<b>\$ 264,023</b>	<b>\$ 279,885</b>	<b>\$ (3,733)</b>	<b>\$ 2,360,616</b>	<b>\$ 224,267</b>	<b>\$ 963,150</b>	<b>\$ 433</b>

(Continued)

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

<b>DPA Program Fund</b>	<b>Emergency Telephone Fund</b>	<b>Police Forfeiture Fund</b>	<b>Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund</b>	<b>Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund</b>	<b>Family Connection Partnership Fund</b>	<b>T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund</b>	<b>Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund</b>	<b>Total Special Revenue Funds</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,649,637
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,574,224	-	7,412,894
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	396,321
50,000	-	-	-	-	45,481	-	-	6,449,658
-	2,888,025	-	-	-	-	-	67,159	3,424,500
-	-	148	191	-	-	70,090	-	427,164
-	-	276,893	12,764	-	-	-	-	929,743
2,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,152
<u>52,376</u>	<u>2,888,025</u>	<u>277,041</u>	<u>12,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>45,481</u>	<u>2,644,314</u>	<u>67,159</u>	<u>41,739,069</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,693	22,693
-	3,750,984	161,984	108,043	-	-	-	-	4,316,131
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,489,621
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,950,071
-	-	-	-	-	45,481	-	-	1,871,553
76,420	-	-	-	69,651	-	-	-	5,082,879
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,804,160
<u>76,420</u>	<u>3,750,984</u>	<u>161,984</u>	<u>108,043</u>	<u>69,651</u>	<u>45,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,693</u>	<u>33,537,108</u>
(24,044)	(862,959)	115,057	(95,088)	(69,651)	-	2,644,314	44,466	8,201,961
-	862,959	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,136,271
-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,375,000)	-	(8,657,963)
-	862,959	-	-	-	-	(2,375,000)	-	(7,521,692)
(24,044)	-	115,057	(95,088)	(69,651)	-	269,314	44,466	680,269
51,498	-	104,648	141,643	1,242,329	(2,538)	3,713,559	60,504	29,710,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(105,791)
51,498	-	104,648	141,643	1,242,329	(2,538)	3,713,559	60,504	29,604,580
<u>\$ 27,454</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 219,705</u>	<u>\$ 46,555</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,678</u>	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	<u>\$ 3,982,873</u>	<u>\$ 104,970</u>	<u>\$ 30,284,849</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, 2016**

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

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,189,111	\$ 5,390,418	\$ 201,307
Other Taxes	74,000	105,019	31,019
Intergovernmental Revenues	5,000	8,002	3,002
Charges for Services	38,000	36,332	(1,668)
Interest Revenues	60,000	55,526	(4,474)
Miscellaneous	-	375	375
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>5,366,111</u>	<u>5,595,672</u>	<u>229,561</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Works	4,516,247	4,082,722	(433,525)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>4,516,247</u>	<u>4,082,722</u>	<u>(433,525)</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	849,864	1,512,950	663,086
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers Out	<u>(1,013,711)</u>	<u>(1,013,711)</u>	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>(1,013,711)</u>	<u>(1,013,711)</u>	-
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	(163,847)	499,239	663,086
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS</b>	<u>4,568,882</u>	<u>4,568,882</u>	-
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS</b>	<u>\$ 4,405,035</u>	5,068,121	<u>\$ 663,086</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(31,192)</u>	
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS</b>		<u>\$ 5,036,929</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, 2016**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,094,541	\$ 2,054,560	\$ (1,039,981)
Charges for Services	-	73,539	73,539
Miscellaneous	-	26,253	26,253
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,094,541</u>	<u>2,154,352</u>	<u>(940,189)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>2,294,703</u>	<u>1,620,944</u>	<u>(673,759)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,294,703</u>	<u>1,620,944</u>	<u>(673,759)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	799,838	533,408	(266,430)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers Out	<u>(799,838)</u>	<u>(799,838)</u>	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(799,838)</u>	<u>(799,838)</u>	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(266,430)	(266,430)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	<u>1,402,302</u>	<u>1,402,302</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,402,302</u>	1,135,872	<u>\$ (266,430)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(196,335)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 939,537</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ 480	\$ 480
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>480</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
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	(15,000)	480	15,480
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>306,232</u>	<u>306,232</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 291,232</u>	<u>306,712</u>	<u>\$ 15,480</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 306,712</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
General Property Taxes	\$ 2,226,627	\$ 2,307,219	\$ 80,592
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,226,627</u>	<u>2,307,219</u>	<u>80,592</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Urban Development and Housing	2,226,627	1,953,499	(273,128)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>2,226,627</u>	<u>1,953,499</u>	<u>(273,128)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	353,720	353,720
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>817,189</u>	<u>817,189</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 817,189</u>	1,170,909	<u>\$ 353,720</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,170,909</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, 2016**

	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance with Final Budget</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,186,778	\$ 2,101,589	\$ (1,085,189)
Private Contributions	11,348	-	(11,348)
Miscellaneous	-	8,598	8,598
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>3,198,126</b>	<b>2,110,187</b>	<b>(1,087,939)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
General Government	6,696	-	(6,696)
Public Safety	186,121	89,658	(96,463)
Public Works	4,625	(2,813)	(7,438)
Culture and Recreation	542,790	330,680	(212,110)
Health & Welfare	2,199,974	1,814,922	(385,052)
Urban Development and Housing	532,371	417,639	(114,732)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>3,472,577</b>	<b>2,650,086</b>	<b>(822,491)</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(274,451)	(539,899)	(265,448)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers In	274,451	273,312	(1,139)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<b>274,451</b>	<b>273,312</b>	<b>(1,139)</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(266,587)	(266,587)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS, AS RESTATED	747,415	747,415	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 747,415</u>	480,828	<u>\$ (266,587)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>9,649</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 490,477</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, 2016**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 4,880,000	\$ 4,838,670	\$ (41,330)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>4,880,000</u>	<u>4,838,670</u>	<u>(41,330)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Culture and Recreation	3,660,000	3,629,003	(30,997)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,660,000</u>	<u>3,629,003</u>	<u>(30,997)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,220,000	1,209,667	(10,333)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers Out	<u>(1,220,000)</u>	<u>(1,209,667)</u>	<u>(10,333)</u>
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,220,000)</u>	<u>(1,209,667)</u>	<u>(10,333)</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>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 297	\$ 297
Fines and Forfeitures	68,000	82,420	14,420
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>68,000</u>	<u>82,717</u>	<u>14,717</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety	40,000	21,295	(18,705)
Health and Welfare	28,000	14,000	(14,000)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>68,000</u>	<u>35,295</u>	<u>(32,705)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	47,422	47,422
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>213,392</u>	<u>213,392</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 213,392</u>	260,814	<u>\$ 47,422</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>3,209</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 264,023</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 236	\$ 236
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>236</u>	<u>236</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>139,900</u>	<u>4,929</u>	<u>(134,971)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>139,900</u>	<u>4,929</u>	<u>(134,971)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(139,900)	(4,693)	135,207
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>349,678</u>	<u>349,678</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 209,778</u>	344,985	<u>\$ 135,207</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(65,100)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 279,885</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 3,419,741	\$ 1,804,164	\$ (1,615,577)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,419,741</u>	<u>1,804,164</u>	<u>(1,615,577)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Economic Opportunity	<u>3,419,741</u>	<u>1,804,160</u>	<u>(1,615,581)</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,419,741</u>	<u>1,804,160</u>	<u>(1,615,581)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	4	4
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(3,737)</u>	<u>(3,737)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (3,737)</u>	<u>(3,733)</u>	<u>\$ 4</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ (3,733)</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 1,970,837	\$ 358,299	\$ (1,612,538)
Miscellaneous	-	9,335	9,335
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>1,970,837</u>	<u>367,634</u>	<u>(1,603,203)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Urban Development and Housing	1,970,837	1,110,414	(860,423)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>1,970,837</u>	<u>1,110,414</u>	<u>(860,423)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(742,780)	(742,780)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>2,671,344</u>	<u>2,671,344</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 2,671,344</u>	1,928,564	<u>\$ (742,780)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>432,052</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 2,360,616</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 284	\$ 284
Fines and Forfeitures	200,000	196,041	(3,959)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>196,325</u>	<u>(3,675)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety	200,000	193,895	(6,105)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>193,895</u>	<u>(6,105)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	2,430	2,430
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>215,318</u>	<u>215,318</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 215,318</u>	217,748	<u>\$ 2,430</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>6,519</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 224,267</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,558	\$ 1,558
Fines and Forfeitures	-	361,625	361,625
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>363,183</u>	<u>363,183</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	-	363,183	363,183
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers Out	<u>(1,400,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>(1,400,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	(1,400,000)	(636,817)	763,183
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS</b>	<u>1,599,967</u>	<u>1,599,967</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS</b>	<u>\$ 199,967</u>	<u>963,150</u>	<u>\$ 763,183</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS</b>		<u>\$ 963,150</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, 2016**

