

**ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT**



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT
OF
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For The

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Angelica Alexander, Finance Director

Columbus Consolidated Government

Finance Department

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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Columbus, Georgia

Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

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

December 29, 2022

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present for your consideration this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of the fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the thoroughness and fairness of presentation including all disclosures rests with the Consolidated Government. I believe the data as presented is accurate in all material aspects, and that it is presented in a manner which presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable interested citizens to gain a reasonable understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial affairs have been included.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Columbus Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

The Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government receives federal financial assistance through various federal grant programs. An audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502, and the audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States has been performed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The required reports on supplementary information, compliance, and internal controls along with various supplementary schedules will be provided under a separate report cover.

Reporting Entity

Columbus is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by virtue of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the consolidation of the County of Muscogee with the City of Columbus, as ratified in a general election held on November 5, 1968. The General Assembly of the State of Georgia pursuant to powers in the Constitutional Amendment created a Charter Commission, which prepared and submitted a Charter for the Consolidated Government of Columbus.

This Charter was ratified in an election held on November 3, 1970. Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government, its territorial limits covering all 220 square miles of Muscogee County. Bibb City, a small textile community within the consolidated territory, requested that the State of Georgia repeal its charter effective January 1, 2001, and requested that the Consolidated Government assume responsibility of providing municipal services to Bibb City residents. The Georgia General Assembly passed House Bill 205, Act No. 36 on January 31, 2001 to repeal the charter of the Town of Bibb City and provided for the disposition of the assets, property, liabilities, and legal rights of the town.

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

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

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

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

General Information

Planned for growth from the beginning, Columbus has become a city of regional importance. From its conception in 1828 by the Georgia state legislature, Columbus has become the state's second largest city, serving 205,617 citizens per population estimates as of July 1, 2021. Located on the east bank of the Chattahoochee River, which is the Georgia-Alabama state boundary, Columbus draws commercial activity from east Alabama as well as west Georgia. Columbus is the hub of an MSA that includes Phenix City, Alabama and the Fort Benning Military Reservation as well as surrounding counties that are linked socially and economically to Columbus. The city is located approximately 110 miles southwest of Atlanta and 85 miles east of Montgomery, Alabama.

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

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

The population of Columbus has risen slowly, from 179,278 in 1990 to 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 according to the 2010 U.S. Census tally and 206,922 per the 2020 U.S. Census. Current census estimates for 2022 lists the estimated population at 205,617, an increase of 15,732 from the 2010 Census. This represents a growth rate of 8.97% between the 2010 and 2020 Census totals and 8.28% between the 2010 Census and the current estimated population. The 2020 Census results enabled Columbus to surpass Augusta to officially become the second largest city in Georgia according to population.

Natural Features & Land Use

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

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

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

Economic Condition & Outlook

Columbus is the principal city of a seven-county metropolitan statistical area (MSA) comprised of Muscogee, Harris, Marion, Stewart, Talbot and Chattahoochee Counties in Georgia and Russell County in Alabama. However, Columbus provides the economic foundation of a much larger area. Columbus serves as the trade, distribution, manufacturing, medical and financial center for a twenty-six county area of Georgia and Alabama. Although Columbus only represents approximately 8% of the MSA land area, it makes up approximately 64% of the MSA population.

Once again, the coronavirus pandemic dominated the economy for the fiscal year, but progress is slowly being made. Subsequent variants of COVID-19 continue to hamper the return to pre-COVID normalcy. The infusion of cash from federal recovery and stimulus programs such as the CARES ACT and American Rescue Plan Act has had a significant effect upon the City's budgets to help mitigate those COVID effects.

The local unemployment rate is a very good indicator of economic conditions. Columbus began the previous fiscal year, FY2021, still reeling from COVID, with an unemployment rate of 10.4%. As the local economy slowly recovered from the peak of the pandemic, the rate gradually fell until it ended the year at 6.0%. The rate continued to improve throughout Fiscal Year 2022, reaching 4.5% by the end of the fiscal year. As is almost always the case, Columbus' unemployment rate was slightly higher than that of the United States as a total, which was 3.6% at the end of the fiscal year. But as also is almost always the case, the State of Georgia unemployment rate is less than the United States, falling to 2.9% at the end of our fiscal year.

In spite of the continuing pandemic, local economic expansion activity continued to increase, as indicated by the dollar amount of new construction and repairs/additions permits issued, which grew from \$341,418,272 in FY21 to \$429,119,773 in FY22, an increase of \$87,701,501. This was spurred by a 33% increase in new construction permits, including \$149,948 in multi-family unit construction permits, after only \$85,000 in FY21, plus \$55,650,000 in churches and religious buildings, compared to \$414,000 in FY21, \$69,355,758 for office buildings, banks and professional buildings, which is a 190% increase over the \$23,875,000 in FY21, and \$29,477,374 for restaurants and warehouses, which is almost double the \$15,075,000 in FY21. The only major economic activity to show a significant decrease in permits from FY21 was in single home construction, which fell from \$85,863,050 in FY21 to \$53,280,762 for FY22, a decrease of almost 38%.

In business and economic news, AFB International, a global manufacturer of pet food ingredients, announced that it will invest more than \$79 million in a new facility in Columbus, creating more than 100 new jobs in the next five years. Also, Mercer University's new Columbus campus opened its doors in January to welcome more than 70 first-, third- and fourth-year medical students. In other news, Columbus has been named to Ownerly's Top Zoom cities in 2022, a study on the best cities for working remotely. Columbus ranks 4th in the South region, 9th in the medium city category, and 39th overall.

The Columbus Airport received an economic boost in August with the return of American Airlines to serve the Columbus market again, with nonstop flights from Columbus to Charlotte, North Carolina and Dallas/Ft. Worth, Texas. This addition helped the airport to almost double their revenue from the previous year. The airport also benefited from several recent federal grants to help with various improvement projects and received another grant of just over \$1 million in federal infrastructure money during FY22.

Fort Benning continues to be a primary source of economic strength to the Columbus community. The base provides permanent employment to over 42,000 military personnel, civilian workers and military trainees, and trains over 44,000 soldiers each year, resulting in an annual economic impact of over \$4.75 billion. Fort Benning has 300 training areas, 4 impact areas, 49 training facilities, 80 live fire ranges, and 4 simulation centers, with around 17.5 million square feet of training facilities and almost 4,000 housing units. The base is home to the United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence, the United States Army Armor School, the 194th Armor Brigade, the 316 Cavalry, the United States Army Infantry School, the 198th Infantry Brigade, the Airborne and Ranger Training Brigade, and elements of the 199th Infantry Brigade, Non-Commissioned Officer's Academy, 75th Ranger Regiment, 1st Security Force Assistance Brigade, 14th Combat Support Hospital, ARNG Warrior Training Center, Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, and Task Force 1-28.

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

Major Initiatives

The film industry continues to be a strong presence in Columbus, even during the pandemic. Columbus was one of the first cities to be certified as "Camera Ready" by the Georgia Film Commission. Movies filmed in Columbus in 2021 and 2022 included Redeemed, Things Don't Stay Fixed, Punk Rock Cannibals, A Dangerous Silence, Cash Out (starring John Travolta), and The Greatest Inheritance. More than 30 movies have been at least partially filmed in Columbus in the past ten years, bringing millions of dollars in economic revenue to the city.

On July 15, 2008, voters approved a new 1% Other Local Option Sales Tax (OLOST), which took effect on January 1, 2009. It is the intent of the Consolidated Government for 70% of the funds raised to be used for public safety, and the remaining 30% for infrastructure improvements. Significant among the public safety plans was the hiring of 100 new police officers, which began in FY09 and continues today. As of the end of Fiscal Year 2022, \$24.69 million remains as unassigned reserves for OLOST.

On November 2, 2021, Muscogee County voters approved a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) in the amount of \$400 million for major capital projects, and to issue \$200 million in General Obligation Sales Tax bonds to cover a portion of these projects until taxes were collected. Tax collections began on April 1, 2022 and will run until the amount needed for the projects and debt is collected, which is anticipated to be eight to ten years. The funds generated by this SPLOST tax will be earmarked to pay for the construction of new judicial facilities and parking (\$200 million), road, street and bridge improvements (\$20 million), trails and sidewalks (\$5 million), storm water improvements (\$20 million), Parks and Recreation capital projects (\$48 million), golf facilities improvements (\$15 million), public safety projects (\$44 million), general government vehicles and equipment (\$14 million), technology enhancements (\$5 million), Columbus Ironworks and Convention Center capital projects (\$5 million), Columbus Civic Center improvements (\$5 million), and economic development (\$9 million).

Noteworthy among ongoing SPLOST-funded projects is the Dragonfly Trail Network. This network is a series of walking/biking trails connecting existing trails in Columbus, including the Riverwalk, the Fall Line Trace, and the Follow Me Trail, providing over 34 miles of interconnected trails and making it one of the largest trail systems in Georgia, allowing walkers, runners and bikers to travel by trail from the Riverwalk at Columbus' west border, to Fort Benning on the south of Columbus, to Lake Oliver in north Columbus, and to Psalmond Road/Midtown in east Columbus and connecting various districts of downtown Columbus. With another 27 miles planned or under construction, this network will eventually provide over 60 miles of trails linking citizens and neighborhoods together.

Other capital projects completed, nearing completion, or under development in Fiscal Year 2022 include the \$48 million TSPLOST project for improving the Buena Vista Road Spiderweb intersection, which includes a new bridge over the railways, the \$40 million GDOT diverging diamond redesign for the Buena Vista Road/I-185 interchange, the \$58 million Cusseta Road/I-185 interchange improvement, Mott's Green Plaza renovation, Fortson Road/Williams Road roundabout, the Second Avenue Streetscape Study, and the J.R. Allen/U.S. 80 Corridor Study.

A focus on revitalization of economically depressed areas in the city has proven successful through collaboration among City officials, residents, non-profit and for-profit organizations and businesses to clean up neighborhoods and provide education programs that allow neighborhoods to continue their revitalization efforts independently. One of those collaborative efforts is the recent establishment of several Tax Allocation Districts. Redevelopment in these districts re-enforces the community's commitment to the revitalization of blighted, under-developed areas. As of FY22, \$80,905,210 in Tax Allocation District projects have been approved by Council within three of the eight Tax Allocation Districts.

Looking to the Future

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2011 through FY2022 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund transportation projects, storm water and drainage requirements, technology upgrades, vehicle replacement and maintenance of existing facilities. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 12 to 15 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, Columbus has adopted a fund balance policy to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of up to 90 days but not less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The actual unassigned General Fund balance as of June 30, 2022, increased by \$9,561,775. This increase in unassigned fund balance is attributable to budgetary measures to reduce spending and reductions of various fund balance assignments as well as growth in some revenue sources. We have made tremendous strides to improve our unassigned fund balance levels to our desired benchmark of 90 days. While we have exceeded that milestone during this fiscal year, we are still continuously looking for ways to improve our operational efficiency and revenue potential in an effort to maintain our strong and healthy financial profile.

Financial Information

Internal Controls

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

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

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

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, which was the thirty-second 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, 2021. This was the thirtieth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

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

The presentation of the financial statements and receipt of an unmodified auditor's opinion is the result of commitment and dedication of many Consolidated Government employees but especially Senior Accountants, Karen Thompson and Douglas "Randy" King as well as Accounting Manager, Jody Davis. The amount of effort these employees put forth towards the presentation of this financial report is invaluable.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Angelica Alexander". The script is cursive and elegant, with the first letters of each word being capitalized and prominent.

Angelica Alexander
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Consolidated Government of Columbus
Georgia**

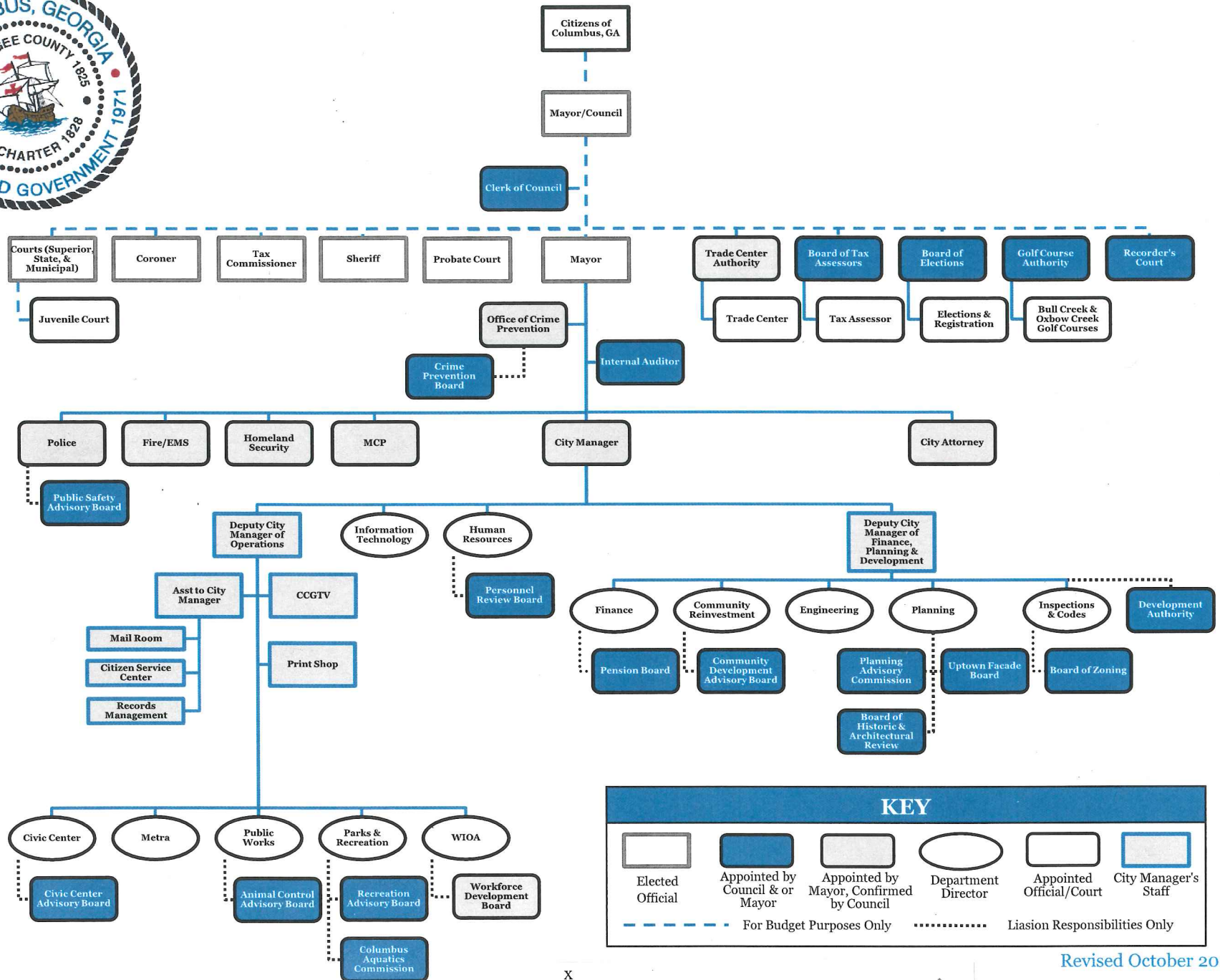
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Columbus Consolidated Government Organizational Chart



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

Mayor	B. H. "Skip" Henderson III
District One	Jerry "Pops" Barnes
District Two	Glenn Davis
District Three	Bruce Huff
District Four	Toyia Tucker
District Five	Charmaine Crabb
District Six	R. Gary Allen
District Seven	Evelyn "Mimi" Woodson
District Eight	Walker Garrett
District Nine "At-Large"	Judy Thomas
District Ten "At-Large"	John House

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA



City ManagerIsaiah Hugley

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Finance Director Angelica Alexander

Assistant Finance Director Nicholas A. Clinkscales

Accounting ManagerJody L. Davis

Purchasing ManagerAndrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Manager.....Yvonne C. Ivey

FINANCIAL SECTION

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia** (the "Consolidated Government"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Consolidated Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cashflows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Columbus Airport Commission, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, which represents 98.48%, 91.93%, and 97.20%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Columbus Airport Commission, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("Government Auditing Standards"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Government, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 17), the Schedules of Changes in the Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 121 through 124), the Schedules of Government Contributions (on pages 125 through 128), the Schedules of Pension Investment Returns (page 129), and the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 130) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
December 29, 2022

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

JUNE 30, 2022

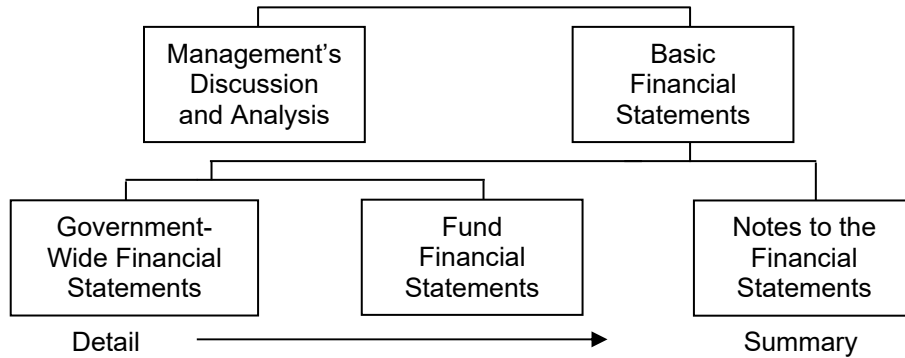
This section of the Columbus Consolidated Government's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report provides an overall narrative of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to review the financial statements with notes, which follows this narrative, to enhance their understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Consolidated Government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$469,490,432 (net position). Of this amount, \$61,099,719 represents an unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position increased by \$43,455,025, due to increases in sales tax revenues (passage of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax by the voters of Muscogee County with collections that began in April 2022), and recognition of American Rescue Plan Funds offset by requirements of GASB 68 to accrue actuarially determined net pension liability and contributions to Other Post-employment Benefits ("OPEB") plan.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$389,191,854 an increase of \$202,500,415 in comparison to the prior year. This increase is due to issuance of General Obligation Bonds and other debt issuances during the current year totaling \$202.5 million. Approximately 18.0% of this amount \$71,187,254 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 \$122,309,933, or approximately 59.9% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined revenue totaled \$366.9 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$332.2 million and business-type activities totaled \$34.7 million. Current year revenues increased approximately 11.9% from those of the prior year.
- Overall expenses totaled \$323.5 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$289.9 million and business type activities totaled 33.6 million. Current year expenses increased approximately 9.6% over those of the prior year.
- Expenses of governmental activities exceeded program revenue by \$255 million, resulting in the use of general revenues (mostly taxes).

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Required Components of Annual Financial Report



Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the Government's financial status.

The next statements are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of Columbus, Georgia's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes**. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **supplemental information** is provided to show details about the Government's nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds, all of which are added together in one column on the appropriate basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Government's operations in a manner that is similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Government's financial position, which assists in assessing the economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means the financial statements account for all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the Consolidated Government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expense and program revenues for each function of the Government.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Consolidated Government's basic services such as general administration, judicial services, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. Property taxes, sales taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those funds that the Consolidated Government charges a fee to customers to provide services. These include garbage collection, transportation, and Civic Center. The final category is component units. The Columbus Consolidated Government includes these component units in its report – Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center, Columbus Golf Authority, Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, Columbus Water Works, Columbus Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Department of Health. These are component units for which the Government is fiscally responsible.

Fund Financial Statements

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Consolidated Government, reporting the Consolidated Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All funds of the Consolidated Government can be divided into three categories: 1) governmental funds, 2) proprietary funds, and 3) fiduciary funds. These fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

Most of the basic services provided by the Consolidated Government are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as government activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, these funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash and the amount of funds left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which focuses on current financial resources. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's short-term financing requirements. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Government's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the Government's current needs. The relationship between government activities in the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds financial statements is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Consolidated Government has five governmental fund types: 1) the General Fund, 2) Special Revenue Funds, 3) Debt Service Funds, 4) the Capital Projects Funds, and 5) the Permanent Fund. The Government reported five major governmental funds: 1) the General Fund, 2) Special Projects Fund, 3) T-SPLOST Projects Fund, 4) Coronavirus Relief Fund, 5) American Rescue Plan Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The Government has two types of proprietary funds used to account for activities that operate similarly to commercial enterprises found in the private sector. Funds that charge fees for services provided to outside customers including other local governments are known as Enterprise Funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Funds that charge fees for services provided to departments within the reporting government are known as Internal Service Funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, thus there is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements, except for the allocation of internal service fund activity.

The Consolidated Government has three enterprise funds: 1) Integrated Waste Management Fund, 2) Civic Center Fund, 3) Transportation Fund. The Consolidated Government also has two internal service funds: Risk Management Fund and Employee Health Insurance Fund. The Integrated Waste Management Fund, Civic Center Fund, and Transportation Fund are considered major funds for presentation purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Consolidated Government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other departments. The Consolidated Government is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets belong. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the Consolidated Government's operations or programs.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental			Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021
ASSETS						
Current and other assets	\$ 487,210,924	\$ 20,482,725	\$ 507,693,649	\$ 256,475,717	\$ 20,493,410	\$ 276,969,127
Capital assets	531,417,219	45,213,955	576,631,174	504,804,436	43,348,182	548,152,618
Total assets	<u>1,018,628,143</u>	<u>65,696,680</u>	<u>1,084,324,823</u>	<u>761,280,153</u>	<u>63,841,592</u>	<u>825,121,745</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>95,562,401</u>	<u>6,552,680</u>	<u>102,115,081</u>	<u>80,794,305</u>	<u>4,811,993</u>	<u>85,606,298</u>
LIABILITIES						
Long-term liabilities	435,901,779	20,566,517	456,468,296	325,164,368	27,857,193	353,021,561
Other liabilities	111,012,979	4,264,013	115,276,992	68,277,030	1,937,503	70,214,533
Total liabilities	<u>546,914,758</u>	<u>24,830,530</u>	<u>571,745,288</u>	<u>393,441,398</u>	<u>29,794,696</u>	<u>423,236,094</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>133,933,754</u>	<u>11,270,430</u>	<u>145,204,184</u>	<u>56,973,279</u>	<u>4,483,263</u>	<u>61,456,542</u>
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	162,848,490	45,213,955	208,062,445	387,486,338	43,348,182	430,834,520
Restricted	199,596,853	731,415	200,328,268	25,482,394	985,386	26,467,780
Unrestricted	70,896,689	(9,796,970)	61,099,719	(21,308,951)	(9,957,942)	(31,266,893)
Total net position	<u>\$ 433,342,032</u>	<u>\$ 36,148,400</u>	<u>\$ 469,490,432</u>	<u>\$ 391,659,781</u>	<u>\$ 34,375,626</u>	<u>\$ 426,035,407</u>

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Consolidated Government exceeded liabilities by \$469.5 million as of June 30, 2022.

One of the largest portions of the Consolidated Government's net position, \$208 million reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (road, bridges, and sewer lines) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Consolidated Government uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Government's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased to \$433.4 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 reflected a balance of \$70.9 million at the end of the current year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Several aspects of the Government's financial operations positively influenced the total unrestricted governmental net position:

- Continued Diligence in the maintenance of 60 days unreserved fund balance in the General Fund
- Continued Diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 99% for real and personal property.
- Increases in Property Tax revenue and Sales Tax revenues.

The net position of our business-type activities increased to 36.1 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

Governmental Activities: Governmental activities increased in the Consolidated Government's net position by \$41.7 million and thereby accounting for the increase in the total growth in the net position of the Consolidated Government and the \$1.8 million increase for business type activities. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Governmental Revenues: Property tax (33.5%) and other taxes (41.4%) continue as the main source of revenue of the Government amounting to 74.9% in 2022, compared to 81.1% in 2021. Sales tax revenues contributed approximately \$109.3 million to net position. During the current year a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax was passed by the voters of Muscogee County with collections beginning in April 2022. This accounts for the large increase to Sales Taxes.

Governmental Functional Expenses: The Consolidated Government expended 42.0% of the appropriations for public safety expenditures. The Consolidated Government continues to commit substantial financial resources for the safety of its citizens. Some of these expenditures include longevity payments and other pay incentives to the various departments of Public Safety. Other expenditures accounted for the remaining 58%.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the Consolidated Government's net position by \$1.8 million. A significant portion of this increase was due to continued recovery from the pandemic with increases in the number of shows booked and the purchase of capital equipment.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Consolidated Government's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	
	2022	2022		2021	2021	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 33,278,618	\$ 21,066,515	\$ 54,345,133	\$ 31,715,023	\$ 15,184,545	\$ 46,899,568
Operating grants and contributions	29,185,717	4,791,758	33,977,475	18,031,876	1,704,903	19,736,779
Capital grants and contributions	2,179,241	2,681,596	4,860,837	2,867,215	1,508,229	4,375,444
General revenues:						
Property taxes	111,483,666	5,992,276	117,475,942	100,643,609	5,370,457	106,014,066
Other taxes	137,736,354	-	137,736,354	134,333,103	-	134,333,103
Gain on sale of assets	-	192,905	192,905	-	136,553	136,553
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	23,233	23,233	534,327	109,917	644,244
Miscellaneous	18,379,984	-	18,379,984	10,817,572	-	10,817,572
Total revenues	332,243,580	34,748,283	366,991,863	298,942,725	24,014,604	322,957,329
Expenses						
General government	73,975,844	-	73,975,844	58,345,111	-	58,345,111
Public safety	121,871,518	-	121,871,518	112,781,299	-	112,781,299
Public works	41,029,218	-	41,029,218	44,380,522	-	44,380,522
Health and welfare	20,249,405	-	20,249,405	27,042,713	-	27,042,713
Culture and recreation	15,364,589	-	15,364,589	6,850,882	-	6,850,882
Housing and development	5,912,479	-	5,912,479	6,498,397	-	6,498,397
Economic opportunity	4,323,333	-	4,323,333	4,407,154	-	4,407,154
Interest on long-term debt	7,244,981	-	7,244,981	3,274,715	-	3,274,715
Integrated waste	-	16,375,666	16,375,666	-	15,819,547	15,819,547
Transportation	-	8,313,571	8,313,571	-	8,331,068	8,331,068
Civic center	-	8,876,234	8,876,234	-	4,538,956	4,538,956
Total expenses	289,971,367	33,565,471	323,536,838	263,580,793	28,689,571	292,270,364
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	42,272,213	1,182,812	43,455,025	35,361,932	(4,674,967)	30,686,965
Transfers	(589,962)	589,962	-	(3,751,351)	3,751,351	-
Change in net position	41,682,251	1,772,774	43,455,025	31,610,581	(923,616)	30,686,965
Net position, July 1	391,659,781	34,375,626	426,035,407	360,049,200	35,299,242	395,348,442
Net position, June 30	\$ 433,342,032	\$ 36,148,400	\$ 469,490,432	\$ 391,659,781	\$ 34,375,626	\$ 426,035,407

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

The focus of the Consolidated Government's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Consolidated Government's 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 combined fund balance of all the governmental funds is \$389,191,851 million, of which \$71.2 million, or 18% is unassigned.

General Fund

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 \$71,365,779, while total fund balance reached \$124,120,267. 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 34.9% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60.8%.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by \$14.1 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase is due to continuing efforts to enforce spending within budget. Other factors that attributed were growth in some revenue sources (charges for services increased by \$2.4 million mainly due to increases in ambulance collections due to an increase in the number of trips in the current fiscal year) and a significant decrease in transfers out of \$4.4 million due to transfers to enterprise funds to cover a cash deficit and to pay for capital equipment purchases.

The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$23.1 million, an increase of \$1.6 million. This increase is attributable to an increase in transfers from other funds that support the projects paid from this fund.

The T-SPLOST Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$6.7 million, an increase of \$0.4 million. This slight increase is attributable to an increase in TSPLOST revenues.

American Rescue Plan Fund reports a \$0 fund balance in the current year due to revenue recognition requirements as monies are spent.

GO Sales Tax Bonds Series 2022 reports a total fund balance of \$149,545,093 due to the issuance of GO bonds during the current fiscal year to fund various capital projects.

Proprietary funds

The activities of the Consolidated Government that render services to the general public on a user charge basis, or that require periodic determination of revenues for public policy are accounted for as Enterprise Funds. The Consolidated Government's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Unrestricted net position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(13.1) million an increase of \$2.6 million from the previous year. This deficit is attributable to the postclosure requirements for the landfill and capital purchases. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund increased to \$485 an increase of \$1.5 million due to reduction of net investment in capital assets. Unrestricted net position of the Transportation Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$3.3 million, an increase of \$1.0 million from the previous year due to increases in governmental subsidies. Other factors concerning the finances of these 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 FY2022 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$206.5 million to the final budget amount of \$220.8 million shows a net increase of \$14.3 million. This figure includes \$5,863,662 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$7,886,248 for mid-year amendments, \$581,644 in approved carryover requests for capital and various year-end adjustments.

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

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	\$ 69,118,753	\$ 69,620,817	\$ 502,064
Sales Taxes	82,270,000	89,955,423	7,685,423
Other Taxes	31,967,000	33,385,489	1,418,489
Fines and Forfeitures	4,150,000	2,341,294	(1,808,706)

The surplus in General Property taxes was due to property tax projections relative to title ad valorem taxes which likely grew because local automobile sales increased over 7% from the prior year. The overage in Sales Taxes was primarily due to an increase in gross sales revenue relative to consumer price increases as well as increased online retail sales transactions. The overage in Other Taxes was due to higher than anticipated revenues in Occupational Tax and Insurance Premium Tax. The shortage in Fines and Forfeitures was due to lower than anticipated revenues in court fines due to court backlogs related to the pandemic.

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 FY2022 Adopted Budget appropriations. The most significant variances were in the City Attorney's Office due to litigation expenses and settlements, Fire and EMS due to retention pay for personnel, auto parts and supplies and fuel overages, and non-departmental budgets related to inter-fund transfers and allowance for bad debts.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Increases in expenditures are summarized as follows:

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

Public Safety -- Adjustments within the function are consistent with purchase orders committed prior to June 30, enhanced retention pay for personnel, 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 and other revenue sources.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Consolidated Government's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$576.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the Consolidated Government, such as roads, bridges, drainage systems and other similar items.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included acquisition of public safety vehicles and heavy-duty equipment for Public Works, completion of a streetscapes project and bridge construction, purchase of buildings for future use as City Hall, land and right of way acquisitions for upcoming road projects.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 169,798,803	\$ 1,505,062	\$ 171,303,865
Easements	4,577,977	-	4,577,977
Buildings and improvements	260,247,644	46,953,050	307,200,694
Machinery and equipment	92,493,594	51,875,388	144,368,982
Infrastructure	540,497,865	-	540,497,865
Computer software	1,926,965	-	1,926,965
Construction in progress	19,934,543	-	19,934,543
Accumulated depreciation	(558,060,172)	(55,119,545)	(613,179,717)
	\$ 531,417,219	\$ 45,213,955	\$ 576,631,174

Long-term Debt

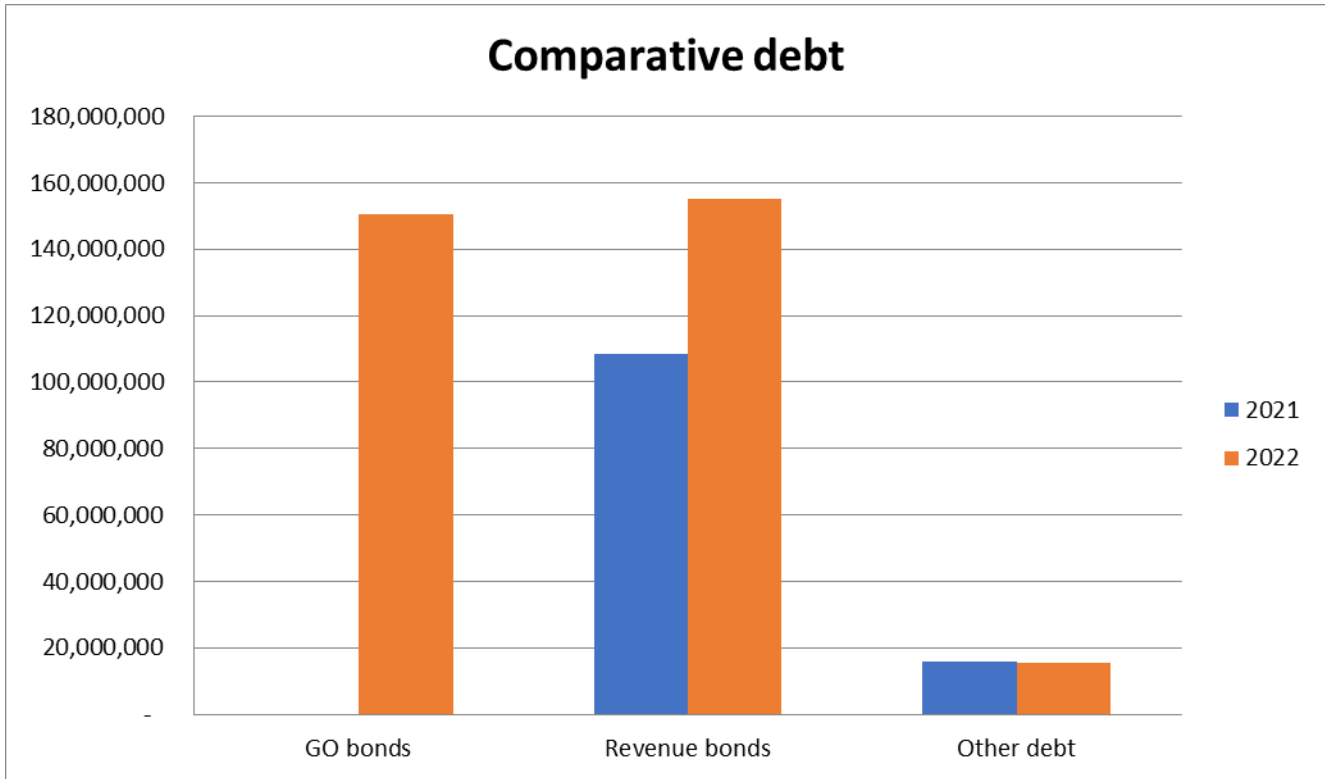
At year-end, the Consolidated Government had \$321.1 million in bonds and notes outstanding—an increase of \$196.7 million over last year. This increase is due to the issuance of \$202.5 million in new debt issuances in the current year to include \$155.2 million in General Obligation Bonds. A table of the Consolidated Government's outstanding debt can be found below.

The Consolidated Government's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities	
	2022	2021
GO bonds	\$ 150,592,125	-
Revenue bonds	155,045,407	108,638,639
Other debt	15,447,063	15,724,551
Total debt	\$ 321,084,595	\$ 124,363,190

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The Consolidated Government's bond rating of Aa2 by Moody's Investor Service and AA+ by Standard and Poor's ("S&P") was confirmed in October 2021 for general obligation debt.

The State of Georgia limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Consolidated Government is \$460,500,717 million based on the 2021 County-wide assessed value of \$5,994,794,521.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2023 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 2% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with 98% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 4.0% from 189,885 in 2010 to 206,922 (2020 Census). 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) estimated 28,000 new people would come to the area; however, this projection came in slightly lower than expected with only an increase of less than 20,000 to the local population.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

3. Columbus, Georgia MSA employment totals based on October 2022 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of approximately 117,538. Employment has been on an upward trend for the past twelve months and is expected to further increase through the next fiscal year.
4. The Columbus, Georgia MSA unemployment rate based on October 2022 Bureau of Labor Statistics information stood at 3.7% compared to 2.9% for the state of Georgia and 3.4% for the nation as a whole. Unemployment rates have generally been on a declining trend over the past twelve months due to workers actively returning to the workforce. This trend is anticipated to remain relatively flat as the economy recovers from the effects of the pandemic through the next fiscal year.

This contributed to the following projections for the next year's budget (FY2023):

1. General Property Taxes are expected to increase from the final FY2022 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase by 7% from the final FY2022 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 4% from the final FY2022 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to decrease over 30% from the final FY2022 budget.
5. Millage rates in each urban service district will remain unchanged from the FY2022 rates.

CONTACTING THE COLUMBUS CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 88,962,325	\$ 1,751,241	\$ 90,713,566
Investments	360,878,477	12,641,423	373,519,900
Receivables:			
Taxes	16,800,237	547,092	17,347,329
Accounts, net of allowances	4,969,592	1,079,215	6,048,807
Interest	935,566	21,426	956,992
Notes	1,217,063	-	1,217,063
Other	994,443	11,306	1,005,749
Due from other governments	2,668,302	2,393,875	5,062,177
Due from fiduciary funds	-	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Internal balances	(170,681)	170,681	-
Prepaid expenses	1,527,617	5,713	1,533,330
Inventories	364,116	295,032	659,148
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Restricted assets, investments	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Right of use assets, net of accumulated amortization	-	-	-
Net pension asset	8,063,867	1,565,721	9,629,588
Net OPEB asset	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	194,311,323	1,505,062	195,816,385
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	337,105,896	43,708,893	380,814,789
Total assets	1,018,628,143	65,696,680	1,084,324,823
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	57,092,164	2,810,662	59,902,826
Other post-employment benefits	37,914,891	3,742,018	41,656,909
Deferred charge on refunding	555,346	-	555,346
Total deferred outflows of resources	95,562,401	6,552,680	102,115,081
LIABILITIES			
Accounts and retainage payable	14,573,920	605,861	15,179,781
Accrued liabilities	2,049,265	353,144	2,402,409
Unearned revenue	58,816,813	-	58,816,813
Interest payable	4,582,458	-	4,582,458
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Due to component units	87,091	-	87,091
Claims payable due within one year	295,471	-	295,471
Claims payable due in more than one year	2,899,099	-	2,899,099
Notes, bonds, leases payable, premiums, discounts due within one year	27,110,733	-	27,110,733
Notes, bonds, leases payable, premiums, discounts due in more than one year	293,973,863	-	293,973,863
Compensated absences due within one year	3,497,228	298,696	3,795,924
Compensated absences due in more than one year	3,473,457	96,144	3,569,601
Right to use liability	-	-	-
Net pension liability due in more than one year	67,426,992	-	67,426,992
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	68,128,368	6,723,943	74,852,311
EPD mandated liability	-	70,785	70,785
Landfill post-closure care costs due within one year	-	3,006,312	3,006,312
Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	13,675,645	13,675,645
Total liabilities	546,914,758	24,830,530	571,745,288
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	115,578,766	9,458,880	125,037,646
Other post-employment benefits	18,354,988	1,811,550	20,166,538
Total deferred inflows of resources	133,933,754	11,270,430	145,204,184
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	162,848,490	45,213,955	208,062,445
Restricted:			
General government	117,131	-	117,131
Public safety	3,943,513	-	3,943,513
Public works	153,028,667	-	153,028,667
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and development	5,187,824	-	5,187,824
Capital outlay	36,819,204	-	36,819,204
Operations	-	731,415	731,415
Other purposes	-	-	-
Perpetual care	-	-	-
Non-expendable	500,514	-	500,514
Unrestricted	70,896,689	(9,796,970)	61,099,719
Total net position	\$ 433,342,032	\$ 36,148,400	\$ 469,490,432

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

Component Units				
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	
\$ 9,233,244	\$ 30,072,771	\$ 12,472,979	\$ 5,421,225	
40,396,746	8,507,501	-	4,354,971	
-	-	-	62,219	
11,830,084	2,042,596	942,496	1,403,703	
-	-	-	7,718	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	1,324,983	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	87,091	
-	-	-	-	
-	843,924	67,185	-	
1,296,381	-	201,462	75,132	
42,001,290	5,781,299	-	973,118	
5,451,717	-	-	735,676	
-	83,200	-	64,123	
-	-	317,644	-	
2,810,833	2,268,317	-	324,658	
-	-	1,590,857	-	
38,256,540	14,463,531	-	6,625,680	
504,498,615	46,132,178	1,989,713	47,666,509	
<u>655,775,450</u>	<u>110,195,317</u>	<u>18,907,319</u>	<u>67,801,823</u>	
7,291,281	4,419,434	5,798,106	1,203,519	
14,646,794	-	-	625,785	
3,541,472	-	-	28,816	
<u>25,479,547</u>	<u>4,419,434</u>	<u>5,798,106</u>	<u>1,858,120</u>	
5,898,568	691,222	458,707	1,107,018	
442,010	1,269,231	156,813	340,474	
2,717,190	-	-	669,902	
821,196	1,028,551	-	39,841	
215,692	-	-	182,255	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
13,981,956	2,050,000	-	382,356	
150,131,799	53,589,089	-	5,332,653	
802,917	-	340,797	67,563	
509,533	-	628,855	56,091	
-	-	317,644	-	
-	-	6,479,068	221,418	
36,133,164	-	721,902	1,124,457	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
<u>211,654,025</u>	<u>58,628,093</u>	<u>9,103,786</u>	<u>9,524,028</u>	
19,828,554	18,387,716	9,421,672	3,618,227	
11,002,066	-	-	302,948	
<u>30,830,620</u>	<u>18,387,716</u>	<u>9,421,672</u>	<u>3,921,175</u>	
383,981,610	19,245,420	1,989,713	47,819,236	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	
43,442,914	-	1,439,987	-	
-	-	-	1,708,794	
-	-	-	-	
11,345,828	18,353,522	2,750,267	6,686,710	
<u>\$ 438,770,352</u>	<u>\$ 37,598,942</u>	<u>\$ 6,179,967</u>	<u>\$ 56,214,740</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 73,975,844	\$ 12,221,744	\$ 20,018,190	\$ -
Judicial	-	4,937,847	3,456,533	-
Public safety	121,871,518	13,357,182	1,712,198	-
Public works	41,029,218	1,307,241	-	2,179,241
Health and welfare	20,249,405	-	2,042,248	-
Culture and recreation	15,364,589	1,401,898	16,915	-
Housing and development	5,912,479	52,706	1,939,633	-
Economic opportunity	4,323,333	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	7,244,981	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	289,971,367	33,278,618	29,185,717	2,179,241
Business-type activities:				
Integrated waste	16,375,666	13,173,819	-	1,699,405
Transportation	8,313,571	580,676	4,791,758	982,191
Civic center	8,876,234	7,312,020	-	-
Total business-type activities	33,565,471	21,066,515	4,791,758	2,681,596
Total primary government	\$ 323,536,838	\$ 54,345,133	\$ 33,977,475	\$ 4,860,837
Component units:				
Columbus Water Works	\$ 80,747,452	\$ 81,925,258	\$ -	\$ 3,408,901
Hospital Authority of Columbus	35,117,756	33,440,174	-	-
Nonmajor governmental component units	22,641,242	6,570,531	16,445,983	-
Nonmajor business-type component units	13,808,623	11,042,264	1,163,067	4,307,691
Total component units	\$ 152,315,073	\$ 132,978,227	\$ 17,609,050	\$ 7,716,592
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Hotel/motel taxes				
Alcoholic beverage taxes				
Business taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Gain on disposal of capital assets				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
\$ (41,735,910)	\$ -	\$ (41,735,910)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
8,394,380	-	8,394,380	-	-	-	-
(106,802,138)	-	(106,802,138)	-	-	-	-
(37,542,736)	-	(37,542,736)	-	-	-	-
(18,207,157)	-	(18,207,157)	-	-	-	-
(13,945,776)	-	(13,945,776)	-	-	-	-
(3,920,140)	-	(3,920,140)	-	-	-	-
(4,323,333)	-	(4,323,333)	-	-	-	-
(7,244,981)	-	(7,244,981)	-	-	-	-
<u>(225,327,791)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(225,327,791)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(1,502,442)	(1,502,442)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,958,946)	(1,958,946)	-	-	-	-
-	(1,564,214)	(1,564,214)	-	-	-	-
-	<u>(5,025,602)</u>	<u>(5,025,602)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(225,327,791)</u>	<u>(5,025,602)</u>	<u>(230,353,393)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	4,586,707	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(1,677,582)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	375,272	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,704,399
-	-	-	<u>4,586,707</u>	<u>(1,677,582)</u>	<u>375,272</u>	<u>2,704,399</u>
111,483,666	5,992,276	117,475,942	-	-	-	-
94,335,914	-	94,335,914	-	-	-	-
6,020,735	-	6,020,735	-	-	3,010,644	-
3,653,362	-	3,653,362	-	-	-	667,260
33,726,343	-	33,726,343	-	-	-	-
-	23,233	23,233	67,351	-	14	63,908
-	192,905	192,905	-	-	-	-
18,379,984	-	18,379,984	-	2,097,719	1,364,957	-
(589,962)	589,962	-	-	-	-	-
<u>267,010,042</u>	<u>6,798,376</u>	<u>273,808,418</u>	<u>67,351</u>	<u>2,097,719</u>	<u>4,375,615</u>	<u>731,168</u>
41,682,251	1,772,774	43,455,025	4,654,058	420,137	4,750,887	3,435,567
391,659,781	34,375,626	426,035,407	434,116,294	37,178,805	1,429,080	52,779,173
<u>\$ 433,342,032</u>	<u>\$ 36,148,400</u>	<u>\$ 469,490,432</u>	<u>\$ 438,770,352</u>	<u>\$ 37,598,942</u>	<u>\$ 6,179,967</u>	<u>\$ 56,214,740</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>T-SPLOST Projects Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,405,299	\$ 262,860	\$ 500,622	\$ 472,586
Investments	104,460,933	150,020,876	23,881,339	6,407,490
Receivables:				
Taxes	9,844,061	-	-	1,592,362
Accounts	3,554,504	-	-	-
Interest	835,987	-	59,341	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	356,620	-	15,169	-
Due from other funds	954,704	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	1,428,914	-	-	-
Inventory	364,116	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 134,205,138</u>	<u>\$ 150,283,736</u>	<u>\$ 24,456,471</u>	<u>\$ 8,472,438</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,649,203	\$ 738,643	\$ 1,248,866	\$ 245,187
Retainage payable	461,037	-	91,026	451,721
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	1,748,747	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,750	-	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>7,860,737</u>	<u>738,643</u>	<u>1,339,892</u>	<u>696,908</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	15,169	1,040,372
Unavailable revenue - taxes	2,224,134	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,224,134</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,169</u>	<u>1,040,372</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	1,428,914	-	-	-
Inventory	364,116	-	-	-
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
General government	17,304	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	149,545,093	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	6,735,158
Committed to:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	23,101,410	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Crime victim	393,870	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
General government	68,582	-	-	-
Public safety	54,327	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	273,741	-	-	-
Housing and development	112,706	-	-	-
Future obligations	4,164,315	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances	4,493,072	-	-	-
Other projects	41,383,541	-	-	-
Unassigned	71,365,779	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>124,120,267</u>	<u>149,545,093</u>	<u>23,101,410</u>	<u>6,735,158</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 134,205,138</u>	<u>\$ 150,283,736</u>	<u>\$ 24,456,471</u>	<u>\$ 8,472,438</u>

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

American Rescue Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 60,575,031	\$ 13,159,410	\$ 87,375,808
-	67,244,242	352,014,880
-	5,363,814	16,800,237
-	1,400,939	4,955,443
-	40,238	935,566
-	1,217,063	1,217,063
268,625	710,424	979,049
-	2,296,513	2,668,302
-	1,750	956,454
-	8,055	1,436,969
-	-	364,116
<u>\$ 60,843,656</u>	<u>\$ 91,442,448</u>	<u>\$ 469,703,887</u>
\$ 2,026,843	\$ 3,029,129	\$ 12,937,871
-	15,484	1,019,268
58,816,813	-	58,816,813
-	300,518	2,049,265
-	1,125,385	1,127,135
-	87,091	87,091
<u>60,843,656</u>	<u>4,557,607</u>	<u>76,037,443</u>
-	883,098	1,938,639
-	311,817	2,535,951
-	1,194,915	4,474,590
-	700	1,429,614
-	-	364,116
-	500,514	500,514
-	99,827	117,131
-	3,943,513	3,943,513
-	3,483,574	153,028,667
-	5,187,824	5,187,824
-	30,084,046	36,819,204
-	547,716	547,716
-	12,190,206	12,190,206
-	5,747,857	28,849,267
-	17,875,226	17,875,226
-	-	393,870
-	4,536,338	4,536,338
-	1,671,110	1,671,110
-	-	68,582
-	-	54,327
-	-	273,741
-	-	112,706
-	-	4,164,315
-	-	4,493,072
-	-	41,383,541
-	(178,525)	71,187,254
-	85,689,926	389,191,854
<u>\$ 60,843,656</u>	<u>\$ 91,442,448</u>	<u>\$ 469,703,887</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 389,191,854
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	531,417,219
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	4,474,590
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	57,092,164
Other post-employment benefits	37,914,891
Bond refundings	555,346
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	(115,578,766)
Other post-employment benefits	(18,354,988)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Bonds, leases and notes payable and unamortized discounts and premiums	(321,084,596)
Accrued interest	(4,582,458)
Compensated absences	(6,970,685)
Workers' compensation claims payable	(1,500,000)
Net pension liability	(67,426,992)
Net pension asset	8,063,867
Other post-employment benefit liability	(68,128,368)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.	<u>8,258,954</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 433,342,032</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	General Fund	G.O. Sales Tax Bonds Series 2022 Fund	Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 69,614,170	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	94,517,973	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	33,394,820	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	3,422,668	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,027,463	-	2,179,241	4,272,629	21,145,639
Charges for services	18,205,406	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,341,294	-	-	-	-
Sales and rentals	129,094	-	-	-	-
Private contributions	27,162	-	4,545	-	-
Interest revenues	1,197,748	270,876	346,915	15,462	-
Other revenues	1,688,930	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>225,566,728</u>	<u>270,876</u>	<u>2,530,701</u>	<u>4,288,091</u>	<u>21,145,639</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	59,403,584	-	-	-	19,038,913
Public safety	115,630,717	-	-	-	-
Public works	15,071,362	738,644	-	-	-
Health and welfare	1,537,946	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	9,665,880	-	-	-	309,606
Housing and development	2,810,195	-	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	4,683,247	6,805,953	-
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	527,344	-	-
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance cost	-	579,264	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>204,119,684</u>	<u>1,317,908</u>	<u>5,210,591</u>	<u>6,805,953</u>	<u>19,348,519</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>21,447,044</u>	<u>(1,047,032)</u>	<u>(2,679,890)</u>	<u>(2,517,862)</u>	<u>1,797,120</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of capital leases	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	129,490,000	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	21,102,125	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,082,627	-	4,283,903	2,900,000	-
Transfers out	<u>(8,395,287)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,797,120)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(7,312,660)</u>	<u>150,592,125</u>	<u>4,283,903</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>(1,797,120)</u>
Net change in fund balances	14,134,384	149,545,093	1,604,013	382,138	-
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	<u>109,985,883</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,497,397</u>	<u>6,353,020</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 124,120,267</u>	<u>\$ 149,545,093</u>	<u>\$ 23,101,410</u>	<u>\$ 6,735,158</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 41,797,110	\$ 111,411,280
9,492,038	104,010,011
331,523	33,726,343
-	3,422,668
19,050,362	47,675,334
4,596,604	22,802,010
625,223	2,966,517
-	129,094
-	31,707
359,799	2,190,800
2,116,500	3,805,430
<u>78,369,159</u>	<u>332,171,194</u>
226,540	78,669,037
5,113,870	120,744,587
17,885,453	33,695,459
18,711,459	20,249,405
4,561,285	14,536,771
3,803,583	6,613,778
4,318,963	4,318,963
30,873,766	42,362,966
7,971,020	7,971,020
3,957,785	4,485,129
420,255	420,255
-	579,264
<u>97,843,979</u>	<u>334,646,634</u>
<u>(19,474,820)</u>	<u>(2,475,440)</u>
3,031,431	3,031,431
47,260,000	176,750,000
4,682,261	25,784,386
10,131,666	18,398,196
<u>(8,795,751)</u>	<u>(18,988,158)</u>
<u>56,309,607</u>	<u>204,975,855</u>
36,834,787	202,500,415
<u>48,855,139</u>	<u>186,691,439</u>
<u>\$ 85,689,926</u>	<u>\$ 389,191,854</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 202,500,415
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>	
Capital outlay	48,385,815
Depreciation expense	(21,724,236)
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.</p>	
	(48,796)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	
	5,393
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>	
Long-term debt repayments	7,971,020
Issuance of debt	(179,781,431)
Premiums	(25,784,386)
Amortization of unamortized discounts	(20,855)
Amortization of unamortized premiums	894,246
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	
<p>The amortization of pension liabilities is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.</p>	
Pensions	14,848,680
Other post-employment benefits	(2,016,335)
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>	
Accrued interest	(2,566,731)
Compensated absences	363,581
<p>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.</p>	
	(1,344,129)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 41,682,251

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 64,245,753	\$ 69,108,753	\$ 69,614,170	\$ 505,417
Sales taxes	77,510,000	86,230,000	94,517,973	8,287,973
Other taxes	30,477,000	31,977,000	33,394,820	1,417,820
Licenses and permits	2,533,000	3,433,000	3,422,668	(10,332)
Intergovernmental	872,859	872,859	1,027,463	154,604
Charges for services	15,728,489	17,428,489	18,205,406	776,917
Interest revenue	300,000	300,000	1,197,748	897,748
Fines and forfeitures	4,150,000	4,150,000	2,341,294	(1,808,706)
Sales and rentals	20,000	20,000	129,094	109,094
Private contributions	-	3,008	27,162	24,154
Other revenues	1,225,300	1,234,877	1,688,930	454,053
Total revenues	<u>197,062,401</u>	<u>214,757,986</u>	<u>225,566,728</u>	<u>10,808,742</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	54,601,413	58,236,160	59,272,085	(1,035,925)
Public safety	111,727,563	120,082,839	116,336,506	3,746,333
Public works	14,757,959	17,196,111	15,410,467	1,785,644
Culture and recreation	11,535,705	11,448,546	9,970,285	1,478,261
Health and welfare	1,527,972	1,775,168	1,537,946	237,222
Urban Development and Housing	2,946,909	3,091,413	2,792,831	298,582
Total expenditures	<u>197,097,521</u>	<u>211,830,237</u>	<u>205,320,120</u>	<u>6,510,117</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(35,120)</u>	<u>2,927,749</u>	<u>20,246,608</u>	<u>17,318,859</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,082,627	(1,327,142)
Transfers out	<u>(9,373,612)</u>	<u>(8,972,452)</u>	<u>(8,425,160)</u>	<u>(45,662)</u>
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(8,073,612)</u>	<u>(7,672,452)</u>	<u>(7,342,533)</u>	<u>(1,372,804)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(8,108,732)	(4,744,703)	12,904,075	15,946,055
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>40,428,821</u>	<u>58,312,711</u>	<u>109,985,883</u>	<u>51,673,172</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 32,320,089</u>	<u>\$ 53,568,008</u>	122,889,958	<u>\$ 67,619,227</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			<u>1,230,309</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year			<u>\$ 124,120,267</u>	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 39,241,019	\$ 39,241,019	\$ 21,145,639	\$ (18,095,380)
Total revenues	<u>39,241,019</u>	<u>39,241,019</u>	<u>21,145,639</u>	<u>(18,095,380)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	7,460,714	7,460,714	5,567,785	1,892,929
Public safety	9,452,165	9,452,165	9,052,165	400,000
Health and welfare	17,228,140	17,228,140	14,690,942	2,537,198
Economic opportunity	5,100,000	5,100,000	3,473,227	1,626,773
Total expenditures	<u>39,241,019</u>	<u>39,241,019</u>	<u>32,784,119</u>	<u>6,456,900</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,638,480)</u>	<u>(11,638,480)</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(11,638,480)</u>	<u>\$ (11,638,480)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			<u>11,638,480</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year			<u>\$ -</u>	

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 172,886	\$ 1,245,624	\$ 332,731	\$ 1,751,241	\$ 1,586,517
Investments	8,511,576	-	4,129,847	12,641,423	8,863,597
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	547,092	547,092	-
Accounts	1,074,617	-	4,598	1,079,215	-
Interest	20,387	-	1,039	21,426	14,149
Other	-	11,306	-	11,306	15,394
Due from other funds	-	170,681	-	170,681	-
Due from other governments	-	-	2,393,875	2,393,875	-
Prepaid expenses	-	5,713	-	5,713	90,648
Inventory	-	-	295,032	295,032	-
Total current assets	<u>9,779,466</u>	<u>1,433,324</u>	<u>7,704,214</u>	<u>18,917,004</u>	<u>10,570,305</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Net pension asset	766,731	169,416	629,574	1,565,721	-
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	1,265,193	-	239,869	1,505,062	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15,942,563	15,993,662	11,772,668	43,708,893	-
Total Non-current assets	<u>17,974,487</u>	<u>16,163,078</u>	<u>12,642,111</u>	<u>46,779,676</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>27,753,953</u>	<u>17,596,402</u>	<u>20,346,325</u>	<u>65,696,680</u>	<u>10,570,305</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	1,376,377	304,123	1,130,162	2,810,662	-
Other post-employment benefits	1,809,699	363,631	1,568,688	3,742,018	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,186,076</u>	<u>667,754</u>	<u>2,698,850</u>	<u>6,552,680</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	383,130	121,223	101,508	605,861	616,781
Accrued expenses	62,394	245,578	45,172	353,144	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	1,694,570
Landfill post-closure care costs - current portion	3,006,312	-	-	3,006,312	-
Compensated absences - current portion	154,682	33,781	110,233	298,696	-
Total current liabilities	<u>3,606,518</u>	<u>400,582</u>	<u>256,913</u>	<u>4,264,013</u>	<u>2,311,351</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net OPEB liability	3,251,806	653,400	2,818,737	6,723,943	-
Landfill post-closure care costs - long-term portion	13,675,645	-	-	13,675,645	-
EPD mandated liability	70,785	-	-	70,785	-
Compensated absences - long-term portion	41,771	16,507	37,866	96,144	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>17,040,007</u>	<u>669,907</u>	<u>2,856,603</u>	<u>20,566,517</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>20,646,525</u>	<u>1,070,489</u>	<u>3,113,516</u>	<u>24,830,530</u>	<u>2,311,351</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	4,631,999	1,023,482	3,803,399	9,458,880	-
Other post-employment benefits	876,094	176,038	759,418	1,811,550	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,508,093</u>	<u>1,199,520</u>	<u>4,562,817</u>	<u>11,270,430</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	17,207,756	15,993,662	12,012,537	45,213,955	-
Restricted for operations	690,766	-	40,649	731,415	-
Unrestricted	(13,113,111)	485	3,315,656	(9,796,970)	8,258,954
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,785,411</u>	<u>\$ 15,994,147</u>	<u>\$ 15,368,842</u>	<u>\$ 36,148,400</u>	<u>\$ 8,258,954</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Operations	\$ 13,173,819	\$ 5,500,893	\$ 580,676	\$ 19,255,388	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	27,479,098
Concessions	-	495,809	-	495,809	-
Miscellaneous	-	1,315,318	-	1,315,318	27,220
Total operating revenues	<u>13,173,819</u>	<u>7,312,020</u>	<u>580,676</u>	<u>21,066,515</u>	<u>27,506,318</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Cost of sales and service	14,141,974	7,718,890	6,581,612	28,442,476	4,153,029
Claims and damages	-	-	-	-	23,290,099
Administration	-	-	-	-	1,208,584
Depreciation expense	2,233,692	1,157,344	1,635,220	5,026,256	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	28,926	28,926	-
Total operating expenses	<u>16,375,666</u>	<u>8,876,234</u>	<u>8,245,758</u>	<u>33,497,658</u>	<u>28,651,712</u>
Operating loss	<u>(3,201,847)</u>	<u>(1,564,214)</u>	<u>(7,665,082)</u>	<u>(12,431,143)</u>	<u>(1,145,394)</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Taxes	-	-	5,992,276	5,992,276	-
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	-	-	4,791,758	4,791,758	-
Gain (loss) on investments	20,847	-	2,386	23,233	(198,735)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	192,905	-	(67,813)	125,092	-
Total non-operating revenues,	<u>213,752</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,718,607</u>	<u>10,932,359</u>	<u>(198,735)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(2,988,095)</u>	<u>(1,564,214)</u>	<u>3,053,525</u>	<u>(1,498,784)</u>	<u>(1,344,129)</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	<u>1,699,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>982,191</u>	<u>2,681,596</u>	<u>-</u>
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	34,075	2,166,282	33,316	2,233,673	-
Transfers out	(1,643,711)	-	-	(1,643,711)	-
Total transfers	<u>(1,609,636)</u>	<u>2,166,282</u>	<u>33,316</u>	<u>589,962</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>(2,898,326)</u>	<u>602,068</u>	<u>4,069,032</u>	<u>1,772,774</u>	<u>(1,344,129)</u>
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>7,683,737</u>	<u>15,392,079</u>	<u>11,299,810</u>	<u>34,375,626</u>	<u>9,603,083</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 4,785,411</u>	<u>\$ 15,994,147</u>	<u>\$ 15,368,842</u>	<u>\$ 36,148,400</u>	<u>\$ 8,258,954</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 13,285,540	\$ 7,259,352	\$ 662,897	\$ 21,207,789	\$ 27,406,252
Payments to suppliers	(8,195,368)	(6,071,267)	(4,332,800)	(18,599,435)	(28,741,478)
Payments to employees	(6,620,550)	(1,895,090)	(4,129,352)	(12,644,992)	-
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,530,378)	(707,005)	(7,799,255)	(10,036,638)	(1,335,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	34,075	2,166,282	33,316	2,233,673	-
Transfers out	(1,643,711)	-	-	(1,643,711)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	5,773,949	5,773,949	-
Taxes	-	-	5,745,763	5,745,763	-
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	(1,609,636)	2,166,282	11,553,028	12,109,674	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisitions of capital assets	(1,967,905)	(227,663)	(4,831,720)	(7,027,288)	-
Capital grants received	1,699,405	-	-	1,699,405	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	260,350	-	1	260,351	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(8,150)	(227,663)	(4,831,719)	(5,067,532)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds (purchase) of investments	1,979,543	-	895,697	2,875,240	(675,691)
Interest received (paid)	24,322	-	2,716	27,038	(198,735)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	2,003,865	-	898,413	2,902,278	(874,426)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,144,299)	1,231,614	(179,533)	(92,218)	(2,209,652)
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	1,317,185	14,010	512,264	1,843,459	3,796,169
End of year	\$ 172,886	\$ 1,245,624	\$ 332,731	\$ 1,751,241	\$ 1,586,517

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Operating loss	\$ (3,201,847)	\$ (1,564,214)	\$ (7,665,082)	\$ (12,431,143)	\$ (1,145,394)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by used in operating activities					
Depreciation	2,233,692	1,157,344	1,635,220	5,026,256	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	111,721	(4,835)	82,221	189,107	(9,418)
Increase in due from other funds	-	(47,833)	-	(47,833)	-
Increase in due from other governments	-	-	(1,319,454)	(1,319,454)	-
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-	70,897	70,897	583,953
Increase in inventory	-	-	(41,061)	(41,061)	-
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources- pension	365,423	51,354	178,053	594,830	-
Increase in deferred outflows of resources- OPEB	(1,129,493)	(226,954)	(979,070)	(2,335,517)	-
Increase in accounts payable	262,539	3,726	76,059	342,324	167,969
Decrease in accrued expenses	(197,675)	(85,767)	(117,071)	(400,513)	(932,336)
Increase in post-closure liabilities	238,337	-	-	238,337	-
Increase in deferred inflows of resources- pension	3,276,589	747,468	2,763,110	6,787,167	-
Increase in net OPEB liability	1,418,220	284,969	1,229,344	2,932,533	-
Decrease in net pension liability	(4,861,300)	(1,005,061)	(3,704,885)	(9,571,246)	-
Decrease in EPD mandated liability	(38,142)	-	-	(38,142)	-
Decrease in compensated absences	(8,442)	(17,202)	(7,536)	(33,180)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,530,378)</u>	<u>\$ (707,005)</u>	<u>\$ (7,799,255)</u>	<u>\$ (10,036,638)</u>	<u>\$ (1,335,226)</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 8,740,848	\$ 2,693,349
Receivables:		
Interest	-	433,962
Taxes receivable	4,039,048	-
Other	406,590	305,985
Total receivables	4,445,638	739,947
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government obligations	-	40,623,768
Mortgages	-	201,337
Corporate bonds	-	28,395,585
Common stock	-	359,717,303
Preferred stock	-	13,476,172
Fixed income securities	-	78,041,720
Short-term securities	-	10,024,063
Total investments	-	530,479,948
Total assets	\$ 13,186,486	\$ 533,913,244
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 131,038
Due to other governments and agencies	3,690,863	-
Uncollected taxes	4,039,048	-
Total liabilities	\$ 7,729,911	\$ 131,038
NET POSITION		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 532,244,637
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	-	1,537,569
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	5,456,575	-
	\$ 5,456,575	\$ 533,782,206

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ -	\$ 18,158,601
Plan member	-	10,016,466
Total contributions	-	28,175,067
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	-	12,316,455
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	(1,700,740)
Less investment expenses	-	(80,492,871)
Net investment earnings	-	(69,877,156)
Other:		
Taxes collected	205,126,492	-
Fines and fees	8,004,102	-
Criminal and civil bonds	612,772	-
Other custodial receipts	2,083,320	16,636
Total other	215,826,686	16,636
 Total additions	 215,826,686	 (41,685,453)
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits	-	35,417,506
DROP distributions	-	1,256,198
Refunds	-	2,907,863
Interest on DROP distributions	-	118,134
Administrative expenses	-	139,715
Contractual services	-	7,000
Taxes disbursed	204,753,354	-
Other custodial disbursements	11,635,971	-
 Total deductions	 216,389,325	 39,846,416
 Change in net position	 (562,639)	 (81,531,869)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,019,214	615,314,075
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,456,575	\$ 533,782,206

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



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia (the “Consolidated Government”) is a political subdivision of the State of Georgia created by virtue of a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the consolidation of the County of Muscogee with the City of Columbus (the “City”). Commencing January 1, 1971, Columbus became a consolidated city-county government.