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	<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>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 76,420	\$ 50,000	\$ (26,420)
Miscellaneous	-	2,376	2,376
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>76,420</u>	<u>52,376</u>	<u>(24,044)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Urban Development and Housing	76,420	76,420	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>76,420</u>	<u>76,420</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(24,044)	(24,044)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>51,498</u>	<u>51,498</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 51,498</u>	\$ 27,454	<u>\$ (24,044)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 27,454</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,830,000	\$ 2,888,025	\$ 58,025
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>2,830,000</u>	<u>2,888,025</u>	<u>58,025</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety	3,958,789	3,753,007	(205,782)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>3,958,789</u>	<u>3,753,007</u>	<u>(205,782)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,128,789)	(864,982)	263,807
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers In	1,128,789	862,959	(265,830)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>1,128,789</u>	<u>862,959</u>	<u>(265,830)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	(2,023)	(2,023)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(2,023)</u>	<u>\$ (2,023)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>2,023</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 148	\$ 148
Fines and Forfeitures	164,452	276,893	112,441
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>164,452</u>	<u>277,041</u>	<u>112,589</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety	164,452	164,452	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>164,452</u>	<u>164,452</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	112,589	112,589
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	104,648	104,648	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 104,648</u>	<u>\$ 217,237</u>	<u>\$ 112,589</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>2,468</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 219,705</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 191	\$ 191
Fines and Forfeitures	100,000	12,764	(87,236)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>100,000</u>	<u>12,955</u>	<u>(87,045)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public Safety	108,044	108,043	(1)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>108,044</u>	<u>108,043</u>	<u>(1)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(8,044)	(95,088)	(87,044)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>141,643</u>	<u>141,643</u>	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 133,599</u>	46,555	<u>\$ (87,044)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 46,555</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, 2016*

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Miscellaneous	\$ 69,651	\$ -	\$ (69,651)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>69,651</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,651)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Urban Development and Housing	<u>69,651</u>	<u>69,651</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>69,651</u>	<u>69,651</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(69,651)	(69,651)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,242,329</u>	<u>1,242,329</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 1,242,329</u>	1,172,678	<u>\$ (69,651)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,172,678</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, 2016**

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,481	\$ 481
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,481</u>	<u>481</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Health & Welfare	46,000	45,481	(519)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>46,000</u>	<u>45,481</u>	<u>(519)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,000)	-	1,000
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (3,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
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, 2016**

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

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

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

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

	WIA Adult 11-14-15-08-014	WIA Adult 11-15-15-08-14	WIA Adult 11-15-16-08-014	WIA Youth 15-14-14-08-014	WIA Youth 15-15-15-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-14-15-08-14
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 180,255	\$ 58,327	\$ 384,982	\$ 25,000	\$ 549,830	\$ 336,267
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>180,255</b>	<b>58,327</b>	<b>384,982</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>549,830</b>	<b>336,267</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Administration	44,373	5,833	5,911	-	23,527	23,720
Program	135,882	52,494	379,071	24,999	526,303	312,546
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>180,255</b>	<b>58,327</b>	<b>384,982</b>	<b>24,999</b>	<b>549,830</b>	<b>336,266</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	1	-	1
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</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, 2016**

WIA Dislocated Worker 31-15-15-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker 31-15-16-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker Rapid 44-14-14-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker Rapid 44-14-15-08-014	WIA Dislocated Worker Rapid 44-15-15-08-014	Other	Total
\$ 87,991	\$ 153,234	\$ 7,615	\$ 19,840	\$ 823	\$ -	\$ 1,804,164
<u>87,991</u>	<u>153,234</u>	<u>7,615</u>	<u>19,840</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,804,164</u>
8,799	14,423	760	4,609	823	-	132,778
<u>79,192</u>	<u>138,811</u>	<u>6,854</u>	<u>15,230</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,671,382</u>
<u>87,991</u>	<u>153,234</u>	<u>7,614</u>	<u>19,839</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,804,160</u>
-	-	1	1	-	-	4
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,737)</u>	<u>(3,737)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,737)</u>	<u>\$ (3,733)</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, 2016**

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

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

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

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
General Property Taxes	\$ 3,476,156	\$ 3,587,682	\$ 111,526
Other Taxes	55,000	69,693	14,693
Intergovernmental Revenues	1,411,063	1,416,924	5,861
Interest Revenues	3,500	7,319	3,819
Miscellaneous	487,598	487,595	(3)
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<u>5,433,317</u>	<u>5,569,213</u>	<u>135,896</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Principal Retirement	6,555,114	6,512,112	(43,002)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	5,981,479	5,981,478	(1)
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>12,536,593</u>	<u>12,493,590</u>	<u>(43,003)</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES</b>	(7,103,276)	(6,924,377)	178,899
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers In	6,931,026	6,884,228	(46,798)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>	<u>6,931,026</u>	<u>6,884,228</u>	<u>(46,798)</u>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES</b>	(172,250)	(40,149)	132,101
<b>FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS</b>	<u>5,462,028</u>	<u>5,462,028</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS</b>	<u>\$ 5,289,778</u>	5,421,879	<u>\$ 132,101</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		-	
<b>FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS</b>		<u>\$ 5,421,879</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, 2016**

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

# 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, 2016**

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

(Continued)

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

<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C</b>	<b>Total Capital Projects Funds</b>
\$ -	\$ 188,277	\$ 5,939	\$ 3,777,882
-	-	-	1,265,078
4,211,697	530,569	40,188	25,028,343
-	-	-	1,170,257
-	-	-	54,568
-	-	-	908,883
<u>\$ 4,211,697</u>	<u>\$ 718,846</u>	<u>\$ 46,127</u>	<u>\$ 32,205,011</u>
\$ -	\$ 17,256	\$ 3,300	\$ 780,488
-	-	-	1,445,629
-	17,256	3,300	2,226,117
4,211,697	701,590	42,827	15,023,918
-	-	-	14,954,976
<u>4,211,697</u>	<u>701,590</u>	<u>42,827</u>	<u>29,978,894</u>
<u>\$ 4,211,697</u>	<u>\$ 718,846</u>	<u>\$ 46,127</u>	<u>\$ 32,205,011</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, 2016**

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

(Continued)

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

<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C</b>	<b>Total Capital Projects Funds</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,398,035
-	-	-	2,677,246
11,413	1,437	352	292,980
-	-	-	31,467
-	-	-	724
-	-	-	70,000
<u>11,413</u>	<u>1,437</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>6,470,452</u>
-	58,046	367,163	19,603,842
-	58,046	367,163	19,603,842
11,413	(56,609)	(366,811)	(13,133,390)
-	-	-	7,808,458
-	-	-	3,958,074
-	-	-	11,766,532
11,413	(56,609)	(366,811)	(1,366,858)
<u>4,200,284</u>	<u>758,199</u>	<u>409,638</u>	<u>31,345,752</u>
<u>\$ 4,211,697</u>	<u>\$ 701,590</u>	<u>\$ 42,827</u>	<u>\$ 29,978,894</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, 2016**

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

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

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



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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital Projects	5,544,773	3,919,559	(1,625,214)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,544,773</u>	<u>3,919,559</u>	<u>(1,625,214)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(5,544,773)	(3,919,559)	(1,625,214)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Issuance of Debt	3,958,074	3,958,074	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>3,958,074</u>	<u>3,958,074</u>	<u>-</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(1,586,699)	38,515	1,625,214
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>1,572,292</u>	<u>1,572,292</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (1,586,699)</u>	1,610,807	<u>\$ 3,197,506</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(565,018)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 1,045,789</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, 2016**

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

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

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	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 1,437	\$ 1,437
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>1,437</u>	<u>1,437</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital Projects	700,000	292,730	(407,270)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>700,000</u>	<u>292,730</u>	<u>(407,270)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(700,000)	(291,293)	408,707
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>758,199</u>	<u>758,199</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 58,199</u>	466,906	<u>\$ 408,707</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>234,684</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 701,590</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, 2016**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 352	\$ 352
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>352</u>	<u>352</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital Projects	400,000	362,098	(37,902)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>400,000</u>	<u>362,098</u>	<u>(37,902)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(400,000)	(361,746)	38,254
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>409,638</u>	<u>409,638</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 9,638</u>	47,892	<u>\$ 38,254</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(5,065)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 42,827</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, 2016**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 386,568	\$ 386,568
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>386,568</u>	<u>386,568</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital Projects	18,900,000	1,591,949	(17,308,051)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>18,900,000</u>	<u>1,591,949</u>	<u>(17,308,051)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(18,900,000)	(1,205,381)	17,694,619
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses):</b>			
Transfers In	-	11,677	11,677
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>-</u>	<u>11,677</u>	<u>11,677</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(18,900,000)	(1,193,704)	17,706,296
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>19,586,443</u>	<u>19,586,443</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ 686,443</u>	18,392,739	<u>\$ 17,706,296</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(2,569,031)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 15,823,708</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, 2016**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest Revenues	\$ -	\$ 28,643	\$ 28,643
Sales and Rentals	-	-	\$ -
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<u>28,643</u>	<u>28,643</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital Projects	15,000,000	2,150,390	(12,849,610)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>2,150,390</u>	<u>(12,849,610)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(15,000,000)	(2,121,747)	12,878,253
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>13,376,758</u>	<u>13,376,758</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES - ENDING BUDGETARY BASIS	<u>\$ (1,623,242)</u>	<u>11,255,011</u>	<u>\$ 12,878,253</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP:</b>			
Elimination of Effect of Encumbrances		<u>(4,125,460)</u>	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING GAAP BASIS		<u>\$ 7,129,551</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, 2016**

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



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

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	<b>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>	
Interest Revenues	\$ 31,575
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>31,575</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Public Works	16,498
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>16,498</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	15,077
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	<u>1,917,235</u>
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	<u>\$ 1,932,312</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, 2016**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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	<b>Employee Health Insurance</b>	<b>Risk Management</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 693,636	\$ 693,636
Investments	-	6,123,607	6,123,607
Receivables:			
Interest	-	21,587	21,587
Other	246	-	246
Due from other funds	37,227	-	37,227
Prepaid Items	-	7,000	7,000
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>37,473</u>	<u>6,845,830</u>	<u>6,883,303</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Accounts Payable	139,835	22,348	162,183
Claims	2,528,637	1,265,443	3,794,080
Due to Other Funds	109,736	-	109,736
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>2,778,208</u>	<u>1,287,791</u>	<u>4,065,999</u>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Unrestricted	<u>(2,740,735)</u>	<u>5,558,039</u>	<u>2,817,304</u>
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<u>\$ (2,740,735)</u>	<u>\$ 5,558,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,817,304</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, 2016**

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

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

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



## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<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>
<b>Assets:</b>									
Cash	\$ 63,284	\$ 6,068,570	\$ 69,015	\$ 127,886	\$ 115,764	\$ 33,748	\$ 101,491	\$ 3,133,975	\$ 9,713,733
Receivables:									
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,158,213	18,158,213
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,041	209,041
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>\$ 63,284</u>	<u>\$ 6,068,570</u>	<u>\$ 69,015</u>	<u>\$ 127,886</u>	<u>\$ 115,764</u>	<u>\$ 33,748</u>	<u>\$ 101,491</u>	<u>\$ 21,501,229</u>	<u>\$ 28,080,987</u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>									
Due to Other Governments and Agencies	<u>\$ 63,284</u>	<u>\$ 6,068,570</u>	<u>\$ 69,015</u>	<u>\$ 127,886</u>	<u>\$ 115,764</u>	<u>\$ 33,748</u>	<u>\$ 101,491</u>	<u>\$ 21,501,229</u>	<u>\$ 28,080,987</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<u>\$ 63,284</u>	<u>\$ 6,068,570</u>	<u>\$ 69,015</u>	<u>\$ 127,886</u>	<u>\$ 115,764</u>	<u>\$ 33,748</u>	<u>\$ 101,491</u>	<u>\$ 21,501,229</u>	<u>\$ 28,080,987</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities**  
**Agency Funds**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

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

## **COMPONENT UNITS**

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

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

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

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

- Columbus Department of Public Health
- Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Non-major Governmental Component Units**  
**June 30, 2016**