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are not issued for the Golf Authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custodial Funds

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

Separate financial statements are not issued for the PERS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Intefund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation process. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund** is a capital projects fund that accounts for funds proceeds of the construction of new judicial facilities.

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

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

The **American Rescue Plan Fund** is a special revenue fund that accounts for funds received from the American Rescue Plan Act.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

F. Prepaid Items

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

G. Inventory

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

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

H. Capital Assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Primary Government

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

I. Leases

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

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the year the debt is issued.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on the issue are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

Policy Statement – General Fund – The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's General Fund has been accumulated to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an 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 months of regular operating revenues or expenditures.

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

Policy Statement – Other Governmental Funds

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

N. Management Estimates

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

O. Indirect Cost Allocations

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Adopted budgets are combined into the Consolidated Government's accounting system as a management control device. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, 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, Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures 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, American Rescue Plan Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A, Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018 Fund, Columbus Building Authority's Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022A Fund, Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022B Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund, T-SPLOST Projects Fund and Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program, Home Program Fund, TAD #1 Benning Technology Fund, TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund, TAD #3 Uptown District Fund, TAD #4 2nd Ave/City Mill District Fund, TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund, TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund, TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund, and TAD #8 Southside River District Fund. Budgets for the General, Debt Service, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on the modified accrual basis except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase.

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

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

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

Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds at the legal level of control. Due to the length of the presentation, General Fund budgetary comparisons at the legal level of control are presented in a supplemental budget report on pages 135-139.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,713,566
Investments	373,519,900
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial Funds	8,740,848
Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	2,693,349
Investments - Pension Trust Funds	530,479,948
Total	<u>\$ 1,006,147,611</u>
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 102,147,763
Investments held at financial institutions	593,124,867
Investments held by the State of Georgia	310,874,981
	<u>\$ 1,006,147,611</u>

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

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Trade Center Authority	\$ 519,188
Bull Creek Golf Authority	237,288
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	54,128
Investments at the Trade Center Authority - not subject to level disclosure	
Investments held at financial institutions - certificates of deposit	3,595,433
Investments held by the State of Georgia - Georgia Fund 1	759,538
	<u>\$ 5,165,575</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government held the following investments (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 +
Entity-wide:								
Georgia Fund 1	\$ 310,875	\$ 310,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of deposit	2,706	1,621	-	1,085	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	355	-	355	-	-	-	-	-
Non-government obligations	267	-	267	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage backed securities	59,317	37	8,628	10,189	8,571	11,055	7,578	13,259
	<u>373,520</u>	<u>312,533</u>	<u>9,250</u>	<u>11,274</u>	<u>8,571</u>	<u>11,055</u>	<u>7,578</u>	<u>13,259</u>
Pension Trust Funds:								
Common stock	365,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferred stock	13,476	345	13,131	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed income securities	71,465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	2,205	-	2,205	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	9,097	-	6,545	2,552	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,481	399	-	3,082	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	846	510	-	336	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	3,284	864	-	1,528	-	-	-	892
Corporate bonds	1,198	398	800	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	2,776	-	2,357	419	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	5,486	400	3,423	1,663	-	-	-	-
Government bonds	40,154	13,395	19,767	5,333	-	-	-	1,659
Government bonds	442	-	442	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage backed securities	201	2	175	24	-	-	-	-
Cash funds	10,589	10,589	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>530,480</u>	<u>26,902</u>	<u>48,845</u>	<u>14,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,551</u>
Total fair value	<u>\$ 904,000</u>	<u>\$ 339,435</u>	<u>\$ 58,095</u>	<u>\$ 26,211</u>	<u>\$ 8,571</u>	<u>\$ 11,055</u>	<u>\$ 7,578</u>	<u>\$ 15,810</u>

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Fair Value Measurements. Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable input; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2022:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Equity stocks	\$ 379,256,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 379,256,498
Fixed income securities	71,466,750	-	-	71,466,750
Governmental bonds	40,951,437	-	-	40,951,437
Corporate bonds	28,375,093	-	-	28,375,093
Non-government obligations	-	226,975	-	226,975
Mortgage backed securities	-	59,517,874	-	59,517,874
 Total investments measured at fair value	 <u>\$ 520,049,778</u>	 <u>\$ 59,744,849</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 579,794,627</u>
 Investments not subject to level disclosure:				
Georgia Fund 1			\$	310,874,981
Certificates of deposit				6,386,869
Cash funds				<u>6,943,371</u>
Total investments			<u>\$</u>	<u>324,205,221</u>

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. The Consolidated Government’s policy requires deposits in excess of the FDIC to be 110% secured or insured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower. As of June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

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

Fiduciary Funds – Investments. The Consolidated Government maintains a Pension and Benefit Trust Fund which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government’s pension, major disability, death benefit and other post-employment benefit plans. As of June 30, 2022, the Pension and Benefit Trust Fund invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Quality</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (years)</u>
Common stock	\$ 359,717,303	N/A	N/A
Preferred securities	13,476,172	N/A	3
Fixed income securities	78,041,720	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	28,395,585	A - BBB+	6
Government bonds	40,623,768	N/A	5
Mortgage backed securities	201,337	N/A	5
Cash funds	10,024,063	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 530,479,948</u>		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2022, for the Consolidated Government's individual major funds and nonmajor and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 14,965,894	\$ -	\$ 1,592,362	\$ -	\$ 9,365,549
Accounts	11,770,126	-	-	-	3,548,114
Interest	835,987	59,341	-	-	40,238
Notes	-	-	-	-	1,217,063
Other	-	-	-	268,625	710,424
Due from other governments	356,620	15,169	-	-	2,296,513
Gross receivables	27,928,627	74,510	1,592,362	268,625	17,177,901
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(13,337,455)	-	-	-	(6,148,910)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 14,591,172</u>	<u>\$ 74,510</u>	<u>\$ 1,592,362</u>	<u>\$ 268,625</u>	<u>\$ 11,028,991</u>

	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center Fund	Transportation Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,022,354	\$ -	\$ 26,946,159
Accounts	1,087,322	-	4,598	-	16,410,160
Interest	20,387	-	1,039	14,149	971,141
Notes	-	-	-	-	1,217,063
Other	-	11,306	-	15,394	1,005,749
Due from other governments	-	-	2,393,875	-	5,062,177
Gross receivables	1,107,709	11,306	3,421,866	29,543	51,612,449
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(12,705)	-	(475,262)	-	(19,974,332)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 1,095,004</u>	<u>\$ 11,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,946,604</u>	<u>\$ 29,543</u>	<u>\$ 31,638,117</u>

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

Property taxes were levied and due on October 1, 2021, and became delinquent on October 2, 2021. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Consolidated Government's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 169,349,501	\$ 449,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 169,798,803
Easements	4,511,187	66,790	-	-	4,577,977
Construction in progress	15,977,122	11,400,600	-	(7,443,179)	19,934,543
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>189,837,810</u>	<u>11,916,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,443,179)</u>	<u>194,311,323</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	232,724,225	27,523,419	-	-	260,247,644
Machinery and equipment	89,985,401	5,409,309	(2,901,116)	-	92,493,594
Roads	415,285,101	2,788,715	-	5,855,156	423,928,972
Bridges	49,363,369	747,680	-	1,588,023	51,699,072
Stormwater drainage	64,869,821	-	-	-	64,869,821
Software	1,926,965	-	-	-	1,926,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>854,154,882</u>	<u>36,469,123</u>	<u>(2,901,116)</u>	<u>7,443,179</u>	<u>895,166,068</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(116,576,809)	(6,343,638)	-	-	(122,920,447)
Machinery and equipment	(63,668,974)	(5,328,451)	2,852,320	-	(66,145,105)
Roads	(323,322,102)	(7,196,317)	-	-	(330,518,419)
Bridges	(20,411,462)	(1,234,084)	-	-	(21,645,546)
Stormwater drainage	(13,281,944)	(1,621,746)	-	-	(14,903,690)
Software	(1,926,965)	-	-	-	(1,926,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(539,188,256)</u>	<u>(21,724,236)</u>	<u>2,852,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(558,060,172)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>314,966,626</u>	<u>14,744,887</u>	<u>(48,796)</u>	<u>7,443,179</u>	<u>337,105,896</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 504,804,436</u>	<u>\$ 26,661,579</u>	<u>\$ (48,796)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 531,417,219</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Consolidated Government's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,505,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,062
Construction in progress	141,384	-	-	(141,384)	-
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,646,446</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(141,384)</u>	<u>1,505,062</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	46,953,050	-	-	-	46,953,050
Machinery and equipment	47,546,132	7,027,288	(2,839,416)	141,384	51,875,388
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>94,499,182</u>	<u>7,027,288</u>	<u>(2,839,416)</u>	<u>141,384</u>	<u>98,828,438</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(25,974,329)	(1,203,717)	-	-	(27,178,046)
Machinery and equipment	(26,823,117)	(3,822,539)	2,704,157	-	(27,941,499)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(52,797,446)</u>	<u>(5,026,256)</u>	<u>2,704,157</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,119,545)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>41,701,736</u>	<u>2,001,032</u>	<u>(135,259)</u>	<u>141,384</u>	<u>43,708,893</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,348,182</u>	<u>\$ 2,001,032</u>	<u>\$ (135,259)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 45,213,955</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 5,147,732
Public safety	2,622,405
Public works	11,972,388
Culture and recreation	1,943,158
Housing and development	38,553
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 21,724,236</u>
Business-type activities:	
Integrated waste management	\$ 2,233,692
Civic center	1,157,344
Transportation	1,635,220
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 5,026,256</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Columbus Trade and Convention Center

Capital asset activity for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 279,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	279,000	-	-	-	279,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	21,743,086	-	-	-	21,743,086
Machinery and equipment	1,117,140	9,532	-	-	1,126,672
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,860,226	9,532	-	-	22,869,758
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(15,341,870)	(280,217)	-	-	(15,622,087)
Machinery and equipment	(725,210)	(44,487)	-	-	(769,697)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,067,080)	(324,704)	-	-	(16,391,784)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,793,146	(315,172)	-	-	6,477,974
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,072,146	\$ (315,172)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,756,974

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Columbus Golf Authority

Capital asset activity for the Columbus Golf Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Bull Creek Golf Authority					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,042,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,440
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,042,440	-	-	-	1,042,440
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	4,397,250	-	-	-	4,397,250
Machinery and equipment	601,227	152,236	-	-	753,463
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,998,477	152,236	-	-	5,150,713
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(4,075,571)	(210,277)	-	-	(4,285,848)
Machinery and equipment	(327,521)	(41,179)	-	-	(368,700)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,403,092)	(251,456)	-	-	(4,654,548)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	595,385	(99,220)	-	-	496,165
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,637,825	\$ (99,220)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,538,605
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	\$ 1,845,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,845,029
Machinery and equipment	168,834	61,417	-	-	230,251
Total capital assets, being depreciated	2,013,863	61,417	-	-	2,075,280
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(1,418,617)	(61,821)	-	-	(1,480,438)
Machinery and equipment	(149,640)	(6,221)	-	-	(155,861)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,568,257)	(68,042)	-	-	(1,636,299)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	445,606	(6,625)	-	-	438,981
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 445,606	\$ (6,625)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 438,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 100,445,943	\$ 47,260,000	\$ (4,662,102)	\$ 143,043,841	\$ 6,108,406
General obligations bonds	-	129,490,000	-	129,490,000	16,630,000
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(192,968)	-	20,855	(172,113)	-
Unamortized premiums	8,385,664	25,784,386	(894,246)	33,275,804	-
Total bonds payable	108,638,639	202,534,386	(5,535,493)	305,637,532	22,738,406
Notes from direct borrowings	15,724,551	3,031,431	(3,308,918)	15,447,064	4,372,327
Compensated absences	7,334,266	6,970,686	(7,334,267)	6,970,685	3,497,228
Claims and judgments	4,126,906	15,355,819	(16,288,155)	3,194,570	295,471
Net pension liability	164,033,883	60,804,638	(292,265,513)	67,426,992	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	38,415,341	32,365,510	(2,652,482)	68,128,368	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 338,273,586</u>	<u>\$ 321,062,470</u>	<u>\$ (327,384,828)</u>	<u>\$ 466,805,211</u>	<u>\$ 30,903,432</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 428,020	\$ 394,840	\$ (428,020)	\$ 394,840	\$ 298,696
EPD mandated liability	108,927	-	(38,142)	70,785	-
Net pension liability (asset)	8,005,525	12,252,862	(21,824,108)	(1,565,721)	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	3,791,410	3,194,321	(261,788)	6,723,943	-
Closure/post-closure liability	16,443,620	238,337	-	16,681,957	3,006,312
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 28,777,502</u>	<u>\$ 16,080,360</u>	<u>\$ (22,552,058)</u>	<u>\$ 22,305,804</u>	<u>\$ 3,305,008</u>

Compensated absences are liquidated by those funds that have salary and wages expenditures: General Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Emergency Telephone, Community Development Block Grant Fund, Home Program Fund, Multi-Government Grant Fund, Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund, and Civic Center Fund. Claims and judgments typically are liquidated by the General Fund. Workers' Compensation payments are liquidated by the Risk Management Fund. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated primarily by the General Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund, and Civic Center Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt

The Consolidated Government issues bonds to provide funds for various projects. The bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2022
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012A	2.00% to 4.00%	\$ 16,408,841
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012B	2.00% to 3.50%	5,890,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019	2.75% to 5.00%	68,900,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019A	2.07%	4,585,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2022A	5.00%	41,940,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2022B	3.00%	5,320,000
Columbus, Gerogia, General Obligation Sales Tax Series 2022	5.00%	129,490,000
		272,533,841
Less: Unamortized discounts		(172,113)
Add: Unamortized premiums		33,275,804
		\$ 305,637,532

Revenue Bonds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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% 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% 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.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 6,108,406	\$ 3,536,390	\$ 9,644,796
2024	6,128,986	3,305,664	9,434,650
2025	6,376,014	3,062,690	9,438,704
2026	6,623,045	2,807,756	9,430,801
2027	6,919,348	3,976,376	10,895,724
2028 – 2032	36,697,245	15,411,315	52,108,560
2033 – 2037	39,630,797	8,341,009	47,971,806
2038 – 2042	27,570,000	2,737,115	30,307,115
2043 – 2047	6,990,000	545,156	7,535,156
	<u>\$ 143,043,841</u>	<u>\$ 43,723,471</u>	<u>\$ 186,767,312</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 16,630,000	\$ 5,233,554	\$ 21,863,554
2024	16,630,000	5,643,000	22,273,000
2025	17,460,000	4,811,500	22,271,500
2026	9,675,000	3,938,500	13,613,500
2027	10,160,000	3,454,750	13,614,750
2028 – 2032	58,935,000	9,127,500	68,062,500
	<u>\$ 129,490,000</u>	<u>\$ 32,208,804</u>	<u>\$ 161,698,804</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings

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

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 4,372,327	\$ 330,324	\$ 4,702,651
2024	4,488,725	228,971	4,717,696
2025	2,989,341	125,149	3,114,490
2026	2,394,638	71,587	2,466,225
2027	614,650	23,962	638,612
2028 – 2032	587,383	47,677	635,060
	<u>\$ 15,447,064</u>	<u>\$ 827,670</u>	<u>\$ 16,274,734</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt

Landfill Post-Closure Care Cost

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Consolidated Government to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$16,681,957 as of June 30, 2022, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the Schatulga Road Landfill and 56.29% usage (filled) of the Pine Grove Landfill. This liability is recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Enterprise Fund. It is estimated that an additional \$16,681,957 be recognized as closure and post-closure care expenses between the date of the statement of net position and the date the landfills are expected to be filled to capacity, which is in 2022 and 2140, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care, \$27,782,672, is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

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

EPD Mandated Liability

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (the "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. The Consolidated Government incurred post-closure costs in the amount of \$38,142 during the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Units

Columbus Trade and Convention Center

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Trade and Convention Center	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,984,057	\$ -	\$ (202,899)	\$ 2,781,158	\$ 211,594
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(9,874)	-	1,506	(8,368)	-
Unamortized premiums	98,200	-	(14,977)	83,223	-
Total bonds payable	3,072,383	-	(216,370)	2,856,013	211,594
Compensated absences	42,697	51,908	(42,697)	51,908	42,671
Net pension liability (asset)	862,832	188,639	(1,235,825)	(184,354)	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	389,851	335,826	(34,288)	691,389	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,367,763</u>	<u>\$ 576,373</u>	<u>\$ (1,529,180)</u>	<u>\$ 3,414,956</u>	<u>\$ 254,265</u>

Columbus Golf Authority

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Columbus Golf Authority for the year ended June 30, 2022:

Bull Creek Golf Authority	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ -	\$ 119,276	\$ -	\$ 119,276	\$ 25,202
Compensated absences	56,724	62,599	(56,724)	62,599	17,780
Net pension liability (asset)	462,637	104,006	(667,922)	(101,279)	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	175,647	147,985	(12,127)	311,505	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 695,008</u>	<u>\$ 433,866</u>	<u>\$ (736,773)</u>	<u>\$ 392,101</u>	<u>\$ 42,982</u>
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority					
Notes from direct borrowings	\$ -	\$ 50,592	\$ -	\$ 50,952	\$ 10,560
Compensated absences	5,986	9,147	(5,986)	9,147	7,112
Net pension liability (asset)	176,059	39,767	(254,851)	(39,025)	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	68,545	57,750	(4,732)	121,563	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 250,590</u>	<u>\$ 157,256</u>	<u>\$ (265,569)</u>	<u>\$ 142,637</u>	<u>\$ 17,672</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Consolidated Government is subject to a debt limit of 10% of total assessed property value. As of June 30, 2022, this amount was \$59,947,945. At June 30, 2022, there was no debt applicable to that limit.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 954,704
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	1,750
		\$ 956,454

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Civic Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 170,681
		\$ 170,681

Due to/from component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Columbus Trade Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 87,091
		\$ 87,091

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From				Total
	General Fund	American Recovery Rescue Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Integrated Waste Management Fund	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,082,627	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,082,627
Special Projects Fund	149,278	-	4,134,625	-	4,283,903
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	-	-	2,900,000	-	2,900,000
Nonmajor					
Governmental Funds	8,136,731	95,282	255,942	1,643,711	10,131,666
Integrated Waste Fund	34,075	-	-	-	34,075
Transportation Fund	33,316	-	-	-	33,316
Civic Center Fund	41,887	619,211	1,505,184	-	2,166,282
Total	\$ 8,395,287	\$ 1,797,120	\$ 8,795,751	\$ 1,643,711	\$ 20,631,869

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

Primary Government

General Government Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Plan membership. At June 30, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,677
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	958
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	819
	<hr/>
	3,454
	<hr/>

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions to the General Plan equal to 4% of earnings and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions equal to 8% of earnings. The Consolidated Government is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the General Plan. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Administrative costs of the General Plan are financed through investment income. Contributions are refundable at death or if the employee terminates employment. Interest payable on contributions is subject to a minimum employment period of five years for employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, and ten years if hired on or after July 1, 2012. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the General Plan were \$6,305,859, and the contribution rate was 9.5% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Asset of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for general employees with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2020 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021 are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the General Government Pension Plan. The changes in the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the General Government Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 315,356,640	\$ 234,655,368	\$ 80,701,272
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,760,216	-	4,760,216
Interest	18,395,361	13,637,051	4,758,310
Difference between expected and actual experience	(48,599,914)	-	(48,599,914)
Contributions - employer	-	6,305,859	(6,305,859)
Contributions - employee	-	4,267,654	(4,267,654)
Net investment income	-	47,669,206	(47,669,206)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,502,802)	(14,502,802)	-
Administrative expense	-	(9,150)	9,150
Other	669,035	-	669,035
Net changes	(39,278,104)	57,367,818	(96,645,922)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 276,078,536	\$ 292,023,186	\$ (15,944,650)
Consolidated Government			\$ (9,629,588)
Columbus Water Works			(3,224,008)
Hospital Authority of Columbus			(2,600,572)
Columbus Airport Commission			(165,824)
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			(184,354)
Bull Creek Golf Authority			(101,279)
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			(39,025)
			\$ (15,944,650)

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

105.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability (asset) of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 186,531,556	\$ 138,797,239	\$ 47,734,317
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,399,262	-	2,399,262
Interest	9,271,700	8,930,102	341,598
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,495,513)	-	(24,495,513)
Contributions - employer	-	4,129,336	(4,129,336)
Contributions - employee	-	2,794,635	(2,794,635)
Net investment income	-	31,215,756	(31,215,756)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(7,309,757)	(9,497,031)	2,187,274
Administrative expense	-	(5,992)	5,992
Other	337,210	-	337,210
Net changes	(19,797,099)	37,566,806	(57,363,905)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 166,734,457	\$ 176,364,045	\$ (9,629,588)

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

105.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the Consolidated Government's net pension liability (asset) and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 11,845,237	\$ (9,629,588)	\$ (27,347,187)
Columbus Water Works	3,965,812	(3,224,008)	(9,155,901)
Hospital Authority of Columbus	3,198,931	(2,600,572)	(7,385,397)
Columbus Airport Commission	203,978	(165,824)	(470,926)
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	226,772	(184,354)	(523,549)
Bull Creek Golf Authority	124,582	(101,279)	(287,624)
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	48,004	(39,025)	(110,828)
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 19,613,316</u>	<u>\$ (15,944,650)</u>	<u>\$ (45,281,412)</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$(7,686,515). At June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 63,099	\$ 21,125	\$ 17,040	\$ 1,087
Changes in assumptions	12,308,041	4,120,760	3,323,917	211,948
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	837,400	1,403,159	-	54,864
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,077,760	1,460,998	912,289	94,905
Total	\$ 17,286,300	\$ 7,006,042	\$ 4,253,246	\$ 362,804
	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,208	\$ 664	\$ 256	\$ 104,478
Changes in assumptions	235,631	129,450	49,880	20,379,627
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	16,032	8,807	3,394	2,323,656
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	78,067	42,888	16,525	6,683,432
Total	\$ 330,938	\$ 181,809	\$ 70,054	\$ 29,491,193

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 36,071,116	\$ 12,076,694	\$ 9,741,388	\$ 621,155
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments on pension plan investments	22,103,446	7,400,285	5,969,270	380,628
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	2,323,656	-
Total	\$ 58,174,562	\$ 19,476,979	\$ 18,034,314	\$ 1,001,783
	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 690,564	\$ 379,378	\$ 146,181	\$ 59,726,476
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments on pension plan investments	423,160	232,473	89,576	36,598,838
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	2,323,656
Total	\$ 1,113,724	\$ 611,851	\$ 235,757	\$ 98,648,970

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,215,241 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2023	\$	(8,207,667)
2024		(8,127,539)
2025		(8,391,095)
2026		(8,890,303)
2027		(3,432,907)
Thereafter		<u>(8,753,911)</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>(45,803,422)</u></u>

Public Safety Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At June 30, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,217
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	660
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	538
	<u>2,415</u>

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

Contributions. Employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions to the Public Safety Plan equal to 4% of earnings and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions equal to 8% of earnings. The Consolidated Government is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the Public Safety Plan. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Administrative costs of the Public Safety Plan are financed through investment income. Contributions are refundable at death or if the employee terminates employment. Interest payable on contributions is subject to a minimum employment period of five years for employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, and ten years if hired on or after July 1, 2012. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Public Safety Plan were \$10,521,514, and the contribution rate was 18.4% of annual payroll.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for public safety employees with generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2020, valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Public Safety Pension Plan. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Public Safety Pension Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 378,829,141</u>	<u>\$ 257,184,156</u>	<u>\$ 121,644,985</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	8,595,700	-	8,595,700
Interest	22,197,251	14,870,933	7,326,318
Difference between expected and actual experience	(7,657,211)	-	(7,657,211)
Contributions - employer	-	10,521,514	(10,521,514)
Contributions - employee	-	3,289,757	(3,289,757)
Net investment income	-	52,321,215	(52,321,215)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,728,673)	(20,728,673)	-
Administrative expense	-	(9,150)	9,150
Other	1,037,274	-	1,037,274
Net changes	<u>3,444,341</u>	<u>60,265,596</u>	<u>(56,821,255)</u>
Balances at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 382,273,482</u>	<u>\$ 317,449,752</u>	<u>\$ 64,823,730</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 64,467,199
Columbus Airport Commission			356,531
			<u>\$ 64,823,730</u>
The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability			83.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 375,002,968</u>	<u>\$ 254,586,597</u>	<u>\$ 120,416,371</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	12,897,283	-	12,897,283
Interest	33,305,516	15,081,067	18,224,449
Difference between expected and actual experience	(11,489,142)	-	(11,489,142)
Contributions - employer	-	10,670,188	(10,670,188)
Contributions - employee	-	3,336,243	(3,336,243)
Net investment income	-	53,060,540	(53,060,540)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(31,102,011)	(21,021,580)	(10,080,431)
Administrative expense	-	(9,279)	9,279
Other	1,556,361	-	1,556,361
Net changes	<u>5,168,007</u>	<u>61,117,179</u>	<u>(55,949,172)</u>
Balances at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 380,170,975</u>	<u>\$ 315,703,776</u>	<u>\$ 64,467,199</u>

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

83.0%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the Consolidated Government's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 117,539,218	\$ 64,467,199	\$ 21,216,707
Columbus Airport Commission	650,042	356,531	117,337
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 118,189,260</u>	<u>\$ 64,823,730</u>	<u>\$ 21,334,044</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$2,564,046. At June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Changes in assumptions	\$ 30,964,949	\$ 171,249	\$ 31,136,198
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	271,959	-	271,959
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,794,095	69,042	9,863,137
Total	\$ 41,031,003	\$ 240,291	\$ 41,271,294

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 24,244,563	\$ 134,083	\$ 24,378,646
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	271,959	271,959
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	40,030,867	221,387	40,252,254
Total	\$ 64,275,430	\$ 627,429	\$ 64,902,859

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$9,794,095 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2023	\$	(8,945,542)
2024		(8,167,803)
2025		(7,574,991)
2026		(9,099,373)
2027		885,460
Thereafter		<u>(408,232)</u>
Total	\$	<u>(33,310,481)</u>

Death Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At June 30, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,777
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,665
	<u>4,442</u>

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

Contributions. The Death Benefit Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the Death Benefit Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Death Benefit Plan, as adopted by the Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Death Benefit Plan were \$275,818, and the contribution rate was 0.2% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for general employees with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2020 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Death Benefit Plan. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Death Benefit Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 5,005,396</u>	<u>\$ 2,709,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,617</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	169,848	-	169,848
Interest	289,847	159,140	130,707
Difference between expected and actual experience	(284,847)	-	(284,847)
Contributions - employer	-	275,818	(275,818)
Net investment income	-	548,819	(548,819)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(263,800)	(263,800)	-
Net changes	<u>(88,952)</u>	<u>719,977</u>	<u>(808,929)</u>
Balances at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 4,916,444</u>	<u>\$ 3,429,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,688</u>
Consolidated Government			\$ 1,190,540
Columbus Water Works			157,886
Hospital Authority of Columbus			126,220
Columbus Airport Commission			12,042
			<u>\$ 1,486,688</u>

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

69.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 3,939,248	\$ 2,132,597	\$ 1,806,651
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	4,121	-	4,121
Interest	7,033	135,705	(128,672)
Difference between expected and actual experience	(6,912)	-	(6,912)
Contributions - employer	-	235,201	(235,201)
Net investment income	-	467,999	(467,999)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,401)	(224,953)	218,552
Net changes	<u>(2,158)</u>	<u>613,953</u>	<u>(616,111)</u>
Balances at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 3,937,089</u>	<u>\$ 2,746,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,190,540</u>

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

69.8%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the Consolidated Government's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 1,765,344	\$ 1,190,540	\$ 730,964
Columbus Water Works	234,115	157,886	96,938
Hospital Authority of Columbus	187,160	126,220	77,496
Columbus Airport Commission	17,856	12,042	7,394
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,204,475</u>	<u>\$ 1,486,688</u>	<u>\$ 912,792</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$39,521. At June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
	<u>Consolidated Government</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 354,520	\$ 47,016	\$ 37,586	\$ 3,586	\$ 442,708
Changes in assumptions	122,969	16,308	13,037	1,244	153,558
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	19,000	27,559	-	-	46,559
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	208,805	29,553	18,258	2,725	259,341
Total	\$ 705,294	\$ 120,436	\$ 68,881	\$ 7,555	\$ 902,166
	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
	<u>Consolidated Government</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 577,662	\$ 76,608	\$ 61,243	\$ 5,843	\$ 721,356
Changes in assumptions	838,016	111,136	88,846	8,476	1,046,474
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	336,489	44,623	35,673	3,403	420,188
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	45,701	858	46,559
Total	\$ 1,752,167	\$ 232,367	\$ 231,463	\$ 18,580	\$ 2,234,577

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$208,805 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2023	\$	(192,270)
2024		(186,490)
2025		(181,783)
2026		(191,883)
2027		(103,985)
Thereafter		<u>(418,267)</u>
Total	\$	<u>(1,274,678)</u>