	<b>Columbus Dept. of Public Health</b>	<b>Columbus Convention &amp; Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Total Non-major Governmental Component Units</b>
<b>Assets:</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 3,134,764	\$ 632,515	\$ 3,767,279
Accounts Receivable	146,926	450,231	597,157
Due from Other Governments	3,312,315	-	3,312,315
Inventories	86,401	10,265	96,666
Prepaid Items	-	59,844	59,844
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>6,680,406</b>	<b>1,152,855</b>	<b>7,833,261</b>
Capital Assets:			
Leasehold Improvements	406,354	285,367	691,721
Machinery and Equipment	1,309,199	576,852	1,886,051
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,123,288)	(807,952)	(1,931,240)
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS</b>	<b>592,265</b>	<b>54,267</b>	<b>646,532</b>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	1,473,650	-	1,473,650
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,473,650</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,473,650</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>8,746,321</b>	<b>1,207,122</b>	<b>9,953,443</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	619,683	182,456	802,139
Accrued Liabilities	-	13,426	13,426
Compensated Absences	332,111	5,513	337,624
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>951,794</b>	<b>201,395</b>	<b>1,153,189</b>
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Net Pension Liability	9,661,855	-	9,661,855
Compensated Absences, Less Current Portion	650,422	-	650,422
<b>TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>10,312,277</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,312,277</b>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	1,012,015	-	1,012,015
<b>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>1,012,015</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,012,015</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	<b>12,276,086</b>	<b>201,395</b>	<b>12,477,481</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>			
Net Investment in capital assets	592,265	54,267	646,532
Restricted for operations	867,922	-	867,922
Unrestricted	(4,989,952)	951,460	(4,038,492)
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$ (3,529,765)</b>	<b>\$ 1,005,727</b>	<b>\$ (2,524,038)</b>

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

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



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

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

(Concluded)

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

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

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

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commisson	Total Non-major Business-type Component Units	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Total Business-type Component Units
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>								
Cash Received from Customers and Users	\$ 2,245,698	\$ 1,214,395	\$ 232,420	\$ 3,825,744	\$ 7,518,257	\$ 64,033,991	\$ 37,522,292	\$ 109,074,540
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(1,658,566)	(792,265)	(210,846)	(1,816,026)	(4,477,703)	(23,486,383)	(16,787,895)	(44,751,981)
Cash Payments to Employees	(837,134)	(472,130)	(168,543)	(1,340,524)	(2,818,331)	(12,986,676)	(17,591,932)	(33,396,939)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(250,002)	(50,000)	(146,969)	669,194	222,223	27,560,932	3,142,465	30,925,620
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:</b>								
Taxes	735,698	-	-	-	735,698	-	-	735,698
Subsidy from Other Governmental Units	-	50,000	250,000	1,093,334	1,393,334	-	-	1,393,334
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	735,698	50,000	250,000	1,093,334	2,129,032	-	-	2,129,032
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:</b>								
Purchases of Capital Assets	-	-	-	(1,976,872)	(1,976,872)	(17,861,345)	(1,221,764)	(21,059,981)
Proceeds from Capital Debt	-	-	-	-	-	55,200,152	-	55,200,152
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assetss	-	-	-	-	-	193,139	-	193,139
Passenger Facility Charges	-	-	-	44,468	44,468	-	-	44,468
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(160,145)	-	(97,323)	-	(257,468)	(11,880,547)	(1,000,000)	(13,138,015)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(141,474)	-	(5,708)	-	(147,182)	(8,107,720)	(1,352,100)	(9,607,002)
Other payments	-	-	-	53,143	53,143	(2,980,400)	-	(2,927,257)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(301,619)	-	(103,031)	(1,879,261)	(2,283,911)	14,563,279	(3,573,864)	8,705,504
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities:</b>								
Purchase of Investments	(251,093)	-	-	(440,591)	(691,684)	-	20,809	(670,875)
Sale of Investments	-	-	-	194,599	194,599	(39,293,919)	-	(39,099,320)
Change in Assets Limited as to Use	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,433)	(18,433)
Earnings on Investments	68,837	-	-	40,679	109,516	234,497	83,250	427,263
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(182,256)	-	-	(205,313)	(387,569)	(39,059,422)	85,626	(39,361,365)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,821	-	-	(322,046)	(320,225)	3,064,789	(345,773)	2,398,791

(Continued)

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

	<u>Columbus Trade &amp; 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	590,489	3,000	1,500	1,457,820	2,052,809	31,418,639	11,348,395	44,819,843
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	<u>\$ 592,310</u>	<u>\$ 3,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,774</u>	<u>\$ 1,732,584</u>	<u>\$ 34,483,428</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,622</u>	<u>\$ 47,218,634</u>
Cash				\$ 602,479		\$ 11,361,892		
Restricted Cash				533,295		23,121,546		
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				<u>\$ 1,135,774</u>		<u>\$ 34,483,438</u>		
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income</b>								
<b>to Net Cash Provided (Used) by</b>								
<b>Operating Activities:</b>								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (722,949)	\$ (163,698)	\$ (150,799)	\$ (1,372,330)	\$ (2,409,776)	\$ 5,380,909	\$ 356,267	\$ 3,327,400
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation and amortization expense	295,435	217,195	61,818	2,150,102	2,724,550	22,200,954	1,346,881	26,272,385
Pension Expense	(101,559)	(123,035)	(49,049)	-	(273,643)	-	-	(273,643)
Provision for Doubtful Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,337,894	1,337,894
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(46,582)	690	(13)	(577)	(46,482)	(1,069,685)	(190,914)	(1,307,081)
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Obligation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(693,850)	(693,850)
(Increase) Decrease in other current assets	(2,441)	-	-	42,349	39,908	11,301	131,628	182,837
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	266,747	14,446	(2,446)	(66,317)	212,430	465,626	578,258	1,256,314
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	12,244	8,119	1,168	(21,996)	(465)	571,827	276,301	847,663
Increase (Decrease) in Unearned Revenue	11,683	-	-	(62,037)	(50,354)	-	-	(50,354)
Increase (Decrease) in other current liabilities	-	(21,536)	20,754	-	(782)	-	-	(782)
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Obligation	37,420	17,819	(28,402)	-	26,837	-	-	26,837
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	<u>472,947</u>	<u>113,698</u>	<u>3,830</u>	<u>2,041,524</u>	<u>2,631,999</u>	<u>22,180,023</u>	<u>2,786,198</u>	<u>27,598,220</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY								
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ (250,002)</u>	<u>\$ (50,000)</u>	<u>\$ (146,969)</u>	<u>\$ 669,194</u>	<u>\$ 222,223</u>	<u>\$ 27,560,932</u>	<u>\$ 3,142,465</u>	<u>\$ 30,925,620</u>
Noncash Capital Financing Activities:								
Capital Assets Contributed	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,192,282	\$ -	\$ 1,192,282
								(Concluded)

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

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

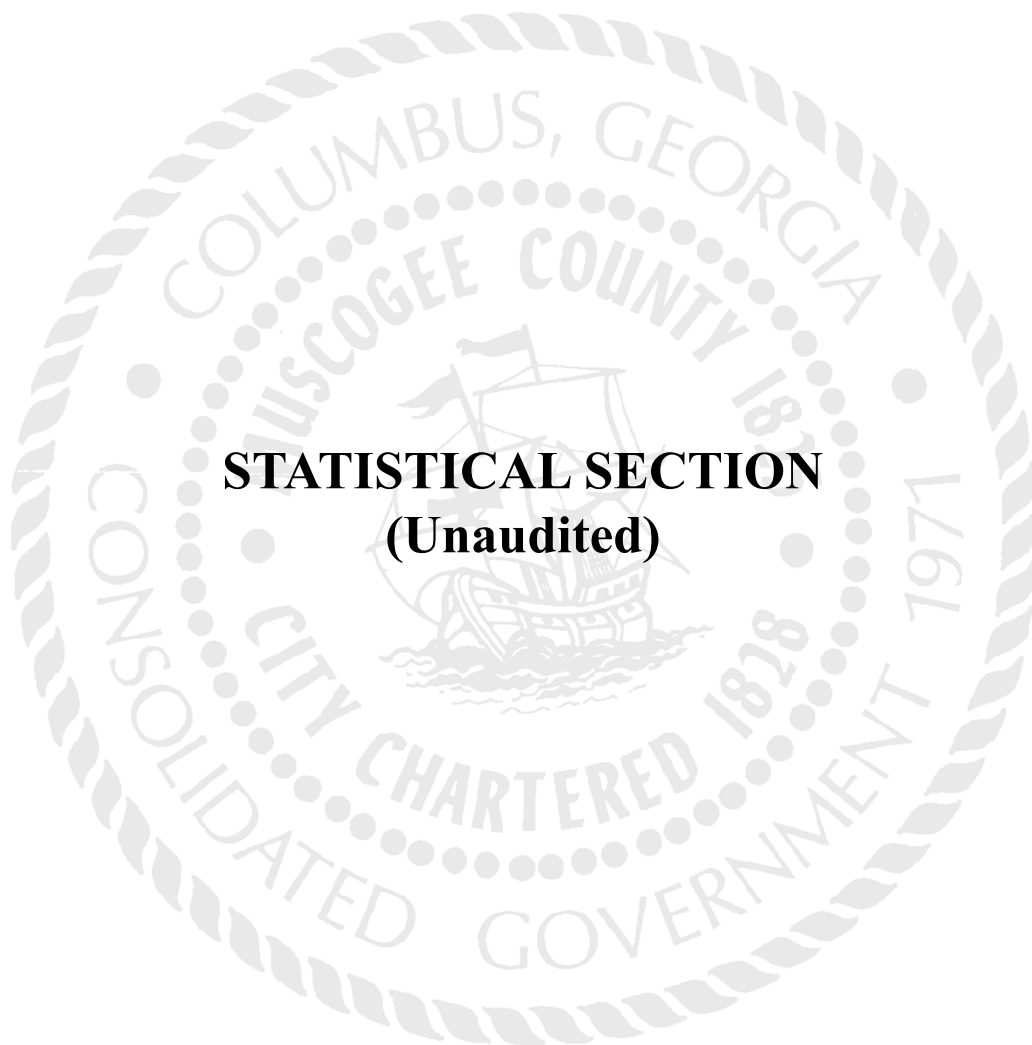
General Revenues:  
Hotel/Motel Taxes  
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes  
Investment Earnings  
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES  
CHANGE IN NET POSITION  
NET POSITION - BEGINNING  
NET POSITION - ENDING

(Continued)

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

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
\$ 2,277,307	\$ -	\$ 2,277,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	(2,369,905)	(2,369,905)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 2,277,307</u>	<u>\$ (2,369,905)</u>	<u>\$ (92,598)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (851,262)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (851,262)
-	-	-	-	(113,698)	-	-	(113,698)
-	-	-	-	-	93,493	-	93,493
-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,099)	(10,099)
<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (851,262)</u>	<u>\$ (113,698)</u>	<u>\$ 93,493</u>	<u>\$ (10,099)</u>	<u>\$ (881,566)</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,419,335	\$ 2,419,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	737,103	-	-	-	737,103
12	221	233	68,904	-	-	-	68,904
<u>12</u>	<u>2,419,556</u>	<u>2,419,568</u>	<u>806,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>806,007</u>
2,277,319	49,651	2,326,970	(45,255)	(113,698)	93,493	(10,099)	(75,559)
(5,807,084)	956,076	(4,851,008)	6,195,732	(56,887)	(1,124,691)	30,737,252	35,751,406
<u>\$ (3,529,765)</u>	<u>\$ 1,005,727</u>	<u>\$ (2,524,038)</u>	<u>\$ 6,150,477</u>	<u>\$ (170,585)</u>	<u>\$ (1,031,198)</u>	<u>\$ 30,727,153</u>	<u>\$ 35,675,847</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**.....162-181

**Financial Trends**.....162-167  
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**.....168-171  
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

**Debt Capacity**..... 172-176  
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**..... 177-181  
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**.....180-181  
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>2007</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>
Governmental activities:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 389,588,993	\$ 386,781,777	\$ 400,057,478	\$ 404,204,554	\$ 401,725,269	\$ 398,346,684	\$ 397,933,842	\$ 364,360,245	\$ 350,435,819	\$ 340,846,030
Restricted	133,850,177	146,251,130	127,360,071	93,562,813	91,472,788	74,058,640	66,449,926	64,958,147	81,994,590	83,674,910
Unrestricted	<u>39,765,852</u>	<u>31,284,260</u>	<u>36,989,159</u>	<u>58,198,325</u>	<u>23,529,246</u>	<u>15,600,293</u>	<u>3,219,971</u>	<u>1,019,593</u>	<u>(142,523,772)</u>	<u>(143,830,201)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 563,205,022</u>	<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>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 41,819,163	\$ 41,543,053	\$ 42,729,661	\$ 40,867,065	\$ 46,827,747	\$ 43,699,507	\$ 43,737,321	\$ 48,994,491	\$ 45,842,969	\$ 45,290,434
Restricted	8,495,711	9,739,380	8,120,917	9,655,834	5,890,535	3,474,828	2,273,098	2,114,931	2,125,400	1,276,401
Unrestricted	<u>349,759</u>	<u>(1,116,611)</u>	<u>(1,294,899)</u>	<u>(3,061,127)</u>	<u>(148,269)</u>	<u>1,796,030</u>	<u>(2,281,393)</u>	<u>(3,499,805)</u>	<u>(10,400,198)</u>	<u>(9,007,530)</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 50,664,633</u>	<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>
Primary government:										
Net investment capital assets	\$ 431,408,156	\$ 428,324,830	\$ 442,787,139	\$ 445,071,619	\$ 448,553,016	\$ 442,046,191	\$ 441,671,163	\$ 413,354,736	\$ 396,278,788	\$ 386,136,464
Restricted	142,345,888	155,990,510	135,480,988	103,218,647	97,363,323	77,533,468	68,723,024	67,073,078	84,119,990	84,951,311
Unrestricted	<u>40,115,611</u>	<u>30,167,649</u>	<u>35,694,260</u>	<u>55,137,198</u>	<u>23,380,977</u>	<u>17,396,323</u>	<u>938,578</u>	<u>(2,480,212)</u>	<u>(152,923,970)</u>	<u>(152,837,731)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 613,869,655</u>	<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>