Major Disability Plan

Plan Description

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At June 30, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,687
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	57
	<hr/>
	2,744
	<hr/>

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

Contributions. The Major Disability Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the Major Disability Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Major Disability Plan, as adopted by the Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Major Disability Plan were \$358,398 and the contribution rate was 0.3% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table for general employees with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2020 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Major Disability Plan. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Major Disability Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 3,470,413	\$ 780,748	\$ 2,689,665
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	193,609	-	193,609
Interest	206,229	47,230	158,999
Difference between expected and actual experience	(287,177)	-	(287,177)
Contributions - employer	-	358,398	(358,398)
Net investment income	-	156,748	(156,748)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(307,209)	(307,209)	-
Other	9,292	-	9,292
Net changes	(185,256)	255,167	(440,423)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 3,285,157	\$ 1,035,915	\$ 2,249,242
Consolidated Government			\$ 1,769,253
Columbus Water Works			255,289
Hospital Authority of Columbus			206,031
Columbus Airport Commission			18,669
			<u>\$ 2,249,242</u>

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

31.5%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/20	<u>\$ 2,686,446</u>	<u>\$ 604,377</u>	<u>\$ 2,082,069</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	106,957	-	106,957
Interest	113,929	38,957	74,971
Difference between expected and actual experience	(158,647)	-	(158,647)
Contributions - employer	-	295,623	(295,623)
Net investment income	-	129,293	(129,293)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(169,714)	(253,400)	83,686
Other	5,133	-	5,133
Net changes	<u>(102,342)</u>	<u>210,474</u>	<u>(312,816)</u>
Balances at 6/30/21	<u>\$ 2,584,103</u>	<u>\$ 814,850</u>	<u>\$ 1,769,253</u>

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

31.5%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the Consolidated Government's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 1,946,212	\$ 1,769,253	\$ 1,609,665
Columbus Water Works	280,823	255,289	232,262
Hospital Authority of Columbus	226,638	206,031	187,447
Columbus Airport Commission	20,536	18,669	16,985
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,474,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,249,242</u>	<u>\$ 2,046,359</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$284,809. At June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
	<u>Consolidated Government</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 202,328	\$ 29,194	\$ 23,561	\$ 2,135	\$ 257,218
Changes in assumptions	417,805	60,286	48,654	4,409	531,154
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	35,447	-	-	35,447
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	260,096	40,207	25,105	3,619	329,027
Total	<u>\$ 880,229</u>	<u>\$ 165,134</u>	<u>\$ 97,320</u>	<u>\$ 10,163</u>	<u>\$ 1,152,846</u>
	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
	<u>Consolidated Government</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 540,633	\$ 78,009	\$ 62,957	\$ 5,705	\$ 687,304
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	91,902	13,261	10,702	970	116,835
Changes in assumptions	193,622	27,938	22,547	2,043	246,150
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,330	-	25,732	385	35,447
Total	<u>\$ 835,487</u>	<u>\$ 119,208</u>	<u>\$ 121,938</u>	<u>\$ 9,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,736</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$60,096 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2023	\$	(17,452)
2024		(16,656)
2025		(16,015)
2026		(18,952)
2027		5,707
Thereafter		<u>(142,656)</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>(206,024)</u></u>

Aggregate Pension Expense

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

Consolidated Government		
General Government Pension Plan	\$	(7,686,515)
Public Safety Pension Plan		2,564,046
Defined Benefit Plan		39,521
Major Disability Plan		<u>284,809</u>
	\$	<u><u>(4,798,139)</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

Plan membership. At June 30, 2021, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	3,811
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,044
	<u>4,855</u>

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

Contributions. Participants are required to contribute an amount determined periodically by the Consolidated Government based on the plan selected and persons covered. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with an additional amount to pre-fund benefits as determined by the OPEB Plan’s actuary. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government contributed \$863,074.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	2.18%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.50% graded by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Participation rate	100%
Investment rate of return	(2.50)%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.18%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds with an average rating of AA or higher - which was 2.18% as determined by the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government. The changes in the components of the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/21	\$ 44,350,104	\$ 1,509,310	\$ 42,840,794
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,972,480	-	2,972,480
Interest	995,077	-	995,077
Difference between expected and actual experience	21,008,586	-	21,008,586
Assumption changes	10,984,490	-	10,984,490
Contributions - employer	-	863,074	(863,074)
Contributions - employee	-	2,094,974	(2,094,974)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,958,503)	(2,958,503)	-
Other	-	(133,389)	133,389
Net changes	33,002,130	(133,844)	33,135,974
Balances at 6/30/22	\$ 77,352,234	\$ 1,375,466	\$ 75,976,768
Consolidated Government			\$ 74,852,311
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			691,389
Bull Creek Golf Authority			311,505
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			121,563
			\$ 75,976,768

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

1.8%

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the discount rate of 2.18%, as well as what the Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.18%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.18%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (1.18%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.18%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.18%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 87,472,366	\$ 74,852,311	\$ 64,648,651
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	807,957	691,389	597,141
Bull Creek Golf Authority	364,025	311,505	269,042
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	142,058	121,563	104,992
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 88,786,406</u>	<u>\$ 75,976,768</u>	<u>\$ 65,619,826</u>

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 63,331,455	\$ 74,852,311	\$ 89,216,157
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	584,974	691,389	824,064
Bull Creek Golf Authority	263,560	311,505	371,282
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	102,853	121,563	144,890
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 64,282,842</u>	<u>\$ 75,976,768</u>	<u>\$ 90,556,393</u>

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government recognized OPEB expense of \$3,262,708. At June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience:			
Consolidated Government	\$	20,166,538	
Columbus Trade and Convention Center		186,272	
Bull Creek Golf Authority		83,925	
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority		32,751	
		\$ 20,469,486	
Total	\$	20,469,486	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
		Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority
Changes in assumptions	\$	13,257,233	\$ 55,171
Differences between expected and actual experience		27,400,595	114,030
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		999,080	4,158
		\$ 41,656,909	\$ 173,359
Total	\$	41,656,909	\$ 173,359
		Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Changes in assumptions	\$	21,531	\$ 13,456,388
Differences between expected and actual experience		44,500	27,812,216
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,623	1,014,089
		\$ 67,653	\$ 42,282,693
Total	\$	67,653	\$ 42,282,693

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$999,080 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2023	\$	1,256,736
2024		1,256,736
2025		1,256,737
2026		1,334,320
2027		3,066,217
Thereafter		<u>12,628,372</u>
Total	\$	<u>20,799,118</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented below:

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	ASSETS					
Cash	\$ 1,290,695	\$ 1,383,764	\$ 14,048	\$ 4,842	\$ -	\$ 2,693,349
Receivables:						
Interest	207,962	222,957	2,263	780	-	433,962
Other	176,442	129,543	-	-	-	305,985
Total receivables	<u>384,404</u>	<u>352,500</u>	<u>2,263</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>739,947</u>
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government obligations	19,467,546	20,871,307	211,881	73,034	-	40,623,768
Mortgages	96,484	103,441	1,050	362	-	201,337
Corporate bonds	13,607,609	14,588,823	148,103	51,050	-	28,395,585
Common stock	172,382,167	184,812,254	1,876,177	646,705	-	359,717,303
Preferred stock	6,457,993	6,923,664	70,287	24,228	-	13,476,172
Fixed income securities	37,398,815	40,095,559	407,042	140,304	-	78,041,720
Short-term investments	4,004,563	4,293,323	43,585	15,023	1,667,569	10,024,063
Total investments	<u>253,415,177</u>	<u>271,688,371</u>	<u>2,758,125</u>	<u>950,706</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>530,479,948</u>
Total assets	<u>255,090,276</u>	<u>273,424,635</u>	<u>2,774,436</u>	<u>956,328</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>533,913,244</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	519	519	-	-	130,000	131,038
Total liabilities	<u>519</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>131,038</u>
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	255,089,757	273,424,116	2,774,436	956,328	-	532,244,637
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,537,569	1,537,569
Total net position	<u>\$ 255,089,757</u>	<u>\$ 273,424,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,436</u>	<u>\$ 956,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,569</u>	<u>\$ 533,782,206</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented below.

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 6,683,433	\$ 9,872,712	\$ 259,340	\$ 329,027	\$ 1,014,089	\$ 18,158,601
Plan member	4,488,701	3,608,976	-	-	1,918,789	10,016,466
Total contributions	<u>11,172,134</u>	<u>13,481,688</u>	<u>259,340</u>	<u>329,027</u>	<u>2,932,878</u>	<u>28,175,067</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	5,858,388	6,368,480	68,805	20,782	-	12,316,455
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(808,966)	(879,403)	(9,501)	(2,870)	-	(1,700,740)
Less investment expenses	(38,286,865)	(41,620,516)	(449,672)	(135,818)	-	(80,492,871)
Net investment earnings	<u>(33,237,443)</u>	<u>(36,131,439)</u>	<u>(390,368)</u>	<u>(117,906)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,877,156)</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>7,913</u>	<u>8,602</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,636</u>
Total additions	<u>(22,057,396)</u>	<u>(22,641,149)</u>	<u>(130,935)</u>	<u>211,149</u>	<u>2,932,878</u>	<u>(41,685,453)</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	13,244,242	18,727,083	524,385	290,736	2,631,060	35,417,506
DROP distributions	233,109	1,023,089	-	-	-	1,256,198
Refunds	1,372,589	1,535,274	-	-	-	2,907,863
Interest on DROP distributions	22,593	95,541	-	-	-	118,134
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	139,715	139,715
Contractual services	<u>3,500</u>	<u>3,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Total deductions	<u>14,876,033</u>	<u>21,384,487</u>	<u>524,385</u>	<u>290,736</u>	<u>2,770,775</u>	<u>39,846,416</u>
Change in net position	(36,933,429)	(44,025,636)	(655,320)	(79,587)	162,103	(81,531,869)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>292,023,186</u>	<u>317,449,752</u>	<u>3,429,756</u>	<u>1,035,915</u>	<u>1,375,466</u>	<u>615,314,075</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 255,089,757</u>	<u>\$ 273,424,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,436</u>	<u>\$ 956,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,569</u>	<u>\$ 533,782,206</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

Employee Health Insurance Fund

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$1,240,000 reported in the fund at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount in fiscal 2021 and 2022 were:

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,985,928	\$ 1,032,944
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	19,278,983	20,238,836
Claim payments	<u>(20,024,911)</u>	<u>(19,285,852)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 1,240,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,985,928</u>

Workers' Compensation and Uninsured Losses

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Workers' Compensation and Uninsured Losses (Continued)

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal year 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 640,978	\$ 498,758
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	3,078,780	3,227,020
Claim payments	<u>(3,265,188)</u>	<u>(3,084,800)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 454,570</u>	<u>\$ 640,978</u>

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Consolidated Government is involved in several pending lawsuits. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. Management and the Consolidated Government's legal counsel have determined an aggregate liability, which is reasonably possible to arise from the proceedings of up to \$1,500,000. The entire amount is believed by management and legal counsel to be probable and is recorded in claims and judgments payable on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2022.

Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2022, in addition to the liabilities enumerated on the balance sheet, the Consolidated Government also had contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts in the amount of approximately \$13,080,000 for the completion of various projects.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grant Contingencies

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

Encumbrances

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

Encumbrances	
General Fund	\$ 7,093,966
G.O. Sales Tax Bond Series 2022 Fund	978,000
Special Projects Fund	4,859,348
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	4,371,208
American Rescue Plan Fund	11,638,480
Integrated Waste Management Fund	220,591
Civic Center Fund	23,805
Transportation Fund	289,214
Nonmajor governmental funds	6,756,989
	\$ 36,231,601

NOTE 13. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay dues thereto. The River Valley Regional Commission is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of sixteen counties. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government paid \$195,769 in dues to the River Valley Regional Commission. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by O.C.G.A. § 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of a Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. § 50-8-39 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the River Valley Regional Commission, 1428 Second Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31902.

NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Consolidated Government has imposed an 8% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities. Revenues collected during the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$6,020,735. These funds were disbursed to various entities for the promotion of tourism as follows:

Hotel/Motel Tax Distributions	
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	\$ 3,010,367
Civic Center	1,505,184
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	752,592
River Center for the Performing Arts	752,592
Total	\$ 6,020,735

NOTE 16. OPERATING LEASES

The Consolidated 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 17. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$3,726, the Family Connection Partnership Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$2,538, and the Employee Health Benefits internal service fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$1,105,237 at June 30, 2022. The Connection Partnership Fund and Job Training Partnership Program Fund deficits are intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund. The Employee Health Benefits internal service fund deficit is intended to be eliminated through changes for services from other funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

As of June 30, 2022, the Consolidated Government provides tax abatement through four programs: the Industrial Revenue Bond program, the Enterprise Zone program, the Historic Preservation program and the Conservation Use Valuation Assessment (“CUVA”) Program:

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

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

Tax Abatement Program	Amount Abated
Development Authority Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,674,002
Enterprise Zones Ad Valorem Taxes	62,780
Georgia Department of Natural Resources Ad Valorem Taxes	444,518
Georgia Department of Natural Resources Ad Valorem Taxes	96,978
Conservation Use Valuation Assessment Harrisburg	786,094
	\$ 8,064,372

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

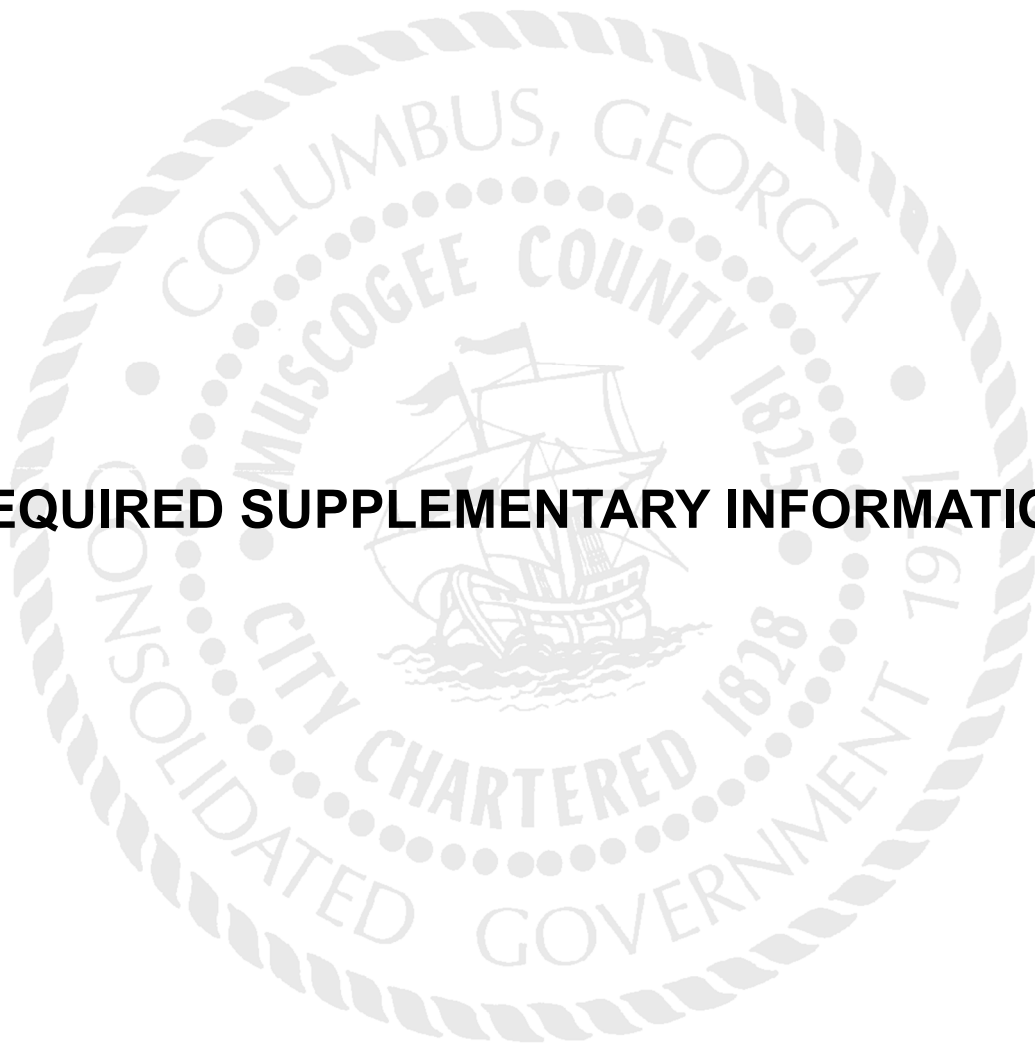
As required by the Government Finance Officers Association (“GFOA”), the following schedule provided the details of the net investment in capital assets classification of net position:

	Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
depreciable assets	\$ 194,311,323	\$ 1,505,062
Capital assets, depreciable assets	895,166,068	98,828,436
Accumulated depreciation	(558,060,172)	(55,119,543)
Notes payable	-	-
Bonds payable	(143,043,841)	-
Notes from direct borrowings	(15,447,064)	-
Unspent bond proceeds	(175,399,519)	-
Retainage payable	(1,019,268)	-
Unamortized premiums on bonds payable	(33,275,804)	-
Unamortized discounts on bonds payable	172,113	-
Unamortized deferred gain on refundings	(555,346)	-
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 162,848,490	\$ 45,213,955

NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 22, 2022, the Consolidated Government issued lease revenue bonds in the amount of \$12,450,000 through the Columbus Building Authority to finance the acquisition, renovation, and equipping of a governmental building for use by Columbus as a Sheriff’s administration office. The bonds have an interest rate of 5% over the life of the bonds. Interest on the bonds will be payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year until maturity, beginning July 1, 2023. Principal of the bond will be payable annually on January 1, beginning in 2024 through fiscal year 2043.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 4,760,216	\$ 10,065,035	\$ 9,938,846	\$ 10,001,860	\$ 9,148,325	\$ 8,674,360	\$ 8,587,105	\$ 10,125,867
Interest on total pension liability	18,395,361	17,467,600	16,846,407	16,082,263	15,210,615	14,531,045	14,104,373	13,650,702
Difference between expected and actual experience	(48,599,914)	(7,680,315)	(12,904,872)	(494,358)	765,748	(9,563,969)	(7,934,981)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,502,802)	(13,689,145)	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,597,215)	(10,042,891)	(8,533,378)	(8,399,832)
Assumption changes	-	15,014,529	9,525,095	11,424,333	-	6,982,363	1,084,542	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	428,339	-	-
Administrative expense	669,035	316,277	284,621	267,649	155,807	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	(39,278,104)	21,493,981	10,808,806	25,645,730	13,683,280	11,009,247	7,307,661	15,376,737
Total pension liability - beginning	315,356,640	293,862,659	283,053,853	257,408,123	243,724,843	232,715,596	225,407,935	210,031,198
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 276,078,536	\$ 315,356,640	\$ 293,862,659	\$ 283,053,853	\$ 257,408,123	\$ 243,724,843	\$ 232,715,596	\$ 225,407,935
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,305,859	\$ 5,921,623	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 12,580,686
Contributions - employee	4,267,654	4,188,590	4,063,106	4,140,042	4,136,188	3,868,930	3,584,407	3,277,412
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	13,637,051	13,391,883	12,622,365	12,317,235	11,234,297	-	-	-
Net investment income	47,669,206	(5,450,231)	2,602,612	3,462,836	7,296,887	6,511,288	2,997,646	19,312,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(14,502,802)	(13,689,145)	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,676,204)	(10,042,891)	(9,060,294)	(8,399,030)
Administrative expense	(9,150)	(3,500)	(8,503)	(24,384)	54,457	(21,311)	(186,680)	(52,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	57,367,818	4,359,220	14,579,077	14,460,997	18,050,124	9,608,742	8,636,403	26,718,773
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	234,655,368	230,296,148	215,717,071	201,256,074	183,205,950	173,597,208	164,960,805	138,242,032
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 292,023,186	\$ 234,655,368	\$ 230,296,148	\$ 215,717,071	\$ 201,256,074	\$ 183,205,950	\$ 173,597,208	\$ 164,960,805
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (15,944,650)	\$ 80,701,272	\$ 63,566,511	\$ 67,336,782	\$ 56,152,049	\$ 60,518,893	\$ 59,118,388	\$ 60,447,130
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	105.8%	74.4%	78.4%	76.2%	78.2%	75.2%	74.6%	73.2%
Covered payroll	\$ 71,897,200	\$ 70,083,995	\$ 72,346,843	\$ 76,849,983	\$ 73,818,958	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161	\$ 69,663,097
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-22.2%	115.1%	87.9%	87.6%	76.1%	85.9%	81.5%	86.8%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 8,595,700	\$ 8,369,120	\$ 8,062,372	\$ 7,871,730	\$ 7,436,003	\$ 7,595,163	\$ 7,505,556	\$ 7,748,367
Interest on total pension liability	22,197,251	20,652,765	19,883,576	19,818,321	19,093,464	18,353,575	17,750,787	17,519,416
Difference between expected and actual experience	(7,657,211)	(4,324,905)	(9,412,448)	(2,701,419)	(15,454)	(13,270,754)	(1,319,345)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(20,728,673)	(18,425,340)	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,269,042)	(11,971,924)
Assumption changes	-	19,452,417	11,490,203	6,991,276	-	11,476,433	1,397,305	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	705,682	-	-
Administrative expense	1,037,274	514,731	467,801	441,791	397,243	182,000	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	3,444,341	26,238,788	13,259,890	16,536,056	11,907,034	10,183,765	13,065,261	13,295,859
Total pension liability - beginning	378,829,141	352,590,353	339,330,463	322,794,407	310,887,373	300,703,608	287,638,347	274,342,488
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 382,273,482	\$ 378,829,141	\$ 352,590,353	\$ 339,330,463	\$ 322,794,407	\$ 310,887,373	\$ 300,703,608	\$ 287,638,347
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,521,514	\$ 9,269,719	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 10,523,864	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 13,797,906
Contributions - employee	3,289,757	3,123,920	2,974,756	2,898,017	2,839,387	2,729,408	2,646,350	2,470,521
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	14,870,933	14,736,160	14,010,586	13,769,300	12,584,924	-	-	-
Net investment income	52,321,215	(5,961,749)	2,975,717	3,910,211	8,252,639	7,410,588	3,467,656	22,871,726
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(20,728,673)	(18,425,340)	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,438,376)	(11,985,845)
Administrative expense	(9,150)	(3,500)	(8,500)	(24,384)	(24,532)	(21,175)	(200,379)	(52,323)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	60,265,596	2,739,210	13,772,332	15,191,365	20,202,016	7,705,826	6,747,863	27,101,985
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	257,184,156	254,444,946	240,672,614	225,481,249	205,279,233	197,573,407	190,825,544	163,723,559
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 317,449,752	\$ 257,184,156	\$ 254,444,946	\$ 240,672,614	\$ 225,481,249	\$ 205,279,233	\$ 197,573,407	\$ 190,825,544
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 64,823,730	\$ 121,644,985	\$ 98,145,407	\$ 98,657,849	\$ 97,313,158	\$ 105,608,140	\$ 103,130,201	\$ 96,812,803
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.0%	67.9%	72.2%	70.9%	69.9%	66.0%	65.7%	66.3%
Covered payroll	\$ 56,351,791	\$ 54,426,963	\$ 51,789,221	\$ 57,655,744	\$ 57,102,161	\$ 58,546,067	\$ 60,783,079	\$ 60,367,422
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	115.0%	223.5%	189.5%	171.1%	170.4%	180.4%	169.7%	160.4%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 169,848	\$ 173,355	\$ 188,761	\$ 201,717	\$ 227,333	\$ 219,484	\$ 163,010	\$ 129,888
Interest on total pension liability	289,847	300,646	288,029	344,064	328,658	298,089	316,722	305,189
Difference between expected and actual experience	(284,847)	(3,665)	(107,577)	(77,010)	17,618	(491,233)	22,611	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(263,800)	(339,082)	(329,268)	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(210,505)	(284,734)
Assumption changes	-	(288,492)	187,455	(729,021)	-	687,461	(591,547)	-
Net change in total pension liability	(88,952)	(157,238)	227,400	(662,808)	288,235	510,501	(299,709)	150,343
Total pension liability - beginning	5,005,396	5,162,634	4,935,234	5,598,042	5,309,807	4,799,306	5,099,015	4,948,672
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,916,444	\$ 5,005,396	\$ 5,162,634	\$ 4,935,234	\$ 5,598,042	\$ 5,309,807	\$ 4,799,306	\$ 5,099,015
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 275,818	\$ 320,102	\$ 332,278	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787	\$ 404,161	\$ 239,999
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,766	22,348
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	159,140	154,027	144,307	138,536	119,468	-	-	-
Net investment income	548,819	(63,065)	29,393	36,076	68,539	62,317	28,379	199,277
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(263,800)	(339,082)	(329,268)	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(351,600)	(323,400)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	719,977	71,982	176,710	234,115	371,748	193,804	99,706	135,224
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,709,779	2,637,797	2,461,087	2,226,972	1,855,224	1,661,420	1,561,714	1,426,490
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 3,429,756	\$ 2,709,779	\$ 2,637,797	\$ 2,461,087	\$ 2,226,972	\$ 1,855,224	\$ 1,661,420	\$ 1,561,714
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,486,688	\$ 2,295,617	\$ 2,524,837	\$ 2,474,147	\$ 3,371,070	\$ 3,454,583	\$ 3,137,886	\$ 3,537,301
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.8%	54.1%	51.1%	49.9%	39.8%	34.9%	34.6%	30.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 125,544,255	\$ 123,737,229	\$ 126,910,756	\$ 134,056,214	\$ 130,025,083	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822	\$ 103,317,781
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.2%	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.3%	3.4%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 193,609	\$ 186,158	\$ 207,428	\$ 224,020	\$ 209,849	\$ 205,497	\$ 168,947	\$ 169,356
Interest on total pension liability	206,229	231,278	217,873	225,390	235,716	181,218	165,327	162,207
Difference between expected and actual experience	(287,177)	(244,598)	80,336	(78,832)	(210,147)	141,811	185,963	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(307,209)	(342,309)	(339,503)	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(281,326)	(245,654)
Assumption changes	-	(281,414)	71,797	42,128	-	693,113	7,195	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	9,907	-	-
Administrative expense	9,292	5,107	5,860	4,786	8,425	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	(185,256)	(445,778)	243,791	77,508	(172,938)	859,476	246,106	85,909
Total pension liability - beginning	3,470,413	3,916,191	3,672,400	3,594,892	3,767,830	2,908,354	2,662,248	2,576,339
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,285,157	\$ 3,470,413	\$ 3,916,191	\$ 3,672,400	\$ 3,594,892	\$ 3,767,830	\$ 2,908,354	\$ 2,662,248
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 358,398	\$ 426,071	\$ 425,983	\$ 418,313	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	47,230	41,901	34,643	29,142	23,611	-	-	-
Net investment income	156,748	(18,667)	4,073	5,046	13,990	14,931	8,356	76,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(307,209)	(342,309)	(339,503)	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(369,706)	(289,481)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	255,167	106,996	125,196	112,517	64,996	(27,031)	(61,759)	(86,208)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	780,748	673,752	548,556	436,039	371,043	398,074	459,833	546,041
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,035,915	\$ 780,748	\$ 673,752	\$ 548,556	\$ 436,039	\$ 371,043	\$ 398,074	\$ 459,833
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,249,242	\$ 2,689,665	\$ 3,242,439	\$ 3,123,844	\$ 3,158,853	\$ 3,396,787	\$ 2,510,280	\$ 2,202,415
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	31.5%	22.5%	17.2%	14.9%	12.1%	9.8%	13.7%	17.3%
Covered payroll	\$ 120,993,091	\$ 119,180,472	\$ 122,221,997	\$ 130,205,245	\$ 126,996,406	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796	\$ 130,025,357
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	1.9%	2.3%	2.7%	2.4%	2.5%	2.7%	1.9%	1.7%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,683,433	\$ 6,305,859	\$ 5,921,623	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>6,683,433</u>	<u>6,305,859</u>	<u>5,921,623</u>	<u>8,180,788</u>	<u>6,201,285</u>	<u>7,004,499</u>	<u>9,292,726</u>	<u>11,301,324</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 69,738,394	66,556,303	\$ 68,319,085	\$ 76,849,983	\$ 73,818,958	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161	\$ 69,663,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.6%	9.5%	8.7%	10.6%	8.4%	9.9%	12.8%	16.2%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,872,712	\$ 10,521,514	\$ 9,260,145	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 10,514,289	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>9,872,712</u>	<u>10,521,514</u>	<u>9,260,145</u>	<u>11,051,387</u>	<u>10,514,289</u>	<u>11,553,820</u>	<u>12,445,339</u>	<u>13,272,612</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 55,172,246	\$ 57,038,979	\$ 52,402,431	\$ 57,655,744	\$ 57,102,161	\$ 58,546,067	\$ 60,783,079	\$ 60,367,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.9%	18.4%	17.7%	19.2%	18.4%	19.7%	20.5%	22.0%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 259,340	\$ 275,818	\$ 320,102	\$ 332,278	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787	\$ 425,927
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>259,340</u>	<u>275,818</u>	<u>320,102</u>	<u>332,278</u>	<u>462,061</u>	<u>469,115</u>	<u>334,787</u>	<u>425,927</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 124,910,640	\$ 123,595,282	\$ 120,721,516	\$ 134,056,214	\$ 130,025,083	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822	\$ 103,317,781
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 329,027	\$ 358,398	\$ 426,071	\$ 425,983	\$ 418,314	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>329,027</u>	<u>358,398</u>	<u>426,071</u>	<u>425,983</u>	<u>418,314</u>	<u>444,176</u>	<u>330,108</u>	<u>302,591</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 124,910,640	\$ 123,595,282	\$ 120,721,516	\$ 130,205,245	\$ 126,996,406	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796	\$ 130,025,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2020
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	-13.1%	21.0%	3.4%	6.6%	7.3%	10.1%	3.5%	1.9%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

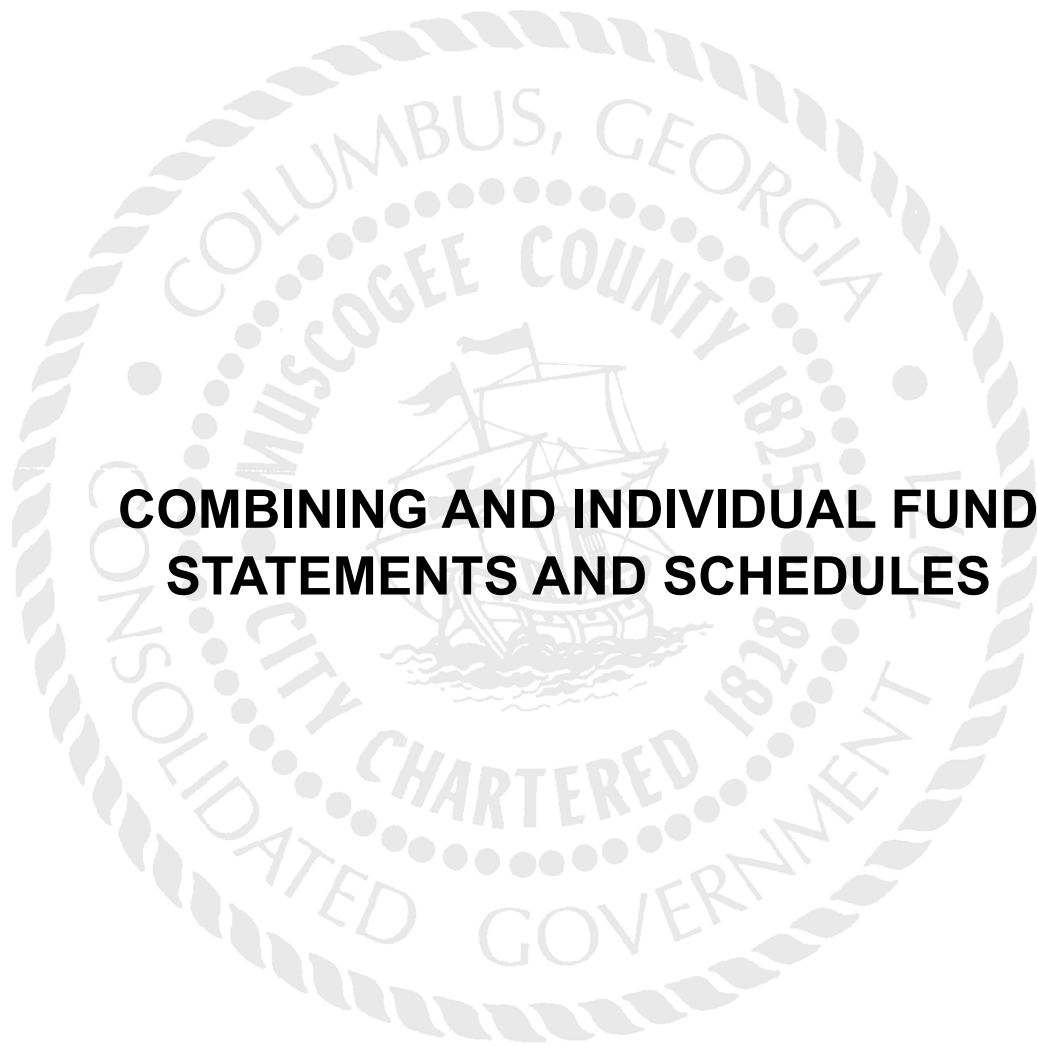
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 2,972,480	\$ 1,513,320	\$ 678,151	\$ 1,661,970	\$ 2,369,802
Interest on total pension liability	995,077	807,737	1,354,220	1,866,876	1,935,134
Difference between expected and actual experience	21,008,586	12,083,917	(20,461,988)	(15,439,073)	-
Assumption changes	10,984,490	2,451,413	2,166,679	995,804	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(2,958,503)</u>	<u>(2,875,707)</u>	<u>(2,669,055)</u>	<u>(2,235,795)</u>	<u>(2,597,736)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	33,002,130	13,980,680	(18,931,993)	(13,150,218)	1,707,200
Total pension liability - beginning	44,350,104	30,369,424	49,301,417	62,451,635	60,744,435
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 77,352,234	\$ 44,350,104	\$ 30,369,424	\$ 49,301,417	\$ 62,451,635
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 863,074	\$ 775,060	\$ 540,950	\$ 64,002	\$ 22,984
Contributions - employee	2,094,974	2,172,971	2,172,971	2,309,280	2,259,270
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	<u>(2,958,503)</u>	<u>(2,875,707)</u>	<u>(2,669,055)</u>	<u>(2,235,795)</u>	<u>(2,034,707)</u>
Administrative expense	<u>(133,389)</u>	<u>(89,805)</u>	<u>(113,058)</u>	<u>(112,972)</u>	<u>(124,082)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(133,844)	(17,481)	(68,192)	24,515	123,465
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,509,310	1,526,791	1,594,983	1,570,468	1,447,003
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,375,466	\$ 1,509,310	\$ 1,526,791	\$ 1,594,983	\$ 1,570,468
Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 75,976,768	\$ 42,840,794	\$ 28,842,633	\$ 47,706,434	\$ 60,881,167
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	1.8%	3.4%	5.0%	3.2%	2.5%
Covered payroll	\$ 124,910,640	\$ 92,164,996	\$ 93,318,949	\$ 95,911,556	\$ 94,733,778
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	60.8%	46.5%	30.9%	49.7%	64.3%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

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

As of June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government's OPEB plan investments were fully invested in cash, therefore, the schedule of investment returns is not presented.