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
<b>Expenses:</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
General Government	\$ 29,402,618	\$ 30,984,405	\$ 39,062,126	\$ 40,488,929	\$ 38,080,946
Public Safety	85,795,878	93,487,889	98,126,887	113,421,450	111,310,990
Public Works	41,723,116	40,431,012	43,036,785	45,523,371	65,575,394
Culture and Recreation	13,911,262	46,568,348	20,159,988	17,172,539	16,880,990
Health and Welfare	14,548,316	15,724,623	16,402,848	16,512,359	16,248,634
Housing and Development	5,212,475	5,587,247	6,146,357	7,091,261	7,357,444
Economic Opportunity	1,463,047	1,629,356	2,087,873	3,122,533	2,906,111
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,348,466	4,583,593	3,444,871	3,099,318	7,258,907
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>198,405,178</u>	<u>238,996,473</u>	<u>228,467,735</u>	<u>246,431,760</u>	<u>265,619,416</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Integrated Waste	10,415,320	11,322,533	10,269,581	10,843,764	10,703,057
Parking Management	513,096	531,692	465,056	508,709	508,513
Transportation	4,938,777	5,679,615	5,726,518	6,263,210	6,897,985
Civic Center	6,511,123	5,834,916	6,387,241	7,104,554	6,913,199
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>22,378,316</u>	<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>\$ 220,783,494</u>	<u>\$ 262,365,229</u>	<u>\$ 251,316,131</u>	<u>\$ 271,151,997</u>	<u>\$ 290,642,170</u>
<b>Program Revenues:</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Charges for services					
General Government	\$ 14,528,255	\$ 13,480,960	\$ 13,613,596	\$ 15,264,479	\$ 15,727,406
Public Safety	11,706,831	11,062,712	12,583,429	9,020,509	11,316,994
Culture and Recreation	2,113,507	2,241,461	2,240,856	2,322,707	5,941,223
Other Activities	964,212	819,323	4,174,154	761,005	2,430,410
Operating grants and contributions	7,173,573	7,819,913	6,190,416	10,622,381	11,599,621
Capital grants and contributions	4,879,908	3,890,289	4,303,222	7,195,140	11,994,056
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>41,366,286</u>	<u>39,314,658</u>	<u>43,105,673</u>	<u>45,186,221</u>	<u>59,009,710</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Charges for services:					
Integrated Waste	9,905,906	9,861,118	9,608,083	9,610,254	9,605,164
Parking Management	351,368	226,427	213,212	206,305	222,707
Transportation	900,070	971,094	1,025,543	1,026,192	1,073,125
Civic Center	4,675,745	5,065,310	3,829,673	4,559,600	4,085,886
Operating grants and contributions	1,153,295	198,877	208,512	211,890	216,679
Capital grants and contributions	119,271	1,763,773	1,992,686	1,777,895	10,485,718
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>17,105,655</u>	<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>\$ 58,471,941</u>	<u>\$ 57,401,257</u>	<u>\$ 59,983,382</u>	<u>\$ 62,578,357</u>	<u>\$ 84,698,989</u>
<b>Net (Expense)/Revenue:</b>					
Governmental Activities	\$ (157,038,892)	\$ (199,681,815)	\$ (185,362,062)	\$ (201,245,539)	\$ (206,609,706)
Business-Type Activities	<u>(5,272,661)</u>	<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>\$ (162,311,553)</u>	<u>\$ (204,963,972)</u>	<u>\$ (191,332,749)</u>	<u>\$ (208,573,640)</u>	<u>\$ (205,943,181)</u>
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets:</b>					
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Taxes					
Property Taxes	\$ 78,765,005	\$ 84,011,565	\$ 88,005,812	\$ 87,516,842	\$ 61,398,785
Sales Taxes	72,822,133	73,681,687	55,554,723	67,442,661	68,731,829
Hotel/Motel Taxes	3,768,782	4,137,161	4,279,911	4,279,802	5,295,563
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	2,944,695	3,123,141	3,130,555	3,107,743	3,199,326
Business Taxes	25,902,633	27,122,229	26,469,326	25,811,258	25,781,787
Unrestricted grants and contributions	261,304	49,563	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	8,712,479	9,655,663	9,039,111	6,250,148	3,872,189
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	21,118,203	(987,049)	(1,027,835)	(1,362,860)	(1,235,581)
Total governmental activities	<u>214,295,234</u>	<u>200,793,960</u>	<u>185,451,603</u>	<u>193,515,594</u>	<u>167,043,898</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Property Taxes	2,960,135	3,205,315	3,365,741	3,412,622	2,921,104
Investment Earnings	513,944	590,982	687,230	488,772	285,031
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	881,797	987,049	1,027,835	1,362,860	1,235,581
Total business-type activities	<u>4,355,876</u>	<u>4,783,346</u>	<u>5,080,806</u>	<u>5,264,254</u>	<u>4,441,716</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 218,651,110</u>	<u>\$ 205,577,306</u>	<u>\$ 190,532,409</u>	<u>\$ 198,779,848</u>	<u>\$ 171,485,614</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>					
Governmental activities	\$ 57,256,342	\$ 1,112,145	\$ 89,541	\$ (7,729,945)	\$ (39,565,808)
Business-type activities	<u>(916,785)</u>	<u>(498,811)</u>	<u>(889,881)</u>	<u>(2,063,847)</u>	<u>5,108,241</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 56,339,557</u>	<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
\$ 57,640,514	\$ 46,709,938	\$ 51,252,840	\$ 46,802,854	\$ 48,101,829
122,689,392	116,205,642	114,107,509	110,649,151	113,769,166
48,032,740	57,151,367	73,012,738	52,354,160	50,842,331
20,795,294	16,489,048	18,444,823	16,485,584	15,924,090
17,083,137	18,279,073	18,089,270	18,524,105	18,252,690
6,829,170	7,337,093	5,892,536	6,429,028	6,633,292
2,138,109	1,952,731	1,837,039	1,845,685	1,733,087
7,460,790	7,809,823	6,236,687	5,960,913	5,862,528
<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>
11,932,554	14,655,294	13,208,971	10,901,826	13,315,430
513,472	561,078	537,599	542,353	517,123
6,725,540	6,960,674	7,132,759	6,770,911	5,922,045
7,243,445	6,741,221	6,472,732	6,519,735	8,543,263
<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>\$ 309,084,157</u>	<u>\$ 300,852,982</u>	<u>\$ 316,225,503</u>	<u>\$ 283,786,305</u>	<u>\$ 289,416,874</u>
\$ 16,602,400	\$ 16,484,993	\$ 16,705,568	\$ 17,006,555	\$ 16,415,876
11,317,730	12,160,445	10,548,630	11,206,012	11,412,683
5,876,227	6,688,331	2,401,895	2,512,894	2,420,156
2,570,974	3,216,974	2,511,809	2,607,264	1,976,813
11,183,595	10,399,946	8,688,428	8,211,327	8,804,687
10,016,367	4,339,551	7,464,910	2,734,588	3,042,411
<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>
9,846,672	9,984,707	10,473,340	11,132,092	11,130,332
229,835	228,447	196,893	234,249	302,427
1,085,686	1,006,356	1,149,538	1,144,434	1,054,256
4,131,494	3,891,870	3,562,912	3,615,579	6,286,821
227,520	261,070	996,302	1,057,162	1,157,101
1,046,446	3,709,073	8,875,806	477,777	617,105
<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>\$ 74,134,946</u>	<u>\$ 72,371,763</u>	<u>\$ 73,576,031</u>	<u>\$ 61,939,933</u>	<u>\$ 64,620,668</u>
\$ (225,101,853)	\$ (218,644,475)	\$ (240,552,202)	\$ (214,772,840)	\$ (217,046,387)
(9,847,358)	(9,836,744)	(2,097,270)	(7,073,532)	(7,749,819)
<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>
\$ 91,423,536	\$ 93,460,641	\$ 96,408,862	\$ 98,135,474	\$ 98,452,419
72,283,336	71,593,340	71,915,336	73,386,229	74,443,378
5,033,445	4,911,078	5,923,069	4,929,221	4,838,670
3,198,751	3,268,008	3,275,816	3,262,557	3,269,507
25,016,648	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957
-	-	-	-	-
1,608,665	363,419	1,329,123	1,061,603	1,354,215
-	-	-	-	-
(2,184,214)	(975,652)	(1,889,873)	(1,554,665)	(1,234,866)
<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>
3,548,982	3,560,087	3,753,606	3,724,966	6,181,099
514,514	59,666	334,382	250,649	324,988
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
2,184,214	975,652	1,889,873	1,554,665	1,234,866
<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>\$ 202,627,877</u>	<u>\$ 202,838,002</u>	<u>\$ 209,723,609</u>	<u>\$ 211,060,891</u>	<u>\$ 215,677,233</u>
\$ (28,721,686)	\$ (20,401,878)	\$ (36,806,454)	\$ (9,242,229)	\$ (9,110,107)
(3,599,648)	(5,241,339)	3,880,591	(1,543,252)	(8,866)
<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>