**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,175,643	\$ 740,684	\$ 1,243,083	\$ -	\$ 13,159,410
Investments	17,287,706	13,104,281	34,686,973	2,165,282	67,244,242
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,301,948	4,061,866	-	-	5,363,814
Accounts	1,400,939	-	-	-	1,400,939
Interest	17,881	-	16,015	6,342	40,238
Notes	1,217,063	-	-	-	1,217,063
Other	710,424	-	-	-	710,424
Due from other governments	2,296,513	-	-	-	2,296,513
Due from other funds	1,750	-	-	-	1,750
Prepaid expenditures	8,055	-	-	-	8,055
Total assets	\$ 35,417,922	\$ 17,906,831	\$ 35,946,071	\$ 2,171,624	\$ 91,442,448
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,930,445	\$ -	\$ 98,684	\$ -	\$ 3,029,129
Retainage payable	-	-	15,484	-	15,484
Accrued liabilities	300,518	-	-	-	300,518
Due to other funds	1,125,385	-	-	-	1,125,385
Due to component units	87,091	-	-	-	87,091
Total liabilities	4,443,439	-	114,168	-	4,557,607
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	883,098	-	-	-	883,098
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	280,212	31,605	-	-	311,817
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,163,310	31,605	-	-	1,194,915
FUND BALANCES					
Non-spendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	700	-	-	-	700
Perpetual care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General government	99,827	-	-	-	99,827
Public safety	3,943,513	-	-	-	3,943,513
Public works	3,483,574	-	-	-	3,483,574
Housing and development	5,187,824	-	-	-	5,187,824
Capital outlay	-	-	30,084,046	-	30,084,046
Committed to:					
Public safety	547,716	-	-	-	547,716
Roads and drainage	12,190,206	-	-	-	12,190,206
Capital outlay	-	-	5,747,857	-	5,747,857
Debt service	-	17,875,226	-	-	17,875,226
Housing and development	4,536,338	-	-	-	4,536,338
Perpetual care	-	-	-	1,671,110	1,671,110
Unassigned	(178,525)	-	-	-	(178,525)
Total fund balances	29,811,173	17,875,226	35,831,903	2,171,624	85,689,926
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 35,417,922	\$ 17,906,831	\$ 35,946,071	\$ 2,171,624	\$ 91,442,448

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Perpetual Care - II	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 40,039,142	\$ 1,757,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,797,110
Sales and use taxes	9,492,038	-	-	-	9,492,038
Other taxes	306,121	25,402	-	-	331,523
Intergovernmental	7,437,368	11,612,994	-	-	19,050,362
Charges for services	4,596,604	-	-	-	4,596,604
Fines and forfeitures	625,223	-	-	-	625,223
Interest income	187,648	15,396	120,101	36,654	359,799
Other revenues	1,561,132	549,118	-	6,250	2,116,500
Total revenues	<u>64,245,276</u>	<u>13,960,878</u>	<u>120,101</u>	<u>42,904</u>	<u>78,369,159</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	226,540	-	-	-	226,540
Public safety	5,113,870	-	-	-	5,113,870
Public works	17,885,453	-	-	-	17,885,453
Health and welfare	18,711,459	-	-	-	18,711,459
Culture and recreation	4,561,285	-	-	-	4,561,285
Housing and development	3,803,583	-	-	-	3,803,583
Economic opportunity	4,318,963	-	-	-	4,318,963
Capital projects	-	-	30,873,766	-	30,873,766
Debt service:					
Principal	-	7,971,020	-	-	7,971,020
Interest	-	3,957,785	-	-	3,957,785
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	420,255	-	420,255
Total expenditures	<u>54,621,153</u>	<u>11,928,805</u>	<u>31,294,021</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>97,843,979</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>9,624,123</u>	<u>2,032,073</u>	<u>(31,173,920)</u>	<u>42,904</u>	<u>(19,474,820)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Issuances of capital leases	-	-	3,031,431	-	3,031,431
Issuance of bonds	-	-	47,260,000	-	47,260,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	4,682,261	-	4,682,261
Transfers in	536,366	9,595,300	-	-	10,131,666
Transfers out	(8,795,751)	-	-	-	(8,795,751)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(8,259,385)</u>	<u>9,595,300</u>	<u>54,973,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>56,309,607</u>
Net change in fund balances	1,364,738	11,627,373	23,799,772	42,904	36,834,787
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>28,446,435</u>	<u>6,247,853</u>	<u>12,032,131</u>	<u>2,128,720</u>	<u>48,855,139</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 29,811,173</u>	<u>\$ 17,875,226</u>	<u>\$ 35,831,903</u>	<u>\$ 2,171,624</u>	<u>\$ 85,689,926</u>



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, 2022**

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,405,299
Investments	104,460,933
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,844,061
Accounts	3,554,504
Interest	835,987
Due from other governments	356,620
Due from other funds	954,704
Due from fiduciary funds	
Prepaid expenditures	1,428,914
Inventory	364,116
	<u>364,116</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 134,205,138</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 5,649,203
Retainage payable	461,037
Accrued liabilities	1,748,747
Due to other funds	1,750
Total liabilities	<u>7,860,737</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,224,134
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,224,134</u>
FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	1,428,914
Inventory	364,116
Restricted for:	
General government	17,304
Committed to:	
Crime victim	393,870
Assigned to:	
General government	68,582
Public safety	54,327
Culture and recreation	273,741
Housing and development	112,706
Future obligations	4,164,315
Prior year encumbrances	4,493,072
Other projects	41,383,541
Unassigned	71,365,779
Total fund balances	<u>124,120,267</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 134,205,138</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 69,614,170
Sales taxes	94,517,973
Other taxes	33,394,820
Licenses and permits	3,422,668
Intergovernmental	1,027,463
Charges for services	18,205,406
Interest revenues	1,197,748
Fines and forfeitures	2,341,294
Sales and rentals	129,094
Private contributions	27,162
Other revenues	1,688,930
Total revenues	<u>225,566,728</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
General government	59,403,584
Public safety	115,630,717
Public works	15,071,362
Health and welfare	1,537,946
Culture and recreation	9,665,880
Housing and development	2,810,195
Total expenditures	<u>204,119,684</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>21,447,044</u>
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	1,082,627
Transfers out	<u>(8,395,287)</u>
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(7,312,660)</u>
Net change in fund balance	14,134,384
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>109,985,883</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 124,120,267</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government:				
Council:				
Council	\$ 335,842	\$ 339,551	\$ 333,215	\$ 6,336
Clerk of Council	259,396	274,784	268,218	6,566
Total Council	<u>595,238</u>	<u>614,335</u>	<u>601,433</u>	<u>12,902</u>
Mayor's Office:				
Mayor's Office	305,856	338,954	273,436	65,518
Internal Auditor	304,649	319,253	212,193	107,060
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention programs	843,795	846,990	838,220	8,770
Total Mayor's Office	<u>1,454,300</u>	<u>1,505,197</u>	<u>1,323,849</u>	<u>181,348</u>
City Attorney:				
City Attorney	407,401	464,574	458,772	5,802
Litigation	1,300,000	1,907,964	1,913,765	(5,801)
Total City Attorney	<u>1,707,401</u>	<u>2,372,538</u>	<u>2,372,537</u>	<u>1</u>
City Manager:				
City Manager	827,772	907,126	903,382	3,744
Mailroom	67,276	76,234	76,039	195
Citizens Service Center	300,533	342,939	325,801	17,138
Quality Control Program	29,724	32,724	31,768	956
Print Shop	209,762	197,302	187,305	9,997
Public Information	142,823	162,641	161,734	907
Total City Manager	<u>1,577,890</u>	<u>1,718,966</u>	<u>1,686,029</u>	<u>32,937</u>
Information Technology:				
Information Technology	6,077,510	6,095,229	5,649,668	445,561
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure	601,088	661,033	893,307	(232,274)
Total Information Technology	<u>6,678,598</u>	<u>6,756,262</u>	<u>6,542,975</u>	<u>213,287</u>
Human Resources:				
Human Resources	1,287,507	1,329,938	1,277,268	52,670
Employee Benefits	1,137,253	1,137,253	1,153,509	(16,256)
Total Human Resources	<u>2,424,760</u>	<u>2,467,191</u>	<u>2,430,777</u>	<u>36,414</u>
Finances:				
Director of Finance	348,072	363,469	361,904	1,565
Revenue Collection/Occupation Tax	739,555	762,976	639,687	123,289
Accounting	586,913	607,790	567,722	40,068
Purchasing	404,417	423,425	412,219	11,206
Financial planning	312,099	296,690	257,171	39,519
Cash Management	194,159	196,944	173,947	22,997
Total Finance	<u>2,585,215</u>	<u>2,651,294</u>	<u>2,412,650</u>	<u>238,644</u>
Cooperative Extension Service	<u>137,865</u>	<u>137,865</u>	<u>134,005</u>	<u>3,860</u>
Tax Commissioner	<u>1,848,480</u>	<u>1,915,326</u>	<u>1,742,979</u>	<u>172,347</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Superior Court:				
Superior Court Judges	\$ 1,385,424	\$ 1,419,159	\$ 1,330,135	\$ 89,024
Board of Equalization	146,779	149,605	95,451	54,154
Juvenile Court	711,672	736,507	689,620	46,887
Circuit-wide Juvenile Court	344,711	350,414	333,669	16,745
Jury Manager	482,668	488,095	485,142	2,953
Total Superior Court	<u>3,071,254</u>	<u>3,143,780</u>	<u>2,934,017</u>	<u>209,763</u>
State Court:				
State Court Judges	675,177	689,741	665,861	23,880
Solicitor	1,152,635	1,194,338	1,175,729	18,609
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	230,241	239,163	227,791	11,372
Total State Court	<u>2,058,053</u>	<u>2,123,242</u>	<u>2,069,381</u>	<u>53,861</u>
Probate Court:				
Probate Court	558,820	577,252	577,557	(305)
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	46,029	48,524	48,011	513
Total Probate Court	<u>604,849</u>	<u>625,776</u>	<u>625,568</u>	<u>208</u>
District Attorney:				
District Attorney	2,351,600	2,169,130	2,150,527	18,603
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	137,014	141,659	169,556	(27,897)
Victim/Witness Assistance Program	191,926	199,980	188,494	11,486
Total District Attorney	<u>2,680,540</u>	<u>2,510,769</u>	<u>2,508,577</u>	<u>2,192</u>
Clerk of Superior Court:				
Clerk of Superior Court	2,043,682	2,123,513	2,012,075	111,438
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Superior Court	45,051	45,771	47,424	(1,653)
Total Clerk of Superior Court	<u>2,088,733</u>	<u>2,169,284</u>	<u>2,059,499</u>	<u>109,785</u>
Public Defender:				
Public Defender	2,113,156	2,135,133	2,081,458	53,675
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	158,875	158,875	158,875	-
Total Public Defender	<u>2,272,031</u>	<u>2,294,008</u>	<u>2,240,333</u>	<u>53,675</u>
Municipal Court:				
Municipal Court Clerk	741,755	768,897	683,403	85,494
Municipal Court Judge	420,286	435,745	434,480	1,265
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	119,009	120,891	93,156	27,735
Total Municipal Court	<u>1,281,050</u>	<u>1,325,533</u>	<u>1,211,039</u>	<u>114,494</u>
Recorder's Court:				
Recorder's Court	1,135,124	1,174,643	1,079,318	95,325
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	88,172	91,334	89,968	1,366
Total Recorder's Court	<u>1,223,296</u>	<u>1,265,977</u>	<u>1,169,286</u>	<u>96,691</u>
Non-departmental:				
Non-departmental	10,842,125	12,440,191	13,788,450	(1,348,259)
Local Option Sales Tax - Non-departmental	5,381,279	5,997,217	5,146,309	850,908
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Non-departmental	1,063,883	1,063,883	648,449	415,434
Total Non-departmental	<u>17,287,287</u>	<u>19,501,291</u>	<u>19,583,208</u>	<u>(81,917)</u>

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Board of Elections	\$ 1,334,198	\$ 1,357,786	\$ 1,100,748	\$ 257,038
Board of Tax Assessors	1,690,375	1,779,741	1,690,096	89,645
Total General Government	54,601,413	58,236,161	56,438,986	1,797,175
Public Safety:				
Police Department:				
Chief of Police	1,309,635	1,362,846	1,237,770	125,076
Intelligence/Vice	1,580,204	1,406,455	1,354,284	52,171
Office of Professional Standards	546,847	566,238	559,498	6,740
Metro Drug Task Force	-	3,303	-	3,303
Special Operations	33,500	49,290	31,497	17,793
Field Operations	11,521,483	10,448,210	10,367,930	80,280
Investigation Services	6,610,602	6,327,679	6,304,036	23,643
Support Services	2,690,176	2,939,713	2,256,608	683,105
Administrative Services	1,059,274	1,087,754	1,113,721	(25,967)
CPD Training	583,604	650,769	569,333	81,436
Motor Transport	1,547,540	1,615,134	1,862,403	(247,269)
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	11,922,317	12,583,182	9,445,974	3,137,208
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	374,183	775,966	643,909	132,057
Total Police Department	39,779,365	39,816,539	35,746,963	4,069,576
Fire Department:				
Chief of Fire and EMS	422,198	449,180	464,398	(15,218)
Fire/EMS Operations	22,366,508	24,086,749	24,747,392	(660,643)
Fire/EMS Administrative Services	945,156	964,630	928,386	36,244
Logistics/Support	748,744	753,316	722,523	30,793
Homeland Security	18,322	18,322	24,395	(6,073)
Emergency Management	199,044	201,457	225,137	(23,680)
Fire/EMS Special Operations	1,069,298	1,094,514	1,169,576	(75,062)
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	4,317,743	8,920,495	8,310,581	609,914
Total Fire Department	30,087,013	36,488,663	36,592,388	(103,725)
Muscogee County Prison:				
Muscogee County Prison	8,314,734	8,524,283	8,309,812	214,471
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	1,055,069	1,058,872	1,184,385	(125,513)
Total Muscogee County Prison	9,369,803	9,583,155	9,494,197	88,958
Sherriff's Department:				
Administrative	2,152,976	1,991,268	1,918,379	72,889
Operations (Sheriff)	5,375,213	4,676,457	4,925,224	(248,767)
Special Operations/Investigations	128,558	1,237,963	1,194,334	43,629
Training	405,267	453,886	483,257	(29,371)
Motor Transport	280,000	280,000	586,738	(306,738)
Detention	14,992,132	15,240,804	14,415,872	824,932
Medical Director	4,994,370	5,052,370	5,970,999	(918,629)
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	3,784,713	4,856,304	4,601,656	254,648
Total Sheriff's Department	32,113,229	33,789,052	34,096,459	(307,407)

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Coroner:				
Coroner	\$ 366,599	\$ 393,876	\$ 393,875	\$ 1
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	11,554	11,554	12,624	(1,070)
Total Coroner	378,153	405,430	406,499	(1,069)
Total Public Safety	111,727,563	120,082,839	116,336,506	3,746,333
Public Works:				
Director of Public Services	322,723	341,004	342,885	(1,881)
Cemeteries	271,360	342,335	248,563	93,772
Fleet Management	2,355,134	2,203,436	1,954,495	248,941
Facilities Maintenance	3,708,906	4,001,871	4,067,769	(65,898)
Special Enforcement (Animal Control)	1,115,509	1,207,821	884,879	322,942
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,177,902	1,240,022	1,440,238	(200,216)
Traffic Engineering	1,307,983	1,368,973	1,328,358	40,615
Radio Communications	667,497	702,631	649,981	52,650
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	130,945	130,945	111,331	19,614
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	1,500,000	2,457,521	1,803,964	653,557
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	1,500,000	2,200,716	1,612,694	588,022
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	700,000	998,836	965,310	33,526
Total Public Works	14,757,959	17,196,111	15,410,467	1,785,644
Culture and Recreation:				
Director of Parks and Recreation	\$ 506,934	\$ 549,853	\$ 534,997	\$ 14,856
Golden Park	92,800	92,800	70,390	22,410
Memorial Stadium	68,033	68,033	50,692	17,341
Park Services	4,938,544	5,276,678	4,418,973	857,705
Aquatics	751,664	655,203	480,249	174,954
Aquatics Center	979,006	931,599	794,758	136,841
Pottery Shop	157,314	174,642	126,400	48,242
Recreation Services	1,253,965	1,339,235	1,801,271	(462,036)
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	404,502	422,999	315,592	107,407
Lake Oliver Marina	190,597	264,967	229,500	35,467
Therapeutics	156,797	161,647	94,519	67,128
Athletics	382,155	419,978	331,384	88,594
Golf Course Subsidies	200,000	230,997	30,997	200,000
Community Schools Operation	1,403,327	809,848	647,528	162,320
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	50,067	50,067	43,035	7,032
Total Culture and Recreation	11,535,705	11,448,546	9,970,285	1,478,261

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY DEPARTMENT
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL COMPARISON
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
General Government (Continued):				
Health and Welfare:				
Senior Citizens Center	\$ 353,759	\$ 367,036	\$ 348,314	\$ 18,722
Agency Appropriations	1,174,213	1,408,132	1,189,632	218,500
Total Health and Welfare	<u>1,527,972</u>	<u>1,775,168</u>	<u>1,537,946</u>	<u>237,222</u>
Housing and Development:				
Planning	305,818	317,094	282,323	34,771
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	3,852	3,852	2,213	1,639
Real Estate	154,183	170,653	170,653	-
Parking Management	182,539	188,632	133,353	55,279
Special Enforcement	780,996	793,162	729,920	63,242
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,519,521	1,618,020	1,474,369	143,651
Total Housing and Development	<u>2,946,909</u>	<u>3,091,413</u>	<u>2,792,831</u>	<u>298,582</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>197,097,521</u>	<u>211,830,238</u>	<u>202,487,021</u>	<u>9,343,217</u>
Other Financing Uses:				
Operating Transfers Out	1,457,888	907,450	580,235	327,215
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	2,105,695	2,254,973	2,034,897	220,076
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Operating	5,810,029	5,810,029	5,810,028	1
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>9,373,612</u>	<u>8,972,452</u>	<u>8,425,160</u>	<u>547,292</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 206,471,133</u>	<u>\$ 220,802,690</u>	<u>\$ 210,912,181</u>	<u>\$ 9,890,509</u>

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund (“CDBG”) – To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures Fund – To account for monies forfeited under the Controlled Substances Act designated for the joint law enforcement activities of the Columbus Police Department and the Muscogee County Sheriff's Department.

County Jail Fund/Penalty Assessment Fund – To account for monies collected under the Jail Construction and Staffing Act (Ga. L 1989 p. 1753) to provide for constructing, operating, and staffing jails, correctional institutions and detention facilities of the Consolidated Government.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Police Forfeiture Fund – To account for monies received from federal and state forfeitures designated for Police Department expenditures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

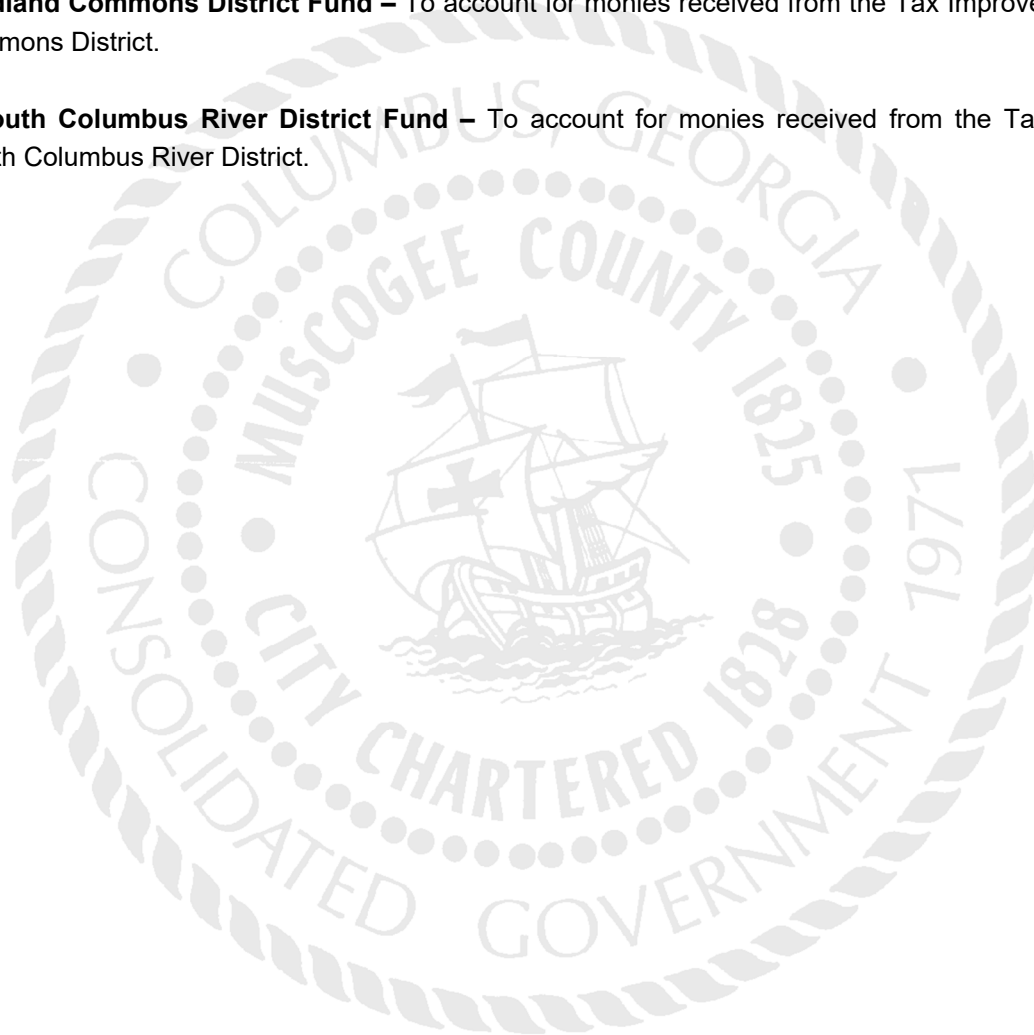
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

ASSETS	Paving Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Development Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Medical Center Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,034,948	\$ 842,398	\$ 309,264	\$ 2,357,212	\$ -	\$ 587,467	\$ 55,204
Investments	7,921,102	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	143,949	-	-	16,656	-	145,329	627,521
Accounts	-	41,418	-	-	-	1,353,314	-
Interest	11,901	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	250	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	57,149	106,619	-	-	1,308,250	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	-	700	-	-	7,355	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,169,299</u>	<u>\$ 991,135</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,110</u>	<u>\$ 682,725</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 276,885	\$ 2,365	\$ -	\$ 104,139	\$ 301,383	\$ 1,651,507	\$ 426,703
Accrued liabilities	81,612	42,624	661	-	104,685	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	683,404	-	170,681
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	1,750	-	85,341
Total liabilities	<u>358,497</u>	<u>44,989</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>104,139</u>	<u>1,091,222</u>	<u>1,651,507</u>	<u>682,725</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	57,149	-	-	-	398,398	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	112,924	-	-	13,066	-	114,007	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>170,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,066</u>	<u>398,398</u>	<u>114,007</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditures	-	700	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	320,596	-
Housing and development	-	945,446	308,603	2,256,663	-	-	-
Committed to:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	8,640,729	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(172,265)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>8,640,729</u>	<u>946,146</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>2,256,663</u>	<u>(172,265)</u>	<u>320,596</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 9,169,299</u>	<u>\$ 991,135</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,868</u>	<u>\$ 1,317,355</u>	<u>\$ 2,086,110</u>	<u>\$ 682,725</u>

(Continued)

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund	Home Program Fund	Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures Fund	County Jail/Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund	TAD #8 South Columbus River District Fund
\$ 157,234	\$ 59,993	\$ -	\$ 133,435	\$ 134,768	\$ 1,378,796	\$ 1,142	\$ 441,862	\$ 2,000
267,290	39,557	-	-	260,538	844,775	-	3,147,659	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,264	-
6,207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,891	-
-	49,999	-	1,167,064	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	224	-	-	10,313	-	1,200	-
-	-	383,405	427,551	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 430,731</u>	<u>\$ 149,549</u>	<u>\$ 383,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,050</u>	<u>\$ 395,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,233,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 3,647,876</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
\$ 45	\$ -	\$ 121,241	\$ 18,460	\$ 14	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ 26,456	\$ -
-	-	10,203	1,501	-	-	-	31,728	-
-	-	255,907	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>387,351</u>	<u>19,961</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,184</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	427,551	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,215	-
-	-	-	427,551	-	-	-	40,215	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
430,686	-	-	-	-	2,233,808	1,142	-	-
-	149,549	-	1,280,538	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	395,292	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,549,477	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
-	-	(3,722)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>430,686</u>	<u>149,549</u>	<u>(3,722)</u>	<u>1,280,538</u>	<u>395,292</u>	<u>2,233,808</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>3,549,477</u>	<u>2,000</u>
<u>\$ 430,731</u>	<u>\$ 149,549</u>	<u>\$ 383,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,728,050</u>	<u>\$ 395,306</u>	<u>\$ 2,233,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 3,647,876</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	DPA Partner Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Law Library Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,990	\$ 286,759	\$ 70,982	\$ 23,687	\$ 236,035	\$ -	\$ 924,611
Investments	-	-	57,831	-	-	-	2,243,027
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,847
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	89
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	698,437	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	13,539	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 985,196</u>	<u>\$ 128,813</u>	<u>\$ 23,687</u>	<u>\$ 236,035</u>	<u>\$ 13,539</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,574</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,095	\$ 76	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	26,820	-	-	-	684	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	15,393	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>27,915</u>	<u>76</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,077</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)							
Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	957,281	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,483,574
Housing and development	10,990	-	-	-	236,035	-	-
Committed to:							
Public safety	-	-	128,737	23,687	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:							
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(2,538)	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>10,990</u>	<u>957,281</u>	<u>128,737</u>	<u>23,687</u>	<u>236,035</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>3,483,574</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 985,196</u>	<u>\$ 128,813</u>	<u>\$ 23,687</u>	<u>\$ 236,035</u>	<u>\$ 13,539</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,574</u>

Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 99,827	\$ 26,828	\$ 299,421	\$ 464,452	\$ 414,757	\$ 737,977	\$ 25,273	\$ 58,321	\$ 11,175,643
-	-	-	2,505,927	-	-	-	-	17,287,706
-	-	-	31	63	1,288	-	-	1,301,948
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,939
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,881
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,217,063
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	710,424
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,296,513
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,750
<u>\$ 99,827</u>	<u>\$ 26,828</u>	<u>\$ 299,421</u>	<u>\$ 2,970,410</u>	<u>\$ 414,820</u>	<u>\$ 739,265</u>	<u>\$ 25,273</u>	<u>\$ 58,321</u>	<u>\$ 35,417,922</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,930,445
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,518
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,125,385
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,091
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,443,439
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	883,098
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280,212
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,163,310
99,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,827
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,943,513
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,483,574
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,187,824
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	547,716
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,190,206
-	26,828	299,421	2,970,410	414,820	739,265	25,273	58,321	4,536,338
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(178,525)
<u>99,827</u>	<u>26,828</u>	<u>299,421</u>	<u>2,970,410</u>	<u>414,820</u>	<u>739,265</u>	<u>25,273</u>	<u>58,321</u>	<u>29,811,173</u>
<u>\$ 99,827</u>	<u>\$ 26,828</u>	<u>\$ 299,421</u>	<u>\$ 2,970,410</u>	<u>\$ 414,820</u>	<u>\$ 739,265</u>	<u>\$ 25,273</u>	<u>\$ 58,321</u>	<u>\$ 35,417,922</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Paving Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Development Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Medical Center Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 15,638,920	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,387,871	\$ -	\$ 14,334,411	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,020,735
Other taxes	225,003	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	31,076	1,637,795	-	-	3,662,046	-	-
Charges for services	318,364	81,489	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	127,861	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	766	-	-	-	56,435	1,353,314	-
Total revenues	<u>16,341,990</u>	<u>1,719,284</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,387,871</u>	<u>3,718,481</u>	<u>15,687,725</u>	<u>6,020,735</u>
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	51,132	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	744,185	-	-
Public works	13,658,339	-	-	-	850	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	2,731,085	15,922,384	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	45,734	-	4,515,551
Housing and development	-	1,948,367	-	-	544,691	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	2,276,719	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>13,658,339</u>	<u>1,948,367</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,276,719</u>	<u>4,117,677</u>	<u>15,922,384</u>	<u>4,515,551</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,683,651</u>	<u>(229,083)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,152</u>	<u>(399,196)</u>	<u>(234,659)</u>	<u>1,505,184</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	232,079	-	-	95,282	130,673	-	-
Transfers out	(1,255,066)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,505,184)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,022,987)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>95,282</u>	<u>130,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,505,184)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>1,660,664</u>	<u>(229,083)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>206,434</u>	<u>(268,523)</u>	<u>(234,659)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>6,980,065</u>	<u>1,175,229</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>2,050,229</u>	<u>96,258</u>	<u>555,255</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 8,640,729</u>	<u>\$ 946,146</u>	<u>\$ 308,603</u>	<u>\$ 2,256,663</u>	<u>\$ (172,265)</u>	<u>\$ 320,596</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(Continued)

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Fund	Home Program Fund	Vice/Special Operations Forfeitures Fund	County Jail/Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund	TAD #8 South Columbus River District Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,638,048	\$ 2,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,118	-
-	5,000	2,042,248	-	-	-	-	11,203	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,865	-
83,269	-	-	-	295,417	189,511	-	-	-
595	89	-	-	530	3,772	-	49,760	-
-	-	-	100	-	-	-	127	-
<u>83,864</u>	<u>5,089</u>	<u>2,042,248</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>295,947</u>	<u>193,283</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,911,121</u>	<u>2,000</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,734	-	-	-	219,115	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,226,264	-
9,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	650	-	561,260	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,042,244	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>18,724</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>2,042,244</u>	<u>561,260</u>	<u>219,115</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,226,264</u>	<u>-</u>
65,140	4,439	4	(561,160)	76,832	193,283	-	1,684,857	2,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,332	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,135,501)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,057,169)	-
65,140	4,439	4	(561,160)	76,832	193,283	-	(1,372,312)	2,000
365,546	145,110	(3,726)	1,841,698	318,460	2,040,525	1,142	4,921,789	-
<u>\$ 430,686</u>	<u>\$ 149,549</u>	<u>\$ (3,722)</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,538</u>	<u>\$ 395,292</u>	<u>\$ 2,233,808</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 3,549,477</u>	<u>\$ 2,000</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	DPA Partner Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Law Library Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,471,303
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	-
Charges for services	-	4,065,791	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	17,351	39,675	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	128	-	-	-	4,913
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	142,918	-	-
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>4,065,791</u>	<u>17,479</u>	<u>39,675</u>	<u>142,918</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>3,476,216</u>
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	171,537	-	-
Public safety	-	3,971,612	69,279	100,945	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	48,000	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>3,971,612</u>	<u>69,279</u>	<u>100,945</u>	<u>171,537</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>94,179</u>	<u>(51,800)</u>	<u>(61,270)</u>	<u>(28,619)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,476,216</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,900,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,900,000)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>94,179</u>	<u>(51,800)</u>	<u>(61,270)</u>	<u>(28,619)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>576,216</u>
Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year	<u>10,990</u>	<u>863,102</u>	<u>180,537</u>	<u>84,957</u>	<u>264,654</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>2,907,358</u>
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 957,281</u>	<u>\$ 128,737</u>	<u>\$ 23,687</u>	<u>\$ 236,035</u>	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	<u>\$ 3,483,574</u>

Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ 8,581	\$ 150,831	\$ 1,548,656	\$ 109,866	\$ 189,815	\$ -	\$ 30,143	\$ 40,039,142
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,492,038
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306,121
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,437,368
95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,596,604
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	625,223
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,648
-	-	-	5,472	-	-	2,000	-	1,561,132
95	8,581	150,831	1,554,128	109,866	189,815	2,000	30,143	64,245,276
3,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	226,540
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,113,870
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,885,453
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,711,459
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,561,285
-	-	-	748,615	-	-	-	-	3,803,583
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,318,963
3,871	-	-	748,615	-	-	-	-	54,621,153
(3,776)	8,581	150,831	805,513	109,866	189,815	2,000	30,143	9,624,123
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	536,366
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,795,751)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,259,385)
(3,776)	8,581	150,831	805,513	109,866	189,815	2,000	30,143	1,364,738
103,603	18,247	148,590	2,164,897	304,954	549,450	23,273	28,178	28,446,435
\$ 99,827	\$ 26,828	\$ 299,421	\$ 2,970,410	\$ 414,820	\$ 739,265	\$ 25,273	\$ 58,321	\$ 29,811,173

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 15,329,945	\$ 15,638,920	\$ 308,975
Other taxes	220,000	225,003	5,003
Intergovernmental	25,000	31,076	6,076
Charges for services	367,895	318,364	(49,531)
Interest income	175,000	(108,250)	(283,250)
Other revenues	-	766	766
Total revenues	<u>16,117,840</u>	<u>16,105,879</u>	<u>(11,961)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public works	15,179,896	14,317,353	862,543
Total expenditures	<u>15,179,896</u>	<u>14,317,353</u>	<u>862,543</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>937,944</u>	<u>1,788,526</u>	<u>850,582</u>
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	232,079	232,079	-
Transfers out	<u>(1,255,067)</u>	<u>(1,255,066)</u>	<u>1</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,022,988)</u>	<u>(1,022,987)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	(85,044)	765,539	850,583
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>6,980,065</u>	<u>6,980,065</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 6,895,021</u>	7,745,604	<u>\$ 850,583</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>895,125</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 8,640,729</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,500,082	\$ 1,637,795	\$ (862,287)
Charges for services	-	81,489	81,489
Total revenues	<u>2,500,082</u>	<u>1,719,284</u>	<u>(780,798)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>3,691,111</u>	<u>1,956,643</u>	<u>1,734,468</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,691,111</u>	<u>1,956,643</u>	<u>1,734,468</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,191,029)	(237,359)	953,670
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,175,229</u>	<u>1,175,229</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (15,800)</u>	937,870	<u>\$ 953,670</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>16,276</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 954,146</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 2,368,106	\$ 2,387,871	\$ 19,765
Total revenues	<u>2,368,106</u>	<u>2,387,871</u>	<u>19,765</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	2,609,053	2,276,719	332,334
Total expenditures	<u>2,609,053</u>	<u>2,276,719</u>	<u>332,334</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(240,947)</u>	<u>111,152</u>	<u>352,099</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	-	95,282	95,282
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>95,282</u>	<u>95,282</u>
Net change in fund balance	(240,947)	206,434	447,381
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,050,229</u>	<u>2,050,229</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,809,282</u>	2,256,663	<u>\$ 447,381</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 2,256,663</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**MULTI-GOVERNMENTAL PROJECT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,604,081	\$ 3,711,600	\$ (2,892,481)
Contributions and donations	24,897	6,881	(18,016)
Total revenues	<u>6,628,978</u>	<u>3,718,481</u>	<u>(2,910,497)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	163,354	63,154	100,200
Public safety	1,328,246	608,029	720,217
Public works	850	850	-
Health and welfare	4,105,058	2,731,085	1,373,973
Culture and recreation	317,868	45,734	272,134
Housing and development	904,243	726,649	177,594
Total expenditures	<u>6,819,619</u>	<u>4,175,501</u>	<u>2,644,118</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(190,641)</u>	<u>(457,020)</u>	<u>(266,379)</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	190,641	130,673	(59,968)
Total other financing sources	<u>190,641</u>	<u>130,673</u>	<u>(59,968)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(326,347)	(326,347)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>96,258</u>	<u>96,258</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 96,258</u>	<u>(230,089)</u>	<u>\$ (326,347)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>57,824</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ (172,265)</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**MEDICAL CENTER FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 14,208,633	\$ 14,334,411	\$ 125,778
Miscellaneous	1,116,367	1,353,314	236,947
Total revenues	<u>15,325,000</u>	<u>15,687,725</u>	<u>362,725</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Health and welfare	15,925,000	15,922,384	2,616
Total expenditures	<u>15,925,000</u>	<u>15,922,384</u>	<u>2,616</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(234,659)</u>	<u>365,341</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	600,000	-	(600,000)
Total other financing sources	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(234,659)	(234,659)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>555,255</u>	<u>555,255</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 555,255</u>	320,596	<u>\$ (234,659)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 320,596</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Sales taxes	\$ 6,020,735	\$ 6,020,735	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>6,020,735</u>	<u>6,020,735</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	3,762,960	3,762,960	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,762,960</u>	<u>3,762,960</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,257,775</u>	<u>2,257,775</u>	<u>-</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	(2,257,775)	(2,257,775)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,257,775)</u>	<u>(2,257,775)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COUNTY DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 68,000	\$ 83,269	\$ 15,269
Interest income	-	595	595
Total revenues	<u>68,000</u>	<u>83,864</u>	<u>15,864</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	55,865	8,734	47,131
Health and welfare	28,000	9,990	18,010
Total expenditures	<u>83,865</u>	<u>18,724</u>	<u>65,141</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(15,865)</u>	<u>65,140</u>	<u>81,005</u>
Net change in fund balance	(15,865)	65,140	81,005
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>365,546</u>	<u>365,546</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 349,681</u>	430,686	<u>\$ 81,005</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 430,686</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,000	\$ (1,000)
Interest income	-	89	89
Total revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>5,089</u>	<u>(911)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>6,000</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>5,350</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,000</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>5,350</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	4,439	4,439
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>145,110</u>	<u>145,110</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 145,110</u>	149,549	<u>\$ 4,439</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 149,549</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**WORKFORCE INNOVATION AND OPPORTUNITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,802,332	\$ 2,042,248	\$ (1,760,084)
Total revenues	<u>3,802,332</u>	<u>2,042,248</u>	<u>(1,760,084)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	3,802,332	2,020,909	1,781,423
Total expenditures	<u>3,802,332</u>	<u>2,020,909</u>	<u>1,781,423</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	21,339	21,339
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>(3,726)</u>	<u>(3,726)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (3,726)</u>	17,613	<u>\$ 21,339</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(21,335)</u>	
Fund balance (deficit), GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ (3,722)</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**HOME PROGRAM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,236,629	\$ -	\$ (1,236,629)
Other revenues	-	100	100
Total revenues	<u>1,236,629</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>(1,236,529)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>1,236,629</u>	<u>607,564</u>	<u>629,065</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,236,629</u>	<u>607,564</u>	<u>629,065</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(607,464)	(607,464)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>1,841,698</u>	<u>1,841,698</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,841,698</u>	1,234,234	<u>\$ (607,464)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>46,304</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 1,280,538</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**VICE/SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORFEITURES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 300,000	\$ 295,417	\$ (4,583)
Interest income	-	530	530
Total revenues	<u>300,000</u>	<u>295,947</u>	<u>(4,053)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>300,000</u>	<u>299,533</u>	<u>467</u>
Total expenditures	<u>300,000</u>	<u>299,533</u>	<u>467</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,586)	(3,586)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>318,460</u>	<u>318,460</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 318,460</u>	314,874	<u>\$ (3,586)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>80,418</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 395,292</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COUNTY JAIL/PENALTY ASSESSMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 189,511	\$ (1,110,489)
Interest income	-	3,772	3,772
Total revenues	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>193,283</u>	<u>(1,106,717)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>193,283</u>	<u>(1,106,717)</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	<u>(1,300,000)</u>	-	1,300,000
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,300,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	193,283	193,283
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,040,525</u>	<u>2,040,525</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 2,040,525</u>	2,233,808	<u>\$ 193,283</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 2,233,808</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**MARSHAL'S FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

SEWER FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 5,432,343	\$ 5,638,048	\$ 205,705
Other taxes	82,500	81,118	(1,382)
Intergovernmental	10,000	11,203	1,203
Charges for services	108,000	130,865	22,865
Interest and penalties	50,000	(19,179)	(69,179)
Other revenues	-	127	127
Total revenues	\$ 5,682,843	\$ 5,842,182	\$ 159,339
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public works	4,528,852	4,094,153	434,699
Total expenditures	4,528,852	4,094,153	434,699
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,153,991	1,748,029	594,038
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	78,332	78,332	-
Transfers out	(3,135,501)	(3,135,501)	-
Total other financing uses, net	(3,057,169)	(3,057,169)	-
Net change in fund balance	(1,903,178)	(1,309,140)	594,038
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	4,921,789	4,921,789	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	\$ 3,018,611	3,612,649	\$ 594,038
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		(63,172)	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		\$ 3,549,477	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**DOWN PAYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 3,901,292	\$ 4,065,782	\$ 164,490
Miscellaneous	-	8	8
Total revenues	<u>3,901,292</u>	<u>4,065,790</u>	<u>164,498</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>4,175,112</u>	<u>3,932,496</u>	<u>242,616</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,175,112</u>	<u>3,932,496</u>	<u>242,616</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(273,820)</u>	<u>133,294</u>	<u>407,114</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	<u>220,073</u>	-	<u>(220,073)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>220,073</u>	-	<u>(220,073)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(53,747)	133,294	187,041
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>863,102</u>	<u>863,102</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 809,355</u>	996,396	<u>\$ 187,041</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(39,115)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 957,281</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**POLICE FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 150,000	\$ 17,351	\$ (132,649)
Interest income	-	129	129
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>17,480</u>	<u>(132,520)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>180,587</u>	<u>38,730</u>	<u>141,857</u>
Total expenditures	<u>180,587</u>	<u>38,730</u>	<u>141,857</u>
Net change in fund balance	(30,587)	(21,250)	9,337
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>180,537</u>	<u>180,537</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 149,950</u>	159,287	<u>\$ 9,337</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(30,550)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 128,737</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SHERIFF'S FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 150,000	\$ 39,674	\$ (110,326)
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>39,674</u>	<u>(110,326)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Public safety	150,000	100,944	49,056
Total expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>100,944</u>	<u>49,056</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(61,270)	(61,270)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>84,957</u>	<u>84,957</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 84,957</u>	23,687	<u>\$ (61,270)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 23,687</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**FAMILY CONNECTION PARTNERSHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 48,000	\$ 48,000	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>48,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Health and welfare	48,000	48,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>48,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u><u>\$ (2,538)</u></u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance (deficit), GAAP basis, end of year		<u><u>\$ (2,538)</u></u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**T-SPLOST DISCRETIONARY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Sales taxes	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 3,471,303	\$ 571,303
Interest income	-	4,913	4,913
Total revenues	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>3,476,216</u>	<u>576,216</u>
Expenditures			
Current:	48,000	48,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>48,000</u>	<u>48,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,852,000</u>	<u>3,428,216</u>	<u>576,216</u>
Other financing uses			
Transfers out	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(48,000)	528,216	576,216
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,907,358</u>	<u>2,907,358</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 2,859,358</u>	3,435,574	<u>\$ 576,216</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 3,435,574</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**RECORDERS COURT TECHNOLOGY FEE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,000	\$ 95	\$ (3,905)
Total revenues	<u>4,000</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>(3,905)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,871</u>	<u>129</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,000</u>	<u>3,871</u>	<u>129</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,776)	(3,776)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>103,603</u>	<u>103,603</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 103,603</u>	99,827	<u>\$ (3,776)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 99,827</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #1 BENNING TECHNOLOGY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,581	\$ 581
Total revenues	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,581</u>	<u>581</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	8,581	8,581
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>18,247</u>	<u>18,247</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 18,247</u>	26,828	<u>\$ 8,581</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 26,828</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #2 6TH AVE/LIBERTY DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,831	\$ 831
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,831</u>	<u>831</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	150,000	-	150,000
Total expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>150,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	150,831	150,831
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>148,590</u>	<u>148,590</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 148,590</u>	299,421	<u>\$ 150,831</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 299,421</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #3 UPTOWN DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,548,656	\$ 48,656
Charges for services	-	5,472	5,472
Total revenues	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>1,554,128</u>	<u>54,128</u>
Expenditures			
Housing and development	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>748,615</u>	<u>751,385</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>748,615</u>	<u>751,385</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	805,513	(805,513)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>2,164,897</u>	<u>2,164,897</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 2,164,897</u>	2,970,410	<u>\$ (805,513)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 2,970,410</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #4 2ND AVE/CITY MILL DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 120,000	\$ 109,866	\$ (10,134)
Total revenues	<u>120,000</u>	<u>109,866</u>	<u>(10,134)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	120,000	-	120,000
Total expenditures	<u>120,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	109,866	109,866
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>304,954</u>	<u>304,954</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 304,954</u>	414,820	<u>\$ 109,866</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 414,820</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #5 MIDTOWN WEST DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 189,815	\$ (185)
Total revenues	<u>190,000</u>	<u>189,815</u>	<u>(185)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	190,000	-	190,000
Total expenditures	<u>190,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	189,815	189,815
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>549,450</u>	<u>549,450</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 549,450</u>	739,265	<u>\$ 189,815</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 739,265</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #6 MIDTOWN EAST DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)
Charges for Services	-	2,000	2,000
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>(18,000)</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>20,000</u>	-	<u>20,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	-	<u>20,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	2,000	2,000
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>23,273</u>	<u>23,273</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 23,273</u>	25,273	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 25,273</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #7 MIDLAND COMMONS DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 30,000	30,143	\$ 143
Charges for services	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,143</u>	<u>143</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>30,000</u>	-	<u>30,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	30,143	30,143
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>28,178</u>	<u>28,178</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 28,178</u>	58,321	<u>\$ 30,143</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 58,321</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**TAD #8 SOUTH COLUMBUS RIVER DISTRICT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 2,000	-	\$ (2,000)
Charges for services	-	2,000	2,000
Total revenues	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>2,000</u>	-	<u>2,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	2,000	2,000
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	2,000	<u>\$ 2,000</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 2,000</u>	

The seal of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It features a central shield with a cross and a ship, surrounded by a circular border with the text "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" and "WILCOX COUNTY".

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

Debt Service Fund – To account for the accumulation and disbursement of funds for the interest and principal redemption requirements of the general obligation bond issues, Columbus Building Authority lease contracts, and Water Commissioners revolving loan contract.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

ASSETS	Debt Service Fund	2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 740,684	\$ -	\$ 740,684
Investments	5,512,475	7,591,806	13,104,281
Receivables:			
Taxes	40,282	4,021,584	4,061,866
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,293,441</u>	<u>\$ 11,613,390</u>	<u>\$ 17,906,831</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 31,605	\$ -	\$ 31,605
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>31,605</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,605</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Committed for:			
Debt service	6,261,836	11,613,390	17,875,226
Total fund balances	<u>6,261,836</u>	<u>11,613,390</u>	<u>17,875,226</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	 <u>\$ 6,293,441</u>	 <u>\$ 11,613,390</u>	 <u>\$ 17,906,831</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Debt Service Fund	2021 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,757,968	\$ -	\$ 1,757,968
Other taxes	25,402	-	25,402
Intergovernmental	3,516	11,609,478	11,612,994
Interest income	11,484	3,912	15,396
Other revenues	549,118	-	549,118
Total revenues	<u>2,347,488</u>	<u>11,613,390</u>	<u>13,960,878</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal	7,971,020	-	7,971,020
Interest	3,957,785	-	3,957,785
Total expenditures	<u>11,928,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,928,805</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(9,581,317)</u>	<u>11,613,390</u>	<u>2,032,073</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	<u>9,595,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,595,300</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>9,595,300</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,595,300</u>
Net change in fund balances	13,983	11,613,390	11,627,373
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>6,247,853</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,247,853</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 6,261,836</u>	<u>\$ 11,613,390</u>	<u>\$ 17,875,226</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,724,095	\$ 1,757,969	\$ 33,874
Other taxes	24,156	25,402	1,246
Intergovernmental	4,500	3,516	(984)
Interest income	31,587	11,484	(20,103)
Other revenues	549,114	549,120	6
Total revenues	<u>2,333,452</u>	<u>2,347,491</u>	<u>14,039</u>
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal	7,971,024	7,971,020	4
Interest	3,957,734	3,957,788	(54)
Total expenditures	<u>11,928,758</u>	<u>11,928,808</u>	<u>(50)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(9,595,306)</u>	<u>(9,581,317)</u>	<u>13,989</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	9,595,306	9,595,300	(6)
Total other financing sources	<u>9,595,306</u>	<u>9,595,300</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	13,983	13,983
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>6,247,853</u>	<u>6,247,853</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 6,247,853</u>	6,261,836	<u>\$ 13,983</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 6,261,836</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

2021 SALES TAX PROCEEDS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:			
Sales and use taxes	\$ 11,613,390	\$ 11,609,478	\$ (3,912)
Interest income	-	3,912	3,912
Total revenues	11,613,390	11,613,390	-
Expenditures:			
Debt service:			
Principal	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	11,613,390	11,613,390	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	\$ 11,613,390	11,613,390	\$ -
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		-	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		\$ 11,613,390	

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Columbus Building Authority Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds, (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.

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

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 674,959	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	5,056,883	-	4,470,192
Receivables:			
Interest	16,015	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,747,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,470,192</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Retainage payable	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted for:			
Capital outlay	-	-	4,470,192
Committed for:			
Capital outlay	<u>5,747,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>5,747,857</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,470,192</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,747,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,470,192</u>

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2022A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022B	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ 69,462	\$ 129,976	\$ 263,230	\$ 105,456	\$ 1,243,083
412,801	-	24,747,097	-	34,686,973
-	-	-	-	16,015
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 482,263</u>	<u>\$ 129,976</u>	<u>\$ 25,010,327</u>	<u>\$ 105,456</u>	<u>\$ 35,946,071</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 98,684	\$ -	\$ 98,684
-	-	15,484	-	15,484
-	-	114,168	-	114,168
482,263	129,976	24,896,159	105,456	30,084,046
-	-	-	-	5,747,857
<u>482,263</u>	<u>129,976</u>	<u>24,896,159</u>	<u>105,456</u>	<u>35,831,903</u>
<u>\$ 482,263</u>	<u>\$ 129,976</u>	<u>\$ 25,010,327</u>	<u>\$ 105,456</u>	<u>\$ 35,946,071</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund	Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment income	61,929	-	9,957
Total revenues	<u>61,929</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,957</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	725,818	3,031,431	-
Debt service			
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>725,818</u>	<u>3,031,431</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(663,889)</u>	<u>(3,031,431)</u>	<u>9,957</u>
Other financing sources			
Issuance of capital leases	-	3,031,431	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>3,031,431</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(663,889)	-	9,957
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>6,411,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,460,235</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,747,857</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,470,192</u>

Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2022A	Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2022B	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
924	194	47,097	-	120,101
<u>924</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>47,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,101</u>
73,175	475,854	21,171,092	5,396,396	30,873,766
-	-	369,459	50,796	420,255
<u>73,175</u>	<u>475,854</u>	<u>21,540,551</u>	<u>5,447,192</u>	<u>31,294,021</u>
<u>(72,251)</u>	<u>(475,660)</u>	<u>(21,493,454)</u>	<u>(5,447,192)</u>	<u>(31,173,920)</u>
-	-	-	-	3,031,431
-	-	41,940,000	5,320,000	47,260,000
-	-	4,449,613	232,648	4,682,261
-	-	<u>46,389,613</u>	<u>5,552,648</u>	<u>54,973,692</u>
(72,251)	(475,660)	24,896,159	105,456	23,799,772
554,514	605,636	-	-	12,032,131
<u>\$ 482,263</u>	<u>\$ 129,976</u>	<u>\$ 24,896,159</u>	<u>\$ 105,456</u>	<u>\$ 35,831,903</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest and penalties	\$ 270,876	\$ 270,876	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>270,876</u>	<u>270,876</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Capital projects	150,863,001	2,295,908	148,567,093
Total expenditures	<u>150,863,001</u>	<u>2,295,908</u>	<u>148,567,093</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(150,592,125)</u>	<u>(2,025,032)</u>	<u>148,567,093</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	129,490,000	129,490,000	-
Transfers out	<u>21,102,125</u>	<u>21,102,125</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>150,592,125</u>	<u>150,592,125</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	148,567,093	148,567,093
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	148,567,093	<u>\$ 148,567,093</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>978,000</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 149,545,093</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,275,722	\$ 2,179,241	\$ (18,096,481)
Private contributions	-	4,545	4,545
Total revenues	<u>20,275,722</u>	<u>2,183,786</u>	<u>(18,091,936)</u>
Expenditures			
Capital projects	24,559,625	5,946,546	18,613,079
Total expenditures	<u>24,559,625</u>	<u>5,946,546</u>	<u>18,613,079</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,283,903)</u>	<u>(3,762,760)</u>	<u>521,143</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	4,283,903	4,283,903	-
Total other financing sources	<u>4,283,903</u>	<u>4,283,903</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	521,143	521,143
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>21,497,397</u>	<u>21,497,397</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 21,497,397</u>	22,018,540	<u>\$ 521,143</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>1,082,870</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 23,101,410</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Sales and use tax	\$ 31,750,000	\$ 4,272,629	\$ (27,477,371)
Interest income	-	15,462	15,462
Total revenues	<u>31,750,000</u>	<u>4,288,091</u>	<u>(27,461,909)</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	<u>34,650,000</u>	<u>5,693,882</u>	<u>28,956,118</u>
Total expenditures	<u>34,650,000</u>	<u>5,693,882</u>	<u>28,956,118</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(1,405,791)</u>	<u>(1,494,209)</u>
Other financing sources			
Transfers in	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	1,494,209	(1,494,209)
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>6,353,020</u>	<u>6,353,020</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 6,353,020</u>	7,847,229	<u>\$ (1,494,209)</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(1,112,071)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 6,735,158</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**1999 SALES TAX PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 61,929	\$ 61,929
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>61,929</u>	<u>61,929</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	4,862,000	62,549	4,799,451
Total expenditures	<u>4,862,000</u>	<u>62,549</u>	<u>4,799,451</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,862,000)	(620)	4,861,380
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>6,411,746</u>	<u>6,411,746</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 1,549,746</u>	6,411,126	<u>\$ 4,861,380</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(663,269)</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 5,747,857</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**BOND AND LEASE PURCHASE POOL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	3,710,264	3,492,231	218,033
Total expenditures	<u>3,710,264</u>	<u>3,492,231</u>	<u>218,033</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(3,710,264)</u>	<u>(3,492,231)</u>	<u>2,760,160</u>
Other financing sources:			
Proceeds from direct borrowings	3,710,264	3,031,431	(678,833)
Total other financing sources	<u>3,710,264</u>	<u>3,031,431</u>	<u>(678,833)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(460,800)	2,081,327
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(460,800)</u>	<u>\$ 2,081,327</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>460,800</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ -</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2003B
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 9,957	\$ 9,957
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>9,957</u>	<u>9,957</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	4,450,000	-	4,450,000
Total expenditures	<u>4,450,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,450,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,450,000)	9,957	4,459,957
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>4,460,235</u>	<u>4,460,235</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 10,235</u>	4,470,192	<u>\$ 4,459,957</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 4,470,192</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2003A
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 926	\$ 926
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>926</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	550,000	162,363	387,637
Total expenditures	<u>550,000</u>	<u>162,363</u>	<u>387,637</u>
Net change in fund balance	(550,000)	(161,437)	388,563
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>554,514</u>	<u>554,514</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 4,514</u>	393,077	<u>\$ 388,563</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>89,186</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 482,263</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2018
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 194	\$ 194
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>194</u>	<u>194</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	1,715,000	481,044	1,233,956
Total expenditures	<u>1,715,000</u>	<u>481,044</u>	<u>1,233,956</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,715,000)	(480,850)	1,234,150
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>605,636</u>	<u>605,636</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ (1,109,364)</u>	124,786	<u>\$ 1,234,150</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>5,190</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 129,976</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2022A
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ 47,097	\$ 47,097	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>47,097</u>	<u>47,097</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	46,436,710	26,480,919	19,955,791
Total expenditures	<u>46,436,710</u>	<u>26,480,919</u>	<u>19,955,791</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(46,389,613)</u>	<u>(26,433,822)</u>	<u>19,955,791</u>
Other financing sources:			
Bond proceeds	41,940,000	41,940,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	4,449,613	4,449,613	-
Total other financing sources	<u>46,389,613</u>	<u>46,389,613</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	19,955,791	19,955,791
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	19,955,791	<u>\$ 19,955,791</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>4,940,368</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 24,896,159</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS – SERIES 2022B
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE – BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	5,552,648	5,447,192	105,456
Total expenditures	<u>5,552,648</u>	<u>5,447,192</u>	<u>105,456</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(5,552,648)</u>	<u>(5,447,192)</u>	<u>105,456</u>
Other financing sources:			
Bond proceeds	5,320,000	5,320,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	232,648	232,648	-
Total other financing sources	<u>5,552,648</u>	<u>5,552,648</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	105,456	105,456
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	105,456	<u>\$ 105,456</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP basis:			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year		<u>\$ 105,456</u>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 1999 ISSUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Fire stations	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,051,328	\$ 5,051,328	\$ -	\$ 5,051,328
Vehicles and equipment	13,000,000	18,082,301	18,082,301	-	18,082,301
Animal shelter	2,000,000	2,486,354	2,486,354	-	2,486,354
Liberty district redevelopment	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,719,313	663,637	4,382,950
Columbus Iron Works					
Convention and Trade Center	5,000,000	7,041,484	7,041,484	-	7,041,484
Enterprise zone	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,991,800	-	6,991,800
Need for Land ("NFL")	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,052,148	62,181	12,114,329
Recreation	30,000,000	43,231,786	43,199,059	-	43,199,059
Transportation	13,500,000	16,376,691	16,004,510	-	16,004,510
Government Service Center	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	-	3,100,000
Stormwater Drainage and					
Flood abatement	30,000,000	36,700,000	34,179,236	-	34,179,236
Governmental, proprietary and					
administrative	30,000,000	29,668,974	29,668,974	-	29,668,974
Library	40,000,000	46,078,148	46,077,998	-	46,077,998
Roads	40,000,000	56,152,198	55,526,367	-	55,526,367
	<u>\$ 235,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 287,969,264</u>	<u>\$ 283,180,872</u>	<u>\$ 725,818</u>	<u>\$ 283,906,690</u>

The seal of Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government is a circular emblem. It features a central illustration of a three-masted sailing ship on the water. The text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is arched across the top, and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT" is arched across the bottom. The year "1828" is positioned to the right of the ship, and "1971" is to the left. A decorative rope-like border surrounds the entire seal.