(Concluded)

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

	<u>2007</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>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,037,791	\$ 8,543,054	\$ 16,975,332	\$ 26,810,020	\$ 1,172,093	\$ 754,038	\$ 450,663	\$ 10,240,006	\$ 9,258,078	\$ 8,938,163
Unreserved	50,651,080	40,735,626	38,341,757	45,846,780	49,963,706	52,568,982	48,105,911	32,951,922	36,175,448	34,089,814
Nonspendable					46,973	44,584	20,000	9,752,790	8,788,517	8,455,257
Restricted					48,211	49,233	45,436	24,961	14,704	15,757
Committed					1,076,909	660,221	385,227	462,255	454,857	467,149
Assigned					6,596,356	6,049,177	15,134,212	10,416,002	12,969,769	10,918,450
Unassigned					43,367,350	46,519,805	32,971,699	22,535,920	23,205,679	23,171,364
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 54,688,871</u>	<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>
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	35,330,293	42,102,624	22,734,906	80,205,017	180,411,046	145,388,366	102,399,694	93,640,289	88,029,183	83,448,151
Unreserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	13,059,066	12,679,263	13,117,669	13,147,850	(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)	(7,244,352)
Capital projects funds	92,795,327	93,761,431	95,379,237	105,578,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	1,247,330	1,301,423	1,352,737	1,558,081	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable					6,751,268	6,262,852	5,567,845	4,233,717	2,886,884	501,113
Restricted					146,073,014	113,038,948	71,145,772	58,887,004	50,418,963	42,646,288
Committed					27,586,764	26,086,566	25,686,077	30,519,568	34,723,336	40,300,750
Unassigned					(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)	(7,244,352)
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 142,432,016</u>	<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>

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

(Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner  
Muscogee County Tax Assessor

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

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

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

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department

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

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



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

2016					2007				
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)	Taxpayer	Type of Business	Taxable Assessed Value	Taxes Levied	Percentage of Total City Taxes Levied (1)
Georgia Power	Utility	\$ 77,149,928	\$ 3,153,876	4.22%	Georgia Power	Utility	\$48,797,231	\$2,011,090	3.52%
AFLAC	Insurance	34,118,668	1,409,101	1.88%	Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	33,002,567	1,337,621	2.34%
TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,292,671	1.73%	TSYS	Credit Card Processing	30,064,375	1,299,415	2.27%
Peachtree Mall, LLC	Shopping Mall	31,100,175	1,284,437	1.72%	Peachtree Mall LLC	Shopping Center Complex	31,011,660	1,287,914	2.25%
Liberty Utilities	Utility	22,596,507	928,420	1.24%	W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	23,585,611	1,062,296	1.86%
W. C. Bradley Company	Manufacturing	20,431,188	920,269	1.23%	AFLAC	Insurance	24,722,791	1,026,738	1.80%
St. Francis Hospital	Hospital	62,926,003	881,296	1.18%	ATMOS Energy Corporation	Utility	16,813,073	695,477	1.22%
Mid-America Apartment	Apartment Leasing	18,399,124	759,884	1.02%	Whisperwood Associates	Apartment Properties	13,618,200	565,564	0.99%
Bellsouth Telecommunications	Utility	16,215,692	635,448	0.85%	Columbus Park Crossing	Shopping Center Complex	13,574,730	563,759	0.99%
Cross Country Plaza LLC	Shopping Center Complex	14,148,738	584,343	0.78%	United Technologies/Pratt Whitney	Manufacturing	11,585,552	481,120	0.84%
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 327,150,398</b>	<b>\$ 11,849,745</b>	<b>15.85%</b>	<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 246,775,790</b>	<b>\$ 10,330,994</b>	<b>18.08%</b>

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

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

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

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			
	2007	20,075,000	1,765,000	55,232,257	7,500,000			
2008	7,345,000	1,455,000	53,223,873	6,000,000	2,099,049	70,122,922	1.1%	375
2009	-	1,125,000	51,139,998	6,000,000	-	58,264,998	0.9%	309
2010	-	775,000	141,200,198	5,250,000	-	147,225,198	2.1%	773
2011	-	400,000	138,783,744	4,500,000	-	143,683,744	2.0%	757
2012	-	-	137,524,227	3,750,000	-	141,274,227	1.9%	742
2013	-	-	133,756,017	3,000,000	-	136,756,017	1.8%	705
2014	-	-	129,790,129	2,250,000	2,255,844	134,295,973	1.7%	677
2015	-	-	125,020,255	1,500,000	4,463,046	130,983,301	1.6%	652
2016	-	-	119,338,493	750,000	7,316,541	127,405,034	1.7%	635

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016</b>	
Assessed Value	\$ 5,023,008,687
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	502,300,869
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>\$ 502,300,869</u>

	<u>2007</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>
Debt Limit	\$ 395,055,465	\$ 418,781,127	\$ 440,580,123	\$ 452,809,780	\$ 450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,242	\$ 502,300,869
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>20,075,000</u>	<u>7,345,000</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	<u>374,980,465</u>	<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>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.08%	1.75%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

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<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)
2007	188,660	6,603,830	35,004	33.3	33,000	5.5%
2008	187,046	6,486,381	34,678	34.7	33,000	6.3%
2009	188,456	6,790,964	36,353	33.9	33,000	9.7%
2010	190,414	6,946,684	36,482	34.8	32,600	9.2%
2011	189,885	7,256,798	38,217	32.6	32,117	9.9%
2012	190,371	7,295,825	38,324	32.6	31,000	9.8%
2013	194,107	7,688,848	39,611	33.5	31,707	9.6%
2014	198,413	8,014,091	40,391	33.6	32,000	8.6%
2015	200,887	8,117,121	40,406	32.6	32,000	7.8%
2016	200,579	7,702,443	38,401	33.7	32,000	6.6%

Sources:

- (1) Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census projections
- (2) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Census, and Valley Partnership
- (4) U. S. Census and Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Sperling's Best Places to Live, City-data.com
- (5) Muscogee County School District
- (6) Georgia Department of Labor



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

2016				2007			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment**
Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	40,000	1	25.5%	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	41,462	1	27.9%
Muscogee County School District	6,300	2	4.0%	Muscogee County School District	6,200	2	4.2%
TSYS	4,600	3	2.9%	TSYS	4,300	3	2.9%
AFLAC, Inc.	3,670	4	2.3%	AFLAC, Inc.	4,100	4	2.8%
Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,180	5	2.0%	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,842	5	1.9%
St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	3,000	6	1.9%	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	2,700	6	1.8%
Columbus Consolidated Government	2,879	7	1.8%	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,540	7	1.0%
Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,400	8	0.9%	Pezold Management	1,500	8	1.0%
Columbus State University	1,360	9	0.9%	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,470	9	1.0%
Pratt & Whitney	1,000	10	0.6%	Synovus	1,021	9	1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,389</b>		<b>42.9%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>67,135</b>		<b>45.2%</b>