PERMANENT FUND

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**BALANCE SHEET
PERMANENT FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

ASSETS	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Investments	\$ 2,165,282
Receivables:	
Interest	<u>6,342</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,171,624</u>
 FUND BALANCES	
Non-spendable	\$ 500,514
Committed	<u>1,671,110</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,171,624</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
PERMANENT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund
Revenues	
Interest income	\$ 36,654
Miscellaneous	6,250
Total revenues	<u>42,904</u>
Expenditures	
Current:	
Public works	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	42,904
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>2,128,720</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,171,624</u>

PROPRIETARY FUNDS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Internal Service Funds

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 547,519	\$ 1,038,998	\$ 1,586,517
Investments	-	8,863,597	8,863,597
Receivables:			
Interest	-	14,149	14,149
Other	13,521	1,873	15,394
Prepaid expenses	90,648	-	90,648
Total current assets	<u>651,688</u>	<u>9,918,617</u>	<u>10,570,305</u>
Total assets	<u>651,688</u>	<u>9,918,617</u>	<u>10,570,305</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	516,925	99,856	616,781
Claims payable	1,240,000	454,570	1,694,570
Total current liabilities	<u>1,756,925</u>	<u>554,426</u>	<u>2,311,351</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,756,925</u>	<u>554,426</u>	<u>2,311,351</u>
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	<u>(1,105,237)</u>	<u>9,364,191</u>	<u>8,258,954</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,105,237)</u>	<u>\$ 9,364,191</u>	<u>\$ 8,258,954</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services - interfund services	\$ 22,137,171	\$ 5,341,927	\$ 27,479,098
Miscellaneous	27,220	-	27,220
Total operating revenues	<u>22,164,391</u>	<u>5,341,927</u>	<u>27,506,318</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and service	2,490,946	1,662,083	4,153,029
Claims and damages	20,024,911	3,265,188	23,290,099
Administration	1,208,584	-	1,208,584
Total operating expenses	<u>23,724,441</u>	<u>4,927,271</u>	<u>28,651,712</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,560,050)</u>	<u>414,656</u>	<u>(1,145,394)</u>
NON-OPERATING EXPENSE			
Interest expense	-	(198,735)	(198,735)
Total non-operating expense	<u>-</u>	<u>(198,735)</u>	<u>(198,735)</u>
Change in net position	(1,560,050)	215,921	(1,344,129)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>454,813</u>	<u>9,148,270</u>	<u>9,603,083</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ (1,105,237)</u>	<u>\$ 9,364,191</u>	<u>\$ 8,258,954</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Employee Health Benefits	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 22,071,933	\$ 5,334,319	\$ 27,406,252
Payments to suppliers	(24,217,013)	(4,524,465)	(28,741,478)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(2,145,080)	809,854	(1,335,226)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of investments	-	(675,691)	(675,691)
Interest paid	-	(198,735)	(198,735)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(874,426)	(874,426)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,145,080)	(64,572)	(2,209,652)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	2,692,599	1,103,570	3,796,169
End of year	\$ 547,519	\$ 1,038,998	\$ 1,586,517
Classified as:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 547,519	\$ 1,038,998	\$ 1,586,517
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,560,050)	\$ 414,656	\$ (1,145,394)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Increase in accounts receivable	(1,810)	(7,608)	(9,418)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(90,648)	674,601	583,953
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	253,356	(85,387)	167,969
Decrease in accrued expenses	(745,928)	(186,408)	(932,336)
Net cash provided by (used) in operating activities	\$ (2,145,080)	\$ 809,854	\$ (1,335,226)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund is used to account for activities related to the other post-employment benefits for public employees. The Consolidated Government maintains a Benefit Trust Fund which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government's other post-employment benefit plan.

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
ASSETS						
Cash	\$ 1,290,695	\$ 1,383,764	\$ 14,048	\$ 4,842	\$ -	\$ 2,693,349
Receivables:						
Interest	207,962	222,957	2,263	780	-	433,962
Other	176,442	129,543	-	-	-	305,985
Total receivables	<u>384,404</u>	<u>352,500</u>	<u>2,263</u>	<u>780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>739,947</u>
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. Government obligations	19,467,546	20,871,307	211,881	73,034	-	40,623,768
Mortgages	96,484	103,441	1,050	362	-	201,337
Corporate bonds	13,607,609	14,588,823	148,103	51,050	-	28,395,585
Common stock	172,382,167	184,812,254	1,876,177	646,705	-	359,717,303
Preferred stock	6,457,993	6,923,664	70,287	24,228	-	13,476,172
Fixed income securities	37,398,815	40,095,559	407,042	140,304	-	78,041,720
Short-term investments	4,004,563	4,293,323	43,585	15,023	1,667,569	10,024,063
Total investments	<u>253,415,177</u>	<u>271,688,371</u>	<u>2,758,125</u>	<u>950,706</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>530,479,948</u>
Total assets	<u>255,090,276</u>	<u>273,424,635</u>	<u>2,774,436</u>	<u>956,328</u>	<u>1,667,569</u>	<u>533,913,244</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	519	519	-	-	130,000	131,038
Total liabilities	<u>519</u>	<u>519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>131,038</u>
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	255,089,757	273,424,116	2,774,436	956,328	-	532,244,637
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,537,569	1,537,569
Total net position	<u>\$ 255,089,757</u>	<u>\$ 273,424,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,436</u>	<u>\$ 956,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,569</u>	<u>\$ 533,782,206</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	ADDITIONS					
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 6,683,433	\$ 9,872,712	\$ 259,340	\$ 329,027	\$ 1,014,089	\$ 18,158,601
Plan member	4,488,701	3,608,976	-	-	1,918,789	10,016,466
Total contributions	<u>11,172,134</u>	<u>13,481,688</u>	<u>259,340</u>	<u>329,027</u>	<u>2,932,878</u>	<u>28,175,067</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	5,858,388	6,368,480	68,805	20,782	-	12,316,455
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(808,966)	(879,403)	(9,501)	(2,870)	-	(1,700,740)
Less investment expenses	(38,286,865)	(41,620,516)	(449,672)	(135,818)	-	(80,492,871)
Net investment earnings	<u>(33,237,443)</u>	<u>(36,131,439)</u>	<u>(390,368)</u>	<u>(117,906)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,877,156)</u>
Miscellaneous	7,913	8,602	93	28	-	16,636
Total additions	<u>(22,057,396)</u>	<u>(22,641,149)</u>	<u>(130,935)</u>	<u>211,149</u>	<u>2,932,878</u>	<u>(41,685,453)</u>
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits	13,244,242	18,727,083	524,385	290,736	2,631,060	35,417,506
DROP distributions	233,109	1,023,089	-	-	-	1,256,198
Refunds	1,372,589	1,535,274	-	-	-	2,907,863
Interest on DROP distributions	22,593	95,541	-	-	-	118,134
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	139,715	139,715
Contractual services	3,500	3,500	-	-	-	7,000
Total deductions	<u>14,876,033</u>	<u>21,384,487</u>	<u>524,385</u>	<u>290,736</u>	<u>2,770,775</u>	<u>39,846,416</u>
Change in net position	(36,933,429)	(44,025,636)	(655,320)	(79,587)	162,103	(81,531,869)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>292,023,186</u>	<u>317,449,752</u>	<u>3,429,756</u>	<u>1,035,915</u>	<u>1,375,466</u>	<u>615,314,075</u>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 255,089,757</u>	<u>\$ 273,424,116</u>	<u>\$ 2,774,436</u>	<u>\$ 956,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,569</u>	<u>\$ 533,782,206</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Custodial Funds						Total
	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Municipal Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,723,895	\$ 69,048	\$ 174,493	\$ 195,388	\$ 206,707	\$ 2,371,317	\$ 8,740,848
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	4,039,048	4,039,048
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	406,590	406,590
Total assets	<u>5,723,895</u>	<u>69,048</u>	<u>174,493</u>	<u>195,388</u>	<u>206,707</u>	<u>6,816,955</u>	<u>13,186,486</u>
LIABILITIES							
Due to others	1,340,125	61,606	23,330	6,210	73,381	2,186,211	3,690,863
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	-	4,039,048	4,039,048
Total liabilities	<u>1,340,125</u>	<u>61,606</u>	<u>23,330</u>	<u>6,210</u>	<u>73,381</u>	<u>6,225,259</u>	<u>7,729,911</u>
NET POSITION							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 4,383,770</u>	<u>\$ 7,442</u>	<u>\$ 151,163</u>	<u>\$ 189,178</u>	<u>\$ 133,326</u>	<u>\$ 591,696</u>	<u>\$ 5,456,575</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Custodial Funds						
	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Municipal Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	Total
ADDITIONS							
Taxes collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,126,492	\$ 205,126,492
Fines and fees	4,325,756	265,071	636,099	501,485	2,275,691	-	8,004,102
Criminal and civil bonds	612,772	-	-	-	-	-	612,772
Other custodial receipts	2,083,320	-	-	-	-	-	2,083,320
Total additions	7,021,848	265,071	636,099	501,485	2,275,691	205,126,492	215,826,686
DEDUCTIONS							
Taxes disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	204,753,354	204,753,354
Other custodial disbursements	7,819,392	278,319	610,875	448,309	2,479,076	-	11,635,971
Total deductions	7,819,392	278,319	610,875	448,309	2,479,076	204,753,354	216,389,325
Change in fiduciary net position	(797,544)	(13,248)	25,224	53,176	(203,385)	373,138	(562,639)
Net position, beginning of year	5,181,314	20,690	125,939	136,002	336,711	218,558	6,019,214
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,383,770	\$ 7,442	\$ 151,163	\$ 189,178	\$ 133,326	\$ 591,696	\$ 5,456,575

COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

- Columbus Trade & Convention Center
- Bull Creek Golf Authority
- Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
- Columbus Airport Commission
- Columbus Water Works
- Hospital Authority of Columbus

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

- Columbus Department of Public Health
- Columbus Convention and Visitor Bureau
- Columbus Land Bank Authority

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2022**

	Columbus Department of Public Health	Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	Columbus Land Bank Authority	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,843,447	\$ 2,568,476	\$ 61,056	\$ 12,472,979
Receivables:				
Accounts, net of allowances	350,013	592,483	-	942,496
Due from other governments	1,324,983	-	-	1,324,983
Prepaid expenses	59,201	7,984	-	67,185
Inventories	27,954	-	173,508	201,462
Right of use assets, net of accumulated amortization	317,644	-	-	317,644
Net OPEB asset	1,590,857	-	-	1,590,857
Capital assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,706,216	283,497	-	1,989,713
Total assets	<u>15,220,315</u>	<u>3,452,440</u>	<u>234,564</u>	<u>18,907,319</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB plans	5,798,106	-	-	5,798,106
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>5,798,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,798,106</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	276,808	180,060	1,839	458,707
Accrued liabilities	20,018	131,795	5,000	156,813
Compensated absences due within one year	333,603	7,194	-	340,797
Compensated absences due in more than one year	628,855	-	-	628,855
Right to use liability	317,644	-	-	317,644
Net pension liability due in more than one year	6,479,068	-	-	6,479,068
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	721,902	-	-	721,902
Total liabilities	<u>8,777,898</u>	<u>319,049</u>	<u>6,839</u>	<u>9,103,786</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension and OPEB plans	9,421,672	-	-	9,421,672
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>9,421,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,421,672</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,706,216	283,497	-	1,989,713
Restricted for operations	1,439,987	-	-	1,439,987
Unrestricted	(327,352)	2,849,894	227,725	2,750,267
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,818,851</u>	<u>\$ 3,133,391</u>	<u>\$ 227,725</u>	<u>\$ 6,179,967</u>

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2022**

ASSETS	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 519,188	\$ 237,288	\$ 54,128
Investments	4,354,971	-	-
Receivables:			
Taxes	62,219	-	-
Accounts	232,662	6,732	1,821
Interest	7,718	-	-
Due from primary government	87,091	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>5,263,849</u>	<u>244,020</u>	<u>55,949</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Net pension asset	184,354	101,279	39,025
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	279,000	1,042,440	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,477,974	496,165	438,981
Total non-current assets	<u>6,941,328</u>	<u>1,639,884</u>	<u>478,006</u>
Total assets	<u>12,205,177</u>	<u>1,883,904</u>	<u>533,955</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	330,938	181,809	70,054
Other post-employment benefits	384,773	173,359	67,653
Deferred charges on refunding	28,816	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>744,527</u>	<u>355,168</u>	<u>137,707</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payable from current assets:			
Accounts payable	101,829	28,827	11,845
Accrued expenses	17,676	25,483	9,112
Interest payable	39,841	-	-
Customer deposits	182,255	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - current portion	211,594	25,202	10,560
Compensated absences - current portion	42,671	17,780	7,112
Total current liabilities	<u>595,866</u>	<u>97,292</u>	<u>38,629</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Net OPEB liability	691,389	311,505	121,563
Net pension liability	-	-	-
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - long-term portion	2,644,419	94,074	40,392
Compensated absences - long-term portion	9,237	44,819	2,035
Total non-current liabilities	<u>3,345,045</u>	<u>450,398</u>	<u>163,990</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,940,911</u>	<u>547,690</u>	<u>202,619</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,113,724	611,851	235,757
Other post-employment benefits	186,272	83,925	32,751
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,299,996</u>	<u>695,776</u>	<u>268,508</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,900,961	1,419,329	388,029
Restricted for operations	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,807,836	(423,723)	(187,494)
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,708,797</u>	<u>\$ 995,606</u>	<u>\$ 200,535</u>

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ 4,610,621	\$ 5,421,225	\$ 9,233,244	\$ 30,072,771	\$ 44,727,240
-	4,354,971	40,396,746	8,507,501	53,259,218
-	62,219	-	-	62,219
1,162,488	1,403,703	11,830,084	2,042,596	15,276,383
-	7,718	-	-	7,718
-	87,091	-	-	87,091
-	-	-	843,924	843,924
75,132	75,132	1,296,381	-	1,371,513
23,460	23,460	-	83,200	106,660
40,663	40,663	-	-	40,663
973,118	973,118	42,001,290	5,781,299	48,755,707
735,676	735,676	5,451,717	-	6,187,393
<u>7,621,158</u>	<u>13,184,976</u>	<u>110,209,462</u>	<u>47,331,291</u>	<u>170,725,729</u>
-	324,658	2,810,833	2,268,317	5,403,808
5,304,240	6,625,680	38,256,540	14,463,531	59,345,751
40,253,389	47,666,509	504,498,615	46,132,178	598,297,302
<u>45,557,629</u>	<u>54,616,847</u>	<u>545,565,988</u>	<u>62,864,026</u>	<u>663,046,861</u>
<u>53,178,787</u>	<u>67,801,823</u>	<u>655,775,450</u>	<u>110,195,317</u>	<u>833,772,590</u>
620,718	1,203,519	7,291,281	4,419,434	12,914,234
-	625,785	14,646,794	-	15,272,579
-	28,816	3,541,472	-	3,570,288
<u>620,718</u>	<u>1,858,120</u>	<u>25,479,547</u>	<u>4,419,434</u>	<u>31,757,101</u>
964,517	1,107,018	5,898,568	691,222	7,696,808
288,203	340,474	442,010	1,269,231	2,051,715
-	39,841	821,196	1,028,551	1,889,588
-	182,255	215,692	-	397,947
669,902	669,902	2,717,190	-	3,387,092
135,000	382,356	13,981,956	2,050,000	16,414,312
-	67,563	802,917	-	870,480
<u>2,057,622</u>	<u>2,789,409</u>	<u>24,879,529</u>	<u>5,039,004</u>	<u>32,707,942</u>
-	1,124,457	36,133,164	-	37,257,621
221,418	221,418	-	-	221,418
2,553,768	5,332,653	150,131,799	53,589,089	209,053,541
-	56,091	509,533	-	565,624
<u>2,775,186</u>	<u>6,734,619</u>	<u>186,774,496</u>	<u>53,589,089</u>	<u>247,098,204</u>
<u>4,832,808</u>	<u>9,524,028</u>	<u>211,654,025</u>	<u>58,628,093</u>	<u>279,806,146</u>
1,656,895	3,618,227	19,828,554	18,387,716	41,834,497
-	302,948	11,002,066	-	11,305,014
<u>1,656,895</u>	<u>3,921,175</u>	<u>30,830,620</u>	<u>18,387,716</u>	<u>53,139,511</u>
42,110,917	47,819,236	383,981,610	19,245,420	451,046,266
1,708,794	1,708,794	43,442,914	-	45,151,708
3,490,091	6,686,710	11,345,828	18,353,522	36,386,060
<u>\$ 47,309,802</u>	<u>\$ 56,214,740</u>	<u>\$ 438,770,352</u>	<u>\$ 37,598,942</u>	<u>\$ 532,584,034</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
OPERATING REVENUES			
Operations	\$ 2,138,326	\$ 1,357,220	\$ 445,146
Concessions	853,211	347,646	90,011
Total operating revenues	2,991,537	1,704,866	535,157
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of sales and services	2,509,259	1,569,902	498,942
Depreciation and amortization	331,394	251,456	68,042
Total operating expenses	2,840,653	1,821,358	566,984
Operating income (loss)	150,884	(116,492)	(31,827)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Taxes	667,260	-	-
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	1,092,070	24,446	6,551
Interest and fiscal charges	(83,741)	-	-
Earnings (losses) on investments	48,327	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	15,581	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	1,723,916	40,027	6,551
Income (loss) before contributions	1,874,800	(76,465)	(25,276)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	-	7,354	-
Change in net position	1,874,800	(69,111)	(25,276)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	5,833,997	1,064,717	225,811
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 7,708,797	\$ 995,606	\$ 200,535

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

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ 5,810,704	\$ 9,751,396	\$ 80,430,167	\$ 33,440,174	\$ 123,621,737
-	1,290,868	-	-	1,290,868
<u>5,810,704</u>	<u>11,042,264</u>	<u>80,430,167</u>	<u>33,440,174</u>	<u>124,912,605</u>
5,631,238	10,209,341	45,809,773	30,915,553	86,934,667
2,613,166	3,264,058	29,374,090	2,320,283	34,958,431
<u>8,244,404</u>	<u>13,473,399</u>	<u>75,183,863</u>	<u>33,235,836</u>	<u>121,893,098</u>
<u>(2,433,700)</u>	<u>(2,431,135)</u>	<u>5,246,304</u>	<u>204,338</u>	<u>3,019,507</u>
-	667,260	-	-	667,260
40,000	1,163,067	-	-	1,163,067
(100,523)	(184,264)	(5,563,589)	(1,764,940)	(7,512,793)
(138,090)	(89,763)	67,351	(116,980)	(139,392)
(12,870)	2,711	1,495,091	2,097,719	3,595,521
<u>(211,483)</u>	<u>1,559,011</u>	<u>(4,001,147)</u>	<u>215,799</u>	<u>(2,226,337)</u>
(2,645,183)	(872,124)	1,245,157	420,137	793,170
<u>4,300,337</u>	<u>4,307,691</u>	<u>3,408,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,716,592</u>
1,655,154	3,435,567	4,654,058	420,137	8,509,762
<u>45,654,648</u>	<u>52,779,173</u>	<u>434,116,294</u>	<u>37,178,805</u>	<u>524,074,272</u>
<u>\$ 47,309,802</u>	<u>\$ 56,214,740</u>	<u>\$ 438,770,352</u>	<u>\$ 37,598,942</u>	<u>\$ 532,584,034</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,946,375	\$ 1,705,734	\$ 534,381
Payments to suppliers	(1,443,916)	(1,081,362)	(334,016)
Payments to employees	(1,157,840)	(564,323)	(187,826)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>344,619</u>	<u>60,049</u>	<u>12,539</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental expense	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	1,066,403	40,027	6,551
Taxes	669,852	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities	<u>1,736,255</u>	<u>40,027</u>	<u>6,551</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	(9,532)	(152,236)	(61,417)
Disposal of capital assets	-	-	50,952
Principal payments on capital leases	-	119,276	-
Proceeds from administrative fees and other revenue	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	-	-
Principal payments on bonds payable	(216,370)	-	-
Capital grants received	-	7,354	-
Other revenue received	-	-	-
Interest paid	(89,303)	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>(315,205)</u>	<u>(25,606)</u>	<u>(10,465)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds (purchases) of investments	(1,601,227)	-	-
Change in assets limited as to use	-	-	-
Interest received	40,609	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(1,560,618)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	205,051	74,470	8,625
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	314,137	162,818	45,503
End of year	<u>\$ 519,188</u>	<u>\$ 237,288</u>	<u>\$ 54,128</u>
Classified as:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 519,188	\$ 237,288	\$ 54,128
Restricted cash	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 519,188</u>	<u>\$ 237,288</u>	<u>\$ 54,128</u>

(Continued)

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ 5,363,086	\$ 10,549,576	\$ 78,409,874	\$ 42,483,239	\$ 131,442,689
(3,289,435)	(6,148,729)	(30,261,638)	(33,374,456)	(69,784,823)
(2,099,965)	(4,009,954)	(15,980,953)	-	(19,990,907)
(26,314)	390,893	32,167,283	9,108,783	41,666,959
-	-	(4,154,405)	-	(4,154,405)
-	1,112,981	-	-	1,112,981
-	669,852	-	-	669,852
-	1,782,833	(4,154,405)	-	(2,371,572)
-	-	118,564	4,661,238	4,779,802
(4,922,038)	(5,145,223)	(13,314,277)	(110,152)	(18,569,652)
-	50,952	-	-	50,952
-	119,276	(11,244,245)	-	(11,124,969)
-	-	774,331	-	774,331
-	-	6,994,428	-	6,994,428
(1,232,301)	(1,448,671)	-	(1,965,000)	(3,413,671)
7,591,091	7,598,445	-	-	7,598,445
666,021	666,021	-	485,597	1,151,618
(100,523)	(189,826)	(6,400,991)	(2,097,427)	(8,688,244)
2,002,250	1,650,974	(23,072,190)	974,256	(20,446,960)
(139,780)	(1,741,007)	523,431	-	(1,217,576)
-	-	-	626,679	626,679
(138,090)	(97,481)	67,351	(116,980)	(147,110)
(277,870)	(1,838,488)	590,782	509,699	(738,007)
1,698,066	1,986,212	5,531,470	10,592,738	18,110,420
3,885,673	4,408,131	45,703,064	19,480,033	69,591,228
\$ 5,583,739	\$ 6,394,343	\$ 51,234,534	\$ 30,072,771	\$ 87,701,648
\$ 4,610,621	\$ 5,421,225	\$ 9,233,244	\$ 30,072,771	\$ 44,727,240
973,118	973,118	42,001,290	-	42,974,408
\$ 5,583,739	\$ 6,394,343	\$ 51,234,534	\$ 30,072,771	\$ 87,701,648

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 150,884	\$ (116,492)	\$ (31,827)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	331,394	251,456	68,042
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-
Gain on sale of fixed assets and investments	-	-	-
Unearned income recognized	-	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(61,296)	868	(776)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-	-
Decrease in other current assets	-	-	-
Increase in inventories	-	-	-
Decrease in other assets	-	-	-
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	36,105	14,993	4,840
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(240,150)	(108,199)	(42,224)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	53,096	(9,479)	(340)
Decrease in accrued expenses	(32,851)	(12,931)	(4,828)
Increase in customer deposits	16,134	-	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pension	868,666	480,455	185,753
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB	(40,926)	(18,439)	(7,196)
Increase in net OPEB liability	301,538	135,858	53,018
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (asset)	(1,047,186)	(563,916)	(215,084)
Increase in compensated absences	9,211	5,875	3,161
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 344,619	\$ 60,049	\$ 12,539

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

Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units	Major Funds		Total Business-type Component Units
		Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	
\$ (2,433,700)	\$ (2,431,135)	\$ 5,246,304	\$ 204,338	\$ 3,019,507
2,613,166	3,264,058	29,374,090	2,320,283	34,958,431
-	-	-	405,671	405,671
-	-	(103,046)	-	(103,046)
55,431	55,431	-	-	55,431
(107,400)	(168,604)	(1,917,247)	8,637,394	6,551,543
-	-	-	122,592	122,592
-	-	-	148,348	148,348
(25,343)	(25,343)	(454,752)	-	(480,095)
14,599	14,599	-	-	14,599
-	55,938	-	1,974,897	2,030,835
-	(390,573)	-	-	(390,573)
90,072	133,349	81,177	(95,641)	118,885
(233,139)	(283,749)	(59,243)	(51,810)	(394,802)
-	16,134	-	-	16,134
-	1,534,874	-	(13,116,285)	(11,581,411)
-	(66,561)	-	-	(66,561)
-	490,414	-	-	490,414
-	(1,826,186)	-	8,558,996	6,732,810
-	18,247	-	-	18,247
<u>\$ (26,314)</u>	<u>\$ 390,893</u>	<u>\$ 32,167,283</u>	<u>\$ 9,108,783</u>	<u>\$ 41,666,959</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenues				Columbus Department of Public Health	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Nonmajor Governmental Component Units						
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 19,802,092	\$ 6,570,531	\$ 16,445,983	\$ -	\$ 3,214,422	
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,835,309	-	-	-	-	
Columbus Land Bank Authority	3,841	-	-	-	-	
Total nonmajor governmental component units	\$ 22,641,242	\$ 6,570,531	\$ 16,445,983	\$ -	3,214,422	
Nonmajor Business-type Component Units						
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 2,924,394	\$ 2,991,537	\$ 1,092,070	\$ -	-	
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,821,358	1,704,866	24,446	7,354	-	
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	566,984	535,157	6,551	-	-	
Columbus Airport Commission	8,495,887	5,810,704	40,000	4,300,337	-	
Total nonmajor business-type component units	\$ 13,808,623	\$ 11,042,264	\$ 1,163,067	\$ 4,307,691	-	
General revenues:						
Hotel/Motel taxes						-
Alcoholic beverage taxes						-
Miscellaneous						-
Unrestricted investment earnings						-
Total general revenues						-
Change in net position						3,214,422
Net position, beginning of year						(395,571)
Net position, end of year						\$ 2,818,851

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau	Columbus Land Bank Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	Columbus Trade Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,214,422	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(2,835,309)	-	(2,835,309)	-	-	-	-	-
-	(3,841)	(3,841)	-	-	-	-	-
(2,835,309)	(3,841)	375,272	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,159,213	-	-	-	1,159,213
-	-	-	-	(84,692)	-	-	(84,692)
-	-	-	-	-	(25,276)	-	(25,276)
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,655,154	1,655,154
-	-	-	1,159,213	(84,692)	(25,276)	1,655,154	2,704,399
3,010,644	-	3,010,644	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	667,260	-	-	-	667,260
1,361,373	3,584	1,364,957	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	14	48,327	15,581	-	-	63,908
4,372,031	3,584	4,375,615	715,587	15,581	-	-	731,168
1,536,722	(257)	4,750,887	1,874,800	(69,111)	(25,276)	1,655,154	3,435,567
1,596,669	227,982	1,429,080	5,833,997	1,064,717	225,811	45,654,648	52,779,173
<u>\$ 3,133,391</u>	<u>\$ 227,725</u>	<u>\$ 6,179,967</u>	<u>\$ 7,708,797</u>	<u>\$ 995,606</u>	<u>\$ 200,535</u>	<u>\$ 47,309,802</u>	<u>\$ 56,214,740</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	217 – 222
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Consolidated Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	223 – 226
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government's most significant local revenue sources.</i>	
Debt Capacity	227 – 230
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Consolidated Government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Consolidated Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	231 and 233
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Consolidated Government's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	234 - 237
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Consolidated Government's financial report relates to the services the Consolidated Government provides and the activities it performs.</i>	

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 397,933,842	\$ 364,360,245	\$ 350,435,819	\$ 340,846,030	\$ 352,780,647	\$ 358,925,723	\$ 364,426,855	\$ 382,544,129	\$ 387,486,338	\$ 162,848,490
Restricted	66,449,926	64,958,147	81,994,590	83,674,910	86,429,925	23,280,221	23,540,360	26,392,828	25,482,394	199,596,853
Unrestricted	3,219,971	1,019,593	(142,523,772)	(143,830,201)	(140,426,915)	(77,426,479)	(67,446,541)	(49,158,862)	(21,308,951)	70,896,689
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 467,603,739</u>	<u>\$ 430,337,985</u>	<u>\$ 289,906,637</u>	<u>\$ 280,690,739</u>	<u>\$ 298,783,657</u>	<u>\$ 304,779,465</u>	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 391,659,781</u>	<u>\$ 433,342,032</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 43,737,321	\$ 48,994,491	\$ 45,842,969	\$ 45,290,434	\$ 49,201,901	\$ 46,382,872	\$ 40,729,944	\$ 43,079,330	\$ 43,348,182	\$ 45,213,955
Restricted	2,273,098	2,114,931	2,125,400	1,276,401	406,549	394,479	520,931	908,379	731,415	731,415
Unrestricted	(2,281,393)	(3,499,805)	(10,400,198)	(9,007,530)	(6,776,050)	(9,414,913)	(8,922,773)	(8,688,467)	(9,957,942)	(9,796,970)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 43,729,026</u>	<u>\$ 47,609,617</u>	<u>\$ 37,568,171</u>	<u>\$ 37,559,305</u>	<u>\$ 42,832,400</u>	<u>\$ 37,362,438</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 34,121,655</u>	<u>\$ 36,148,400</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 441,671,163	\$ 413,354,736	\$ 396,278,788	\$ 386,136,464	\$ 401,982,548	\$ 405,308,595	\$ 405,156,799	\$ 425,623,459	\$ 430,834,520	\$ 208,062,445
Restricted	68,723,024	67,073,078	84,119,990	84,951,311	86,836,474	23,674,700	24,061,291	27,301,207	26,213,809	200,328,268
Unrestricted	938,578	(2,480,212)	(152,923,970)	(152,837,731)	(147,202,965)	(86,841,392)	(76,369,314)	(57,847,329)	(31,266,893)	61,099,719
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 511,332,765</u>	<u>\$ 477,947,602</u>	<u>\$ 327,474,808</u>	<u>\$ 318,250,044</u>	<u>\$ 341,616,057</u>	<u>\$ 342,141,903</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</u>	<u>\$ 425,781,436</u>	<u>\$ 469,490,432</u>

Source: Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia audited financial statement:

Note: GASB 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 46,709,938	\$ 51,252,840	\$ 46,802,854	\$ 48,101,829	\$ 45,061,515	\$ 43,040,424	\$ 48,027,204	\$ 49,476,983	\$ 58,345,111	\$ 73,975,844
Public safety	116,205,642	114,107,509	110,649,151	113,769,166	107,169,375	111,620,776	110,194,390	106,142,836	112,781,299	121,871,518
Public works	57,151,367	73,012,738	52,354,160	50,842,331	33,450,539	42,627,938	45,539,502	39,174,238	44,380,522	41,029,218
Culture and recreation	16,489,048	18,444,823	16,485,584	15,924,090	15,184,667	17,757,690	18,696,895	19,155,456	27,042,713	20,249,405
Health and welfare	18,279,073	18,089,270	18,524,105	18,252,690	18,354,233	15,560,803	16,010,451	14,706,153	6,850,882	15,364,589
Housing and development	7,337,093	5,892,536	6,429,028	6,633,292	6,755,038	5,007,092	5,037,087	5,474,466	6,498,397	5,912,479
Economic opportunity	1,952,731	1,837,039	1,845,685	1,733,087	1,837,252	5,498,792	5,644,960	4,674,827	4,407,154	4,323,333
Interest and fiscal changes	7,809,823	6,236,687	5,960,913	5,862,528	5,804,009	5,809,646	5,710,287	5,872,895	3,274,715	7,244,981
Total governmental activities expenses	271,934,715	288,873,442	259,051,480	261,119,013	233,616,628	246,923,161	254,860,777	244,677,854	263,580,793	289,971,367
Business-type activities:										
Integrated waste	14,655,294	13,208,971	10,901,826	13,315,430	13,146,898	15,878,139	13,760,030	13,267,506	15,819,547	16,375,666
Parking management	561,078	537,599	542,353	517,123	429,143	416,585	3,873,506	-	-	-
Transportation	6,960,674	7,132,759	6,770,911	5,922,045	8,120,979	7,710,210	8,142,690	7,523,922	8,331,068	8,313,571
Civic center	6,741,221	6,472,732	6,519,735	8,543,263	8,172,776	7,437,953	7,391,362	6,939,595	4,538,956	8,876,234
Total business-type activities expenses	28,918,267	27,352,061	24,734,825	28,297,861	29,869,796	31,442,887	33,167,588	27,731,023	28,689,571	33,565,471
Total primary government expenses	300,852,982	316,225,503	283,786,305	289,416,874	263,486,424	278,366,048	288,028,365	272,408,877	292,270,364	323,536,838
Program revenues										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	16,484,993	16,705,568	17,006,555	16,415,876	15,216,351	10,735,091	9,943,664	10,245,772	12,498,893	12,221,744
Public safety	12,160,445	10,548,630	11,206,012	11,412,683	11,066,949	11,289,059	13,929,395	11,779,603	10,790,869	13,357,182
Culture and recreation	6,688,331	2,401,895	2,512,894	2,420,156	2,269,941	2,596,178	2,804,432	1,767,583	1,006,010	1,401,898
Other activities	3,216,974	2,511,809	2,607,264	1,976,813	2,764,669	9,143,545	11,365,793	9,688,913	7,419,251	6,297,794
Operating grants and contributions	10,399,946	8,688,428	8,211,327	8,804,687	9,018,583	8,746,452	6,604,020	6,340,002	18,031,876	29,185,717
Capital grants and contributions	4,339,551	7,464,910	2,734,588	3,042,411	5,404,969	2,835,161	3,295,740	2,311,761	2,867,215	2,179,241
Total governmental activities program revenues	53,290,240	48,321,240	44,278,640	44,072,626	45,741,462	45,345,486	47,943,044	42,133,634	52,614,114	64,643,576

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Program revenues (Continued)										
Primary Government (Continued)										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Integrated waste	\$ 9,984,707	\$ 10,473,340	\$ 11,132,092	\$ 11,130,332	\$ 12,681,059	\$ 12,566,163	\$ 13,397,409	\$ 13,261,998	\$ 13,698,448	\$ 13,173,819
Parking management	228,447	196,893	234,249	302,427	263,021	265,490	-	-	-	-
Transportation	1,006,356	1,149,538	1,144,434	1,054,256	1,089,763	1,106,837	1,032,748	869,484	639,880	580,676
Civic center	3,891,870	3,562,912	3,615,579	6,286,821	5,689,934	5,025,670	5,300,412	4,063,768	846,217	7,312,020
Operating grants and contributions	261,070	996,302	1,057,162	1,157,101	208,601	344,434	249,486	193,707	1,704,903	4,791,758
Capital grants and contributions	3,709,073	8,875,806	477,777	617,105	8,789,352	1,182,677	2,353,190	4,064,441	1,508,229	2,681,596
Total business-type activities program revenues	19,081,523	25,254,791	17,661,293	20,548,042	28,721,730	20,491,271	22,333,245	22,453,398	18,397,677	28,539,869
Total primary government program revenues	72,371,763	73,576,031	61,939,933	64,620,668	74,463,192	65,836,757	70,276,289	64,587,032	71,011,791	93,183,445
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(218,644,475)	(240,552,202)	(214,772,840)	(217,046,387)	(187,875,166)	(201,577,675)	(206,917,733)	(202,544,220)	(210,966,679)	(225,327,791)
Business-type activities	(9,836,744)	(2,097,270)	(7,073,532)	(7,749,819)	(1,148,066)	(10,951,616)	(10,834,343)	(5,277,625)	(10,291,894)	(5,025,602)
Total primary government	(228,481,219)	(242,649,472)	(221,846,372)	(224,796,206)	(189,023,232)	(212,529,291)	(217,752,076)	(207,821,845)	(221,258,573)	(230,353,393)
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	93,460,641	96,408,862	98,135,474	98,452,419	98,006,207	100,142,700	103,815,179	115,366,318	100,643,609	111,483,666
Sales taxes	71,593,340	71,915,336	73,386,229	74,443,378	71,715,855	82,226,971	76,040,274	77,608,340	93,907,822	94,335,914
Hotel/Motel taxes	4,911,078	5,923,069	4,929,221	4,838,670	4,932,412	4,893,231	5,303,060	4,296,028	3,833,248	6,020,735
Alcohol beverage taxes	3,268,008	3,275,816	3,262,557	3,269,507	3,244,287	3,200,672	3,268,622	3,242,010	3,621,142	3,653,362
Business taxes	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957	28,654,698	29,182,822	30,211,605	31,430,661	32,970,891	33,726,343
Unrestricted investment earnings	363,419	1,329,123	1,061,603	1,354,215	676,218	713,796	1,832,711	2,368,698	534,327	-
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	98,380	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	156,090	2,367,511	7,783,354	10,817,572	18,379,984
Transfers	(975,652)	(1,889,873)	(1,554,665)	(1,234,866)	(1,265,543)	(229,833)	(180,020)	(293,768)	(3,751,351)	(589,962)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	198,242,597	203,745,748	205,530,611	207,936,280	205,964,134	220,384,829	222,658,942	241,801,641	242,577,260	267,010,042

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General revenues and other changes in net position (Continued)										
Primary government (Continued)										
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 3,560,087	\$ 3,753,606	\$ 3,724,966	\$ 6,181,099	\$ 5,044,096	\$ 5,039,268	\$ 5,120,752	\$ 7,684,361	\$ 5,370,457	\$ 5,992,276
Unrestricted investment earnings	59,666	334,382	250,649	324,988	111,522	99,480	309,349	261,279	109,917	23,233
Gain (loss) sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	55,700	29,842	9,357	136,553	192,905
Transfers	975,652	1,889,873	1,554,665	1,234,866	1,265,543	229,833	180,020	293,768	3,751,351	589,962
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	4,595,405	5,977,861	5,530,280	7,740,953	6,421,161	5,424,281	5,639,963	8,248,765	9,368,278	6,798,376
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	202,838,002	209,723,609	211,060,891	215,677,233	212,385,295	225,809,110	228,298,905	250,050,406	251,945,538	273,808,418
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	(20,401,878)	(36,806,454)	(9,242,229)	(9,110,107)	18,088,968	18,807,154	15,741,209	39,257,421	31,610,581	41,682,251
Business-type activities	(5,241,339)	3,880,591	(1,543,252)	(8,866)	5,273,095	(5,527,335)	(5,194,380)	2,971,140	(923,616)	1,772,774
Total primary government change in net position	\$ (25,643,217)	\$ (32,925,863)	\$ (10,785,481)	\$ (9,118,973)	\$ 23,362,063	\$ 13,279,819	\$ 10,546,829	\$ 42,228,561	\$ 30,686,965	\$ 43,455,025

Source: Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia audited financial statements.

Note: Changes in Net Position from the Statement of Activities increased in this table due to the prior period adjustment.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Non-spendable	\$ 20,000	\$ 9,752,790	\$ 8,788,517	\$ 8,455,257	\$ 7,380,010	\$ 1,564,833	\$ 1,212,263	\$ 1,288,541	\$ 1,381,256	\$ 1,793,030
Restricted	45,436	24,961	14,704	15,757	9,937	12,931	-	11,243	14,141	17,304
Committed	385,227	462,255	454,857	467,149	345,203	279,604	384,929	392,881	393,870	393,870
Assigned	15,134,212	10,416,002	12,969,769	10,918,450	9,578,745	10,113,818	12,455,998	30,757,311	46,392,595	50,550,284
Unassigned	32,971,699	22,535,920	23,205,679	23,171,364	26,254,115	33,068,269	40,566,973	52,087,246	61,804,021	71,365,779
Total General Fund	\$ 48,556,574	\$ 43,191,928	\$ 45,433,526	\$ 43,027,977	\$ 43,568,010	\$ 45,039,455	\$ 54,620,163	\$ 84,537,222	\$ 109,985,883	\$ 124,120,267
All Other Governmental Funds										
Non-spendable	\$ 5,567,845	\$ 4,233,717	\$ 2,886,884	\$ 501,113	\$ 500,514	\$ 1,928,298	\$ 1,828,766	\$ 1,852,846	\$ 500,514	\$ 501,214
Restricted	71,145,772	58,887,004	50,418,963	42,646,288	37,756,532	23,280,221	23,540,360	23,240,198	24,702,707	199,079,035
Committed	25,686,077	30,519,568	34,723,336	40,300,750	43,295,349	55,375,014	50,032,485	49,125,232	51,508,599	65,669,863
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	8,743	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)	(7,244,352)	(7,173,501)	(338,995)	(173,134)	(10,546,141)	(6,264)	(178,525)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 95,693,794	\$ 86,838,927	\$ 81,014,130	\$ 76,203,799	\$ 74,378,894	\$ 80,253,281	\$ 75,228,477	\$ 63,672,135	\$ 76,705,556	\$ 265,071,587
Total all governmental funds	\$ 144,250,368	\$ 130,030,855	\$ 126,447,656	\$ 119,231,776	\$ 117,946,904	\$ 125,292,736	\$ 129,848,640	\$ 148,209,357	\$ 186,691,439	\$ 389,191,854

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 94,157,706	\$ 97,117,341	\$ 98,621,822	\$ 98,063,293	\$ 97,548,335	\$ 100,055,495	\$ 100,725,031	\$ 106,526,833	\$ 109,639,288	\$ 111,411,280
Sales and use taxes	79,772,425	81,114,221	81,576,071	82,551,554	79,892,554	90,320,874	84,611,956	85,146,378	101,362,212	104,010,011
Other taxes	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957	28,654,698	29,182,822	30,211,605	31,430,661	32,970,891	33,726,343
Licenses and permits	2,540,262	2,612,751	2,384,358	2,668,425	2,479,637	3,160,426	2,719,388	2,946,136	3,221,611	3,422,668
Intergovernmental	14,174,747	15,411,264	10,272,336	11,211,360	12,533,079	12,267,520	12,652,485	13,718,617	30,479,956	47,675,334
Charges for services	22,723,608	20,861,385	21,578,622	21,914,417	21,384,273	22,073,670	23,294,249	22,294,305	20,514,339	22,802,010
Interest revenue	994,098	1,822,077	1,367,770	1,645,281	821,124	619,552	3,155,921	2,286,642	498,726	2,190,800
Fines and forfeitures	6,316,684	6,211,085	5,826,951	5,721,178	4,841,097	4,954,901	5,829,000	5,075,467	3,630,737	2,966,517
Sales and rentals	888,474	702,296	1,621,493	550,769	1,440,961	177,553	-	729,547	255,380	129,094
Private contributions	143,605	277,133	6,079	31,467	183,535	219,223	129,945	212,622	92,265	31,707
Miscellaneous revenues	2,237,830	1,845,149	1,510,547	1,441,924	1,713,922	2,742,527	4,362,276	5,022,350	5,272,999	3,805,430
Total revenues	249,571,202	254,758,117	251,076,241	252,612,625	251,493,215	265,774,563	267,691,856	275,389,558	307,938,404	332,171,194
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	39,160,631	42,198,047	43,494,608	46,003,583	45,438,835	43,402,136	47,001,777	47,862,130	52,498,851	78,669,037
Public safety	111,399,794	109,304,960	107,817,379	109,599,612	105,072,861	104,704,916	106,042,937	103,398,644	109,442,044	120,744,587
Public works	37,334,269	34,790,548	30,522,633	29,543,627	29,450,662	28,902,342	30,936,189	31,459,960	30,677,655	33,695,459
Health and welfare	14,476,839	16,205,189	14,889,834	14,312,605	14,442,031	17,757,690	18,563,754	19,155,456	27,042,713	20,249,405
Culture and recreation	18,279,073	18,099,923	18,540,049	18,252,690	18,354,233	14,239,785	14,579,388	13,067,780	4,597,410	14,536,771
Housing and development	7,274,979	6,380,789	6,510,401	6,671,233	6,783,456	5,090,814	5,135,479	5,492,947	6,210,825	6,613,778
Economic opportunity	2,040,817	1,914,871	1,920,744	1,804,160	1,899,381	5,481,065	5,673,893	4,670,008	4,333,315	4,318,963
Capital outlay	50,179,062	29,916,589	20,220,337	23,764,822	28,978,808	25,478,134	30,199,862	29,693,280	21,776,115	42,362,966
Debt service:										
Principal	45,696,385	5,609,999	5,865,041	6,512,112	7,140,274	7,674,134	7,304,024	16,000,029	7,907,209	7,971,020
Interest and fiscal charges	7,229,907	6,366,554	6,079,864	5,981,478	5,922,959	5,809,646	5,643,845	6,764,021	4,250,099	4,905,384
Debt issuance costs	444,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	579,264
Total expenditures	333,516,117	270,787,469	255,860,890	262,445,922	263,483,500	258,540,662	271,081,148	277,564,255	268,736,236	334,646,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(83,944,915)	(16,029,352)	(4,784,649)	(9,833,297)	(11,990,285)	7,233,901	(3,389,292)	(2,174,697)	39,202,168	(2,475,440)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	13,341,747	12,685,389	12,578,414	17,440,634	23,702,350	23,030,200	18,910,877	27,306,858	16,543,764	18,398,196
Transfers out	(18,862,281)	(14,575,262)	(14,133,079)	(18,675,500)	(24,967,893)	(23,260,033)	(19,090,897)	(27,600,626)	(20,295,115)	(18,988,158)
Premiums on debt issue	1,826,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,306,008	-	25,784,386
Proceeds from debt issue	39,507,537	2,842,916	2,756,115	3,958,074	11,967,006	-	-	86,933,174	2,760,160	179,781,431
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,813,337	953,043	1,201,450	2,723,208	10,701,463	(229,833)	(180,020)	94,945,414	(991,191)	204,975,855
Net change in fund balances	\$ (48,131,578)	\$ (15,076,309)	\$ (3,583,199)	\$ (7,110,089)	\$ (1,288,822)	\$ 7,004,068	\$ (3,569,312)	\$ 92,770,717	\$ 38,210,977	\$ 202,500,415
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	4.80%	4.50%	4.90%	5.00%	5.90%	5.94%	5.68%	9.82%	4.94%	4.70%

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real and Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Less Exemptions on Taxable Property	Total Net Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2013	\$ 2,437,623,516	\$ 1,715,053,141	\$ 425,525,452	\$ 150,748,544	\$ 4,728,950,653	\$ 690,743,497	\$ 4,038,207,156	40.780	\$ 11,822,376,633	40%
2014	2,479,979,750	1,696,099,289	445,257,146	157,653,114	4,778,989,299	715,432,890	4,063,556,409	40.780	11,947,473,248	40%
2015	2,510,095,243	1,755,755,693	465,958,512	179,543,973	4,911,353,421	727,753,469	4,183,599,952	40.780	12,278,381,053	40%
2016	2,547,300,301	1,796,364,857	503,589,657	175,753,872	5,023,008,687	736,822,992	4,286,185,695	40.780	12,557,521,718	40%
2017	2,571,774,458	1,895,737,358	478,370,765	180,142,855	5,126,025,436	725,879,451	4,400,145,985	40.780	12,815,063,590	40%
2018	3,085,172,816	2,142,544,262	555,997,857	44,513,523	5,828,228,458	1,282,024,821	4,546,203,637	40.480	14,570,571,145	40%
2019	2,987,218,403	2,161,408,342	613,670,346	37,770,457	5,800,067,548	1,336,091,846	4,463,975,702	40.090	14,500,168,870	40%
2020	3,000,157,575	2,207,670,894	585,330,047	38,727,254	5,831,885,770	1,316,506,558	4,515,379,212	41.090	14,579,714,425	40%
2021	3,024,615,141	2,311,043,673	570,385,002	41,191,376	5,947,235,192	1,332,030,825	4,615,204,367	39.700	14,868,087,980	40%
2022	3,085,347,861	2,313,646,507	560,249,205	35,550,948	5,994,794,521	1,302,089,056	4,692,705,465	39.670	14,986,986,303	40%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner.

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

The Columbus Consolidated Government has adopted eight Tax Allocation Districts (TADs). Eight are active in 2022.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS
(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>City Direct Rates</u>			<u>Overlapping Rates</u>
	<u>Basic Rate</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Direct</u>	<u>Muscogee County School District</u>
2013	37.93	2.85	40.78	23.37
2014	38.41	2.37	40.78	23.37
2015	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2016	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2017	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2018	38.68	1.80	40.48	23.37
2019	38.68	1.41	40.09	23.32
2020	38.68	1.41	40.09	23.32
2021	38.68	1.02	39.70	23.32
2022	38.68	0.99	39.67	23.32

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Finance Department

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

2022					2013				
Rank	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Taxes Levied	% of Total City Taxes Levied ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Taxes Levied	% of Total City Taxes Levied ⁽¹⁾
1	Georgia Power Company	\$ 111,478,125	\$ 4,184,049	5.21%	1	Georgia Power	\$ 64,698,858	\$ 2,651,784	3.89%
2	Pratt & Whitney	99,226,766	3,804,214	4.74%	2	AFLAC	37,171,383	1,540,754	2.26%
3	AFLAC	90,588,207	3,197,606	3.98%	3	TSYS	30,064,375	1,297,069	1.90%
4	St. Francis Hospital	66,550,705	3,148,774	3.92%	4	Peachtree Mall, LLC	31,011,660	1,285,433	1.89%
5	TSYS	67,539,923	2,903,318	3.62%	5	W.C. Bradley Company	21,183,496	947,079	1.39%
6	Walmart/Sam's Club	45,060,651	1,829,701	2.28%	6	Mid-America Apartments	19,791,521	820,359	1.20%
7	Liberty Utilities	22,356,518	1,810,628	2.26%	7	ATMOS Energy Corporation	19,613,670	808,433	1.19%
8	Peachtree Mall, LLC	25,700,643	1,049,383	1.31%	8	Walmart Real Estate	19,404,884	804,332	1.18%
9	Hostess Brands, LLC	21,079,411	860,693	1.07%	9	Columbus Bank and Trust Co.	14,032,814	624,846	0.92%
10	Synovus Financial	20,875,500	843,767	1.05%	10	Columbus Park Crossing	13,708,700	568,226	0.83%
		<u>\$ 570,456,449</u>	<u>\$ 23,632,133</u>	<u>29.44%</u>			<u>\$ 270,681,361</u>	<u>\$ 11,348,315</u>	<u>16.65%</u>

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS**

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Taxes Levied for the Year</u>	<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>		<u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Total Collections to Date</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
2013	\$ 69,601,683	\$ 67,880,163	97.53%	\$ 1,218,207	\$ 69,098,370	99.28%
2014	70,827,122	69,122,991	97.59%	1,138,567	70,261,558	99.20%
2015	72,337,689	71,244,125	98.49%	593,039	71,837,164	99.27%
2016	74,018,102	72,644,896	98.14%	847,299	73,492,195	99.28%
2017	75,821,890	74,107,914	97.74%	1,110,470	75,218,384	99.19%
2018	77,557,045	75,499,667	97.46%	1,251,660	76,751,327	99.03%
2019	77,466,268	75,731,944	97.83%	906,455	76,638,399	98.89%
2020	78,632,617	77,020,175	97.82%	938,502	77,958,677	98.69%
2021	79,108,892	77,785,620	98.11%	419,716	78,205,336	98.11%
2022	80,248,894	78,677,197	98.04%	-	78,677,197	98.04%

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office.

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year Ended	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Debt Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Notes from Direct Borrowings			
2013	\$ -	\$ 133,756,017	\$ 3,000,000	\$ -	\$ 136,756,017	1.8%	705
2014	-	129,790,129	2,250,000	2,255,844	134,295,973	1.7%	677
2015	-	125,020,255	1,500,000	4,463,046	130,983,301	1.6%	652
2016	-	119,338,493	750,000	7,316,541	127,405,034	1.7%	635
2017	-	114,405,621	-	17,680,774	132,086,395	1.6%	669
2018	-	109,870,540	-	14,541,721	124,412,261	1.5%	641
2019	-	112,190,583	-	13,198,888	125,389,471	1.5%	641
2020	-	114,023,596	-	16,405,802	130,429,398	6.8%	672
2021	-	108,638,639	-	15,724,551	124,363,190	7.1%	641
2022	150,592,125	155,045,407	-	15,447,064	321,084,596	3.2%	1,527

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
Direct Debt			
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 150,592,125	100%	\$ 150,592,125
Lease Revenue Bonds	155,045,407	100%	155,045,407
Notes from Direct Borrowings	<u>15,447,064</u>	100%	<u>15,447,064</u>
Subtotal Direct Debt	<u>321,084,596</u>	100%	<u>321,084,596</u>
Overlapping Debt			
Muscogee County School District	<u>65,049,221</u>	100%	<u>65,049,221</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 386,133,817</u>		<u>\$ 386,133,817</u>

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

⁽¹⁾ The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the School District's taxable assessed value that is within the Consolidated Government's boundaries and dividing it by the School District's total taxable assessed value. Due to consolidation, the School District's boundaries are the same as the Consolidated Government's.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,242	\$ 502,300,869	\$ 512,602,544	\$ 582,822,846	\$ 580,006,729	\$ 583,188,577	\$ 594,723,519	\$ 599,479,452
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,978,735
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,242	\$ 502,300,869	\$ 512,602,544	\$ 582,822,846	\$ 580,006,729	\$ 583,188,577	\$ 594,723,519	\$ 460,500,717
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.18%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for 2022	
Assessed Value	\$ 5,994,794,521
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	599,479,452
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	150,592,125
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(11,613,390)
Total debt applicable to limit	138,978,735
Legal debt margin	\$ 460,500,717

Note: Under state finance law, the Consolidated Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year	Tax Collections	Lease/Other Collections (1)	Other Local Option Sales Tax Collections	Build America Bonds Subsidy	Total Available Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
2013	\$ 4,799,637	\$ 428,194	\$ 5,504,545	\$ 1,525,103	\$ 12,257,479	\$ 4,827,189	\$ 7,229,907	\$ 12,057,096	1.02
2014	4,080,002	468,660	5,509,374	1,400,968	11,459,004	5,609,999	6,366,554	11,976,553	0.96
2015	3,639,646	483,291	5,500,019	1,408,522	11,031,478	4,566,128	5,953,027	10,519,155	1.05
2016	3,694,187	494,915	6,084,390	1,411,559	11,685,051	4,657,532	5,861,562	10,519,094	1.11
2017	3,662,902	558,288	6,683,612	1,414,596	12,319,398	6,390,275	5,906,159	12,296,434	1.00
2018	3,778,319	556,334	7,081,917	1,416,115	12,832,685	4,389,710	5,574,679	9,964,389	1.29
2019	3,020,542	602,962	7,100,695	1,421,430	12,145,629	4,557,464	5,420,491	9,977,955	1.22
2020	2,475,321	7,666,231	7,703,557	712,234	18,557,343	12,838,468	3,874,727	16,713,195	1.11
2021	1,821,111	797,647	7,927,537	-	10,546,295	4,465,797	3,806,969	8,272,766	1.27
2022	1,786,887	2,460,256	7,695,647	-	11,942,790	8,268,218	3,660,587	11,928,805	1.00

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

(1) Lease/Other Collections are lease revenues collected for use of a local parking garage pledged for payment of debt.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year Ended	Population ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Per Capita Income ⁽³⁾	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) ⁽⁴⁾	Public School Enrollment ⁽⁵⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁶⁾
2013	194,107	33.5	39,611	7,688,848	31,707	9.6%
2014	198,413	33.6	40,391	8,014,091	32,000	8.6%
2015	200,887	32.6	40,406	8,117,121	32,000	7.8%
2016	200,579	33.7	38,401	7,702,443	32,000	6.6%
2017	197,485	34.1	40,620	8,021,898	31,899	6.0%
2018	194,058	33.3	42,483	8,244,258	31,899	5.4%
2019	194,160	33.7	44,149	8,571,951	31,763	5.1%
2020	195,769	33.9	45,352	8,878,473	31,344	9.8%
2021	206,922	34.9	48,080	9,444,943	30,746	6.0%
2022	210,295	34.9	49,091	10,323,592	32,944	4.5%

Sources:

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

⁽²⁾ U. S. Census and Greater Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Sperling's Best Places to Live, City-data.com.

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

⁽⁴⁾ Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁽⁵⁾ Muscogee County School District.

⁽⁶⁾ Georgia Department of Labor/U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

2022				2013			
Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed ⁽¹⁾	Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed ⁽¹⁾
1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	45,320	26.9%	1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	35,500	20.3%
2	Muscogee County School District	5,500	3.3%	2	Muscogee County School District	5,737	3.3%
3	TSYS - Global Payments	4,075	2.4%	3	TSYS	4,500	2.6%
4	AFLAC, Inc.	3,335	2.0%	4	AFLAC, Inc.	3,970	2.3%
5	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,811	1.7%	5	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,010	1.7%
6	Piedmont Columbus Regional (formerly Columbus Regional Healthcare System)	2,430	1.4%	6	Columbus Consolidated Government	3,000	1.7%
7	The Pezold Companies/McDonalds	2,000	1.2%	7	Pezold Management/McDonalds	2,200	1.3%
8	Pratt & Whitney	1,850	1.1%	8	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	2,000	1.1%
9	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,735	1.0%	9	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,400	0.8%
10	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	1.0%	10	Synovus Financial Corporation	1,400	0.8%

Sources: Columbus Chamber of Commerce, Georgia Department of Labor, Muscogee County School District, Columbus Consolidated Government.

(1) Includes Columbus MSA and Fort Benning Military Reservation.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
General government	586	506	497	476	499	552	507	506	505	503
Public safety										
Police	530	532	532	534	534	534	535	536	536	536
Fire	384	385	384	384	384	384	384	383	383	383
Sheriff	375	354	354	354	354	355	354	353	350	368
Other public safety	137	136	136	134	136	135	136	136	136	117
Public works	339	339	346	346	347	347	342	340	339	343
Housing and urban development	37	36	37	37	38	38	45	44	40	40
Culture and recreation	412	363	371	375	383	224 ⁽²⁾	295	280	281	280
Total Governmental Activities	2,800	2,651	2,657	2,640	2,675	2,345	2,345	2,578	2,570	2,570
Business-type Activities										
Integrated Waste	101	108	108	111	111	112	113	113	113	114
Civic Center	31	27	27	27	23	23	23	22	22	22
Transportation (METRA)	74	74	74	97	97	98	98	99	98	98
Parking Management	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	7	7
Total Business-type Activities	210	213	213	239	235	237	237	242	240	241
Total Primary Government	3,010	2,864	2,870	2,879	2,910	2,582	2,582	2,820	2,810	2,811

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Payroll Data.

⁽¹⁾ 2014 figures are lower because they more accurately reflect the number of part-time positions as one-half FTE.

⁽²⁾ Recreation seasonal employees adjusted to be counted as part-time workers instead of full-time.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Department	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014 ⁽¹⁾	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Police calls dispatched	172,884	169,316	182,337	191,161	255,338	198,252	263,301	213,691	167,496	145,760
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	315,996	313,843	314,701	315,611	351,607	295,932	272,675	253,755	256,580	256,308
Criminal arrests	13,316	12,302	4,063	10,104	10,019	9,299	10,009	18,786	18,786	14,632
Homicides	18	22	22	26	26	42	20	37	30	37
Burglary/theft cases assigned	2,637	3,355	3,515	9,304	8,697	8,575	4,501	1,240	1,095	1,240
Total active neighborhood watch programs	91	100	75	78	76	77	79	78	63	70
7th grade students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	2,403	2,576	2,179	4,859	1,180	1,300	2,322	N/A (2)	N/A (2)	N/A (2)
Fire										
Fire calls dispatched	18,810	9,223	8,972	5,161	5,840	14,175	6,532	6,478	6,732	7,005
EMS calls dispatched	26,210	41,476	37,530	31,544	32,197	24,881	30,752	33,440	24,678	36,313
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call ⁽¹⁾	92%	92%	92%	92%	90%	90%	90%	60%	72%	61%
Percent of firefighters trained as EMTs	95%	100%	95%	99%	99%	99%	99%	90%	98%	98%
Refuse Collections										
Number of household and business customers served	55,213	55,294	56,900	56,746	54,941	56,500	55,288	56,225	59,791	57,500
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	67,180	64,378	54,180	57,788	55,977	54,829	56,868	56,563	58,262	61,276
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	34,412	45,248	35,923	47,029	26,057	43,166	46,923	31,012	26,822	20,777
Inert waste mulched (annual tonnage)	2,670	773	13,172	7,458	10,612	9,706	16,363	4,725	11,921	8,959
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	2,825	3,105	4,399	5,749	5,935	5,796	5,408	4,479	5,105	7,545
Other Public Works										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,527	2,405	2,297	1,890	2,416	3,059	2,808	3,481	4,115	2,733
Miles of right-of-way mowed	1,891	1,893	2,534	2,759	2,718	2,316	2,065	2,166	2,119	1,958
Number of trees planted	554	700	450	519	490	705	752	65	794	500
Number of trees pruned or removed	3,959	8,592	6,304	5,200	4,363	4,853	3,380	2,599	3,463	7,712
Culture and Recreation										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	355	1,155	1,200	1,350	1,485	1,500	1,500	48	-	228
Daily average attendance at all pools	828	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	63	74	245
Cultural Arts Center participants	25,539	24,839	21,716	18,881	18,040	13,093	14,000	504	959	1,028

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Department (Continued)	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Inspections and Code Enforcement										
Building inspections	30,500	25,350	20,934	22,855	22,169	22,424	20,777	12,910	16,345	16,500
Permits issued	14,867	12,235	9,922	11,270	11,446	10,811	10,661	7,196	7,196	7,300
Plans checked	2,700	2,200	360	502	337	373	380	348	348	400
Construction valuations	\$ 364,764,775	\$ 190,454,392	\$ 259,475,565	\$ 369,506,946	\$ 204,409,405	\$ 311,902,980	\$ 195,425,364	\$ 276,499,458	\$ 341,418,272	\$ 318,253,266
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	18	18	20	35	10	6	12	28	5	8
Transit										
Total route miles	1,136,595	1,143,057	1,166,368	1,173,813	1,448,546	1,511,816	1,458,413	1,328	1,186,894	1,167,498
Passengers	1,132,876	1,132,976	1,138,865	1,224,768	1,143,493	1,508,715	1,315,422	951,376	604,529	589,081
Citizen's Service Center										
Number of calls received	195,968	183,890	171,067	165,337	130,392	137,694	142,057	128,958	126,013	159,019
Number of walk-ins	21,977	27,704	32,420	14,479	15,782	3,281	2,433	1,572	3,931	513
Internal Auditor										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	4/4	4/4	6/7	6/7	5/6	4/4	4/11	4/5	9/6	5/4

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

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in Fiscal Year 2010, this benchmark was changed from "within five minutes" to "within four m

⁽²⁾ GREAT is now under the operation of Muscogee County School District's own police department.

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN YEARS
(In Thousands)**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public safety										
Police										
Stations/precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	362	350	345	359	360	361	342	342	342	342
Marshal										
Vehicles	24	24	25	25	25	20	20	20	N/A ⁽¹⁾	N/A ⁽¹⁾
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	16	16	16	16	13	13	13	13	13	16
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Search and rescue trucks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Squad trucks	9	9	9	9	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cars	29	29	29	29	31	31	31	31	31	35
Public works										
Paved streets (miles)	993	997	1005	1006	1007	1008	1010	1012	986 ⁽²⁾	988 ⁽²⁾
Dump trucks	26	26	26	31	33	29	29	37	37	37
Parks and recreation										
Park acreage	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912	1912
Parks	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Miles of linear park - walking trails	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming pools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	2
Super centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public playground systems	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic fields	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78

(Continued)

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(In Thousands)**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Refuse collections										
Collection trucks	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	46	41
Grab-all (inert waste) trucks	12	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Recycle trucks	10	10	10	14	14	14	14	14	12	12
Transit										
Fixed route buses	24	28	27	27	21	27	27	28	27	30
Trolley buses	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Dial-A-Ride buses	10	10	11	11	12	12	12	17	13	14

⁽¹⁾ Marshal's Office merged with Sheriff's Office during Fiscal Year 2021

⁽²⁾ Engineering updated and cleaned their database of city streets in 2021 and found several miles of streets that were actually private and not public roads. New total as of 2021 has been verified.

Source: Consolidated Government capital asset records.



SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF STATE CONTRACTUAL ASSISTANCE - DHR
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

<u>State Program Name</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2022</u>
Community Services Block Grant	4270-93-181800040	\$ 13,541	\$ 61,541	\$ 61,543	\$ 13,539