\*\*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**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014*</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
General Government	458	531	572	560	566	572	586	506	497	476
Public Safety										
Police	487	486	530	530	530	530	530	532	532	534
Fire	378	378	378	378	384	384	384	385	384	384
Sheriff	379	352	352	366	355	374	375	354	354	354
Other Public Safety	111	111	111	111	135	137	137	136	136	134
Public Works	347	326	331	335	338	338	339	339	346	346
Housing & Urban Development	54	44	40	43	32	42	37	36	37	37
Culture & Recreation	399	402	407	407	411	407	412	363	371	375
Integrated Waste	98	104	104	104	104	104	101	108	108	111
Civic Center	31	29	29	31	32	33	31	27	27	27
Transportation (METRA)	71	73	74	75	75	74	74	74	74	97
Parking Management	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>2,879</b>

\*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**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Police</b>										
Police calls dispatched	156,001	155,359	163,394	169,406	159,254	209,008	172,884	169,316	182,337	191,161
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	314,500	311,300	308,459	308,787	309,656	328,813	315,996	313,843	314,701	315,611
Criminal Arrests	21,306	14,221	15,197	13,313	20,115	35,116	13,316	12,302	4,063	10,104
Homicides	23	30	29	13	15	17	18	22	22	26
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2,759	2,896	2,729	2,725	3,429	3,156	2,637	3,355	3,515	9,304
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	56	71	80	86	94	91	91	100	75	78
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	5,500	5,500	2,320	2,800	2,276	2,976	2,403	2,576	2,179	4,859
<b>Fire</b>										
Fire calls dispatched	20,393	19,091	17,978	18,410	18,660	18,509	18,810	9,223	8,972	5,161
EMS calls dispatched	24,435	23,688	24,550	24,177	26,025	25,845	26,210	41,476	37,530	31,544
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call*	98%	99%	99%	80%	94%	90%	92%	92%	92%	92%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMT's	65%	70%	78%	85%	92%	95%	95%	100%	95%	99%
<b>Refuse Collections</b>										
Number of household and business customers served	53,600	53,692	56,171	53,725	57,324	52,184	55,213	55,294	56,900	56,746
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	72,548	73,998	62,558	56,508	78,221	80,568	67,180	64,378	54,180	57,788
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	20,539	24,031	26,583	18,460	23,124	32,001	34,412	45,248	35,923	47,029
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	5,500	6,050	5,849	12,966	9,843	4,437	2,670	773	13,172	7,458
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	4,000	3,788	3,902	2,362	2,571	2,616	2,825	3,105	4,399	5,749
<b>Other Public works</b>										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,800	3,105	3,200	3,520	2,350	2,200	2,527	2,405	2,297	1,890
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,814	2,500	2,175	2,152	2,100	2,120	1,891	1,893	2,534	2,759
Number of trees planted	880	600	850	521	800	758	554	700	450	519
Number of trees pruned or removed	3,957	3,794	3,518	3,624	3,700	6,161	3,959	8,592	6,304	5,200
<b>Culture and recreation</b>										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	520	167	527	279	464	428	355	1,155	1,200	1,350
Daily average attendance at all pools	1,393	1,504	1,750	640	890	910	828	1,200	1,200	1,500
Cultural Arts Center participants	15,167	15,698	15,700	12,530	17,574	24,164	25,539	24,839	21,716	18,881
<b>Inspections and Code Enforcement</b>										
Building Inspections	42,350	32,823	32,124	30,304	31,819	29,765	30,500	25,350	20,934	22,855
Permits Issued	23,651	17,354	15,614	13,795	14,484	13,516	14,867	12,235	9,922	11,270
Plans Checked	3,750	5,625	5,625	2,550	2,800	2,480	2,700	2,200	360	502
Construction Valuations	\$341,300,000	\$402,418,712	\$346,166,238	\$195,886,046	\$241,986,990	\$347,395,024	\$364,764,775	\$190,454,392	\$259,475,565	\$369,506,946
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	47	48	15	25	20	18	18	18	20	10
<b>Transit</b>										
Total Route Miles	1,036,991	1,080,304	1,075,158	1,112,027	1,123,984	1,124,714	1,136,595	1,143,057	1,166,368	1,173,813
Passengers	972,089	1,074,791	1,111,962	1,066,387	1,081,839	1,094,203	1,132,876	1,132,976	1,138,865	1,224,768
<b>Citizen's Service Center</b>										
Number of calls received	172,705	173,220	174,186	189,924	224,524	207,483	195,968	183,890	171,067	165,337
Number of walk-ins	1,468	1,482	1,552	1,486	4,935	11,550	21,977	27,704	32,420	14,479
<b>Internal Auditor</b>										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	n/a	n/a	37/12	11/12	6/6	4/4	4/4	4/4	6/7	6/7

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

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	243	243	322	322	350	350	362	350	345	359
Marshal										
Vehicles	19	19	20	20	20	24	24	24	25	25
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	-	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	16	16	17	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and Rescue truck	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	15	15	13	13	10	11	12	12	12	12
Squad trucks	3	3	2	2	2	3	9	9	9	9
Cars	35	36	36	36	35	35	29	29	29	29
<b>Public works</b>										
Paved Streets (miles)	973	979	980	983	987	989	993	997	1005	1006
Dump Trucks	26	26	23	24	24	24	26	26	26	31
<b>Parks and recreation</b>										
Park Acreage	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912	1,912
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	n/a	n/a	6	13	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming Pools	6	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Super Centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Playground Systems*	84	84	84	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic Fields*	115	115	115	78	78	78	78	78	78	78
<b>Refuse Collections</b>										
Collection Trucks	50	49	53	51	51	48	53	53	53	54
Grab-all (inert waste) Trucks	10	12	13	14	14	12	12	10	10	12
Recycle Trucks	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	14
<b>Transit</b>										
Fixed Route Buses	26	25	32	26	28	25	24	28	27	27
Trolley Buses	4	3	4	3	6	6	6	6	5	6
Dial-A-Ride Buses	7	7	10	8	8	10	10	10	11	11

\*Prior to 2010 these numbers included Muscogee County School System property that the city was maintaining. The school district now maintains these properties.

Sources: Columbus Consolidated Government departmental and fixed assets records

The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a circular emblem with a rope-like border. Inside the border, the text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top, "ALSO SEE COUNTY" is in the middle, and "CONSOLIDATED CITY CHARTERED 1828 GOVERNMENT 197" is at the bottom. In the center of the seal is a detailed illustration of a three-masted sailing ship on the water.

## **SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES**

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**  
**Schedule of State Contractual Assistance**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

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	<u>Received</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>(Due To DHR)</u> <u>Due From DHR</u>
<b>DHR AGREEMENT</b> Family Connection Program 42700-93-161600138	\$ 45,481	\$ 45,481	\$ -

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**  
**Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual**  
**Family Connection Program**  
**DHR Contract #42700-93-161600138**  
**For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016**

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	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Over (Under) Budget</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Georgia Department of Human Resources	\$ 45,481	\$ 46,000	\$ (519)
TOTAL REVENUES	45,481	46,000	(519)
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Direct Salaries & Fringe Benefits	40,229	40,723	(494)
Other Operating	5,252	5,277	(25)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	45,481	46,000	(519)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



## **SINGLE AUDIT INFORMATION**

An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations", and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States was performed for the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2016. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, administrative and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules are available under a separate report cover.