

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT  
OF  
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For The**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019**

**PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

**Angelica Alexander, Finance Director**

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**Columbus Consolidated Government**

**Finance Department**

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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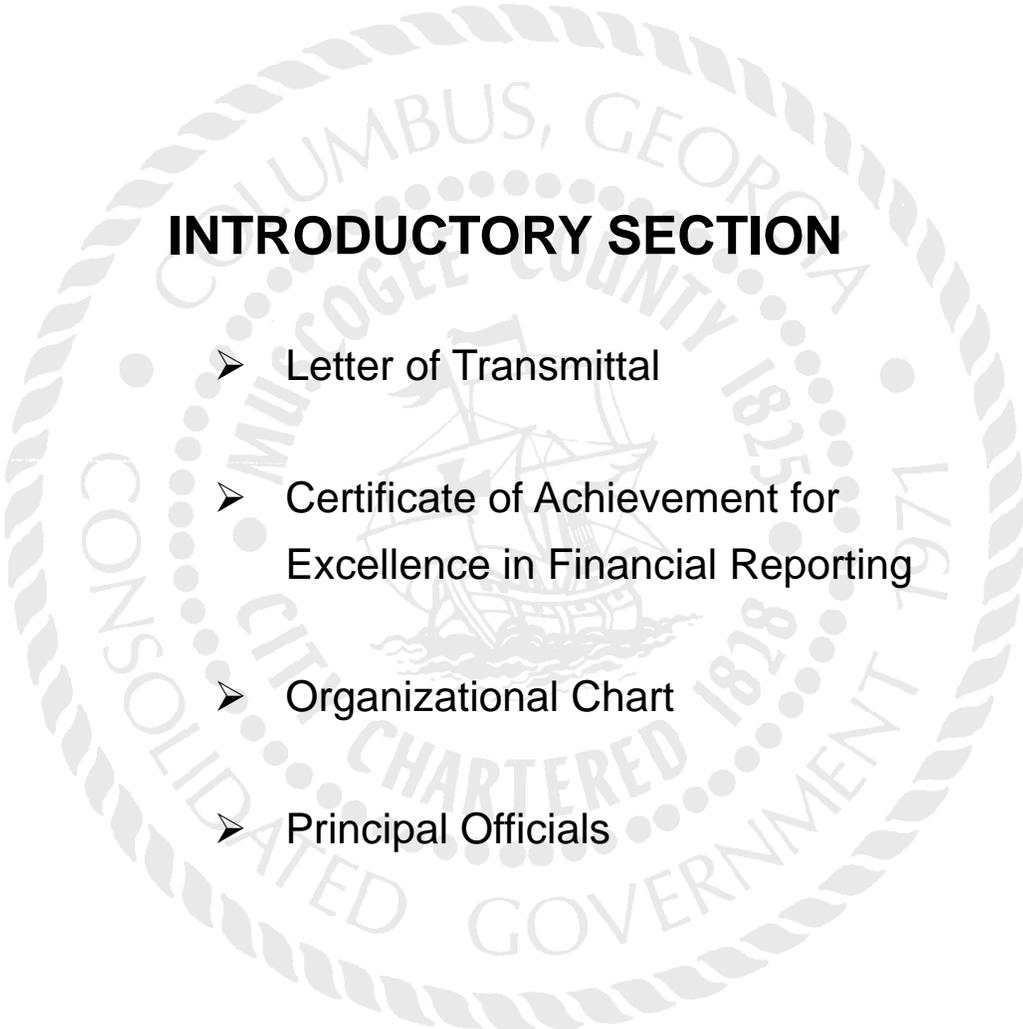
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The seal of Columbus, Georgia, is a large, faint watermark in the background. It is circular with a rope-like border. The text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" is at the top, "MUSCOGEE COUNTY" is in the middle, and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT" is at the bottom. The year "1828" is on the left and "1971" is on the right. In the center is a ship on the water.

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- Principal Officials



# Columbus, Georgia

## Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

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

December 20, 2019

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present for your consideration this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia (the "Consolidated Government") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019. 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 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, 2019. 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, or impose specific financial burdens on the Consolidated Government. Based upon the application of these criteria, financial statements of certain organizations have been included in this report as part of the reporting entity. The following functions and activities have been included.

- Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia Public Employees Retirement System
- Columbus Golf Authority - component unit
- Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center Authority - component unit
- Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau - component unit

- Columbus Building Authority
- Columbus Water Works - component unit
- Hospital Authority of Columbus - component unit
- Columbus Airport Commission - component unit
- Columbus Department of Public Health - component unit

## **General Information**

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

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

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

The population of Columbus has risen slowly, from 179,278 in 1990 to 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 according to the 2010 U.S. Census tally and 194,058 per current U.S. Census estimates, though it is a decline from the peak estimate of 200,887 in 2015. As typical for a growing metropolitan area, the population within the city boundaries increased only 2% between the 2000 and 2010 census, while populations in outlying cities and counties grew at much greater rates, including 16% for neighboring Phenix City, Alabama, 61% for Smiths Station, Alabama, 22% for Lee County, Alabama, and 35% for Harris County, Georgia.

## **Natural Features & Land Use**

Columbus is located on the Fall Line, the natural division of the Piedmont Plateau of north Georgia and the Coastal Plain of South Georgia and Florida. Its physical features include steep slopes in the north, transitioning to level terrain in the south. Several streams and creeks provide good natural drainage to the

Chattahoochee River. Columbus owes its existence to the Chattahoochee River, as it was developed at the northernmost point of navigation on the river, making Columbus an important trading post during the 1800's. Columbus became a major industrial center, using the river for both transportation and to power numerous mills and factories along its banks.

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

Most of Columbus' historic residential, commercial and public buildings are located in the central portion of Columbus. Columbus State University has made a 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 center of a five-county metropolitan statistical area comprised of Muscogee, Harris, Marion and Chattahoochee Counties in Georgia and Russell County in Alabama. Columbus provides the economic foundation of a much larger area, however. Columbus serves as the trade, distribution, manufacturing, medical and financial center for a 26 county area of Georgia and Alabama. Columbus includes approximately 20% of the MSA land area and approximately 64% of the MSA population.

Economic expansion activity fell off by over a third from fiscal year 2018. New construction permit totals were down from \$193,941,207 to \$132,430,544. The amount of repairs and additions was a little over half of the previous year's total, from \$117,961,774 to \$62,994,820. However, much of this decrease was the result of the city having a banner year in FY 2018. The number of single-family residence permits increased, from 273 to 287, but the total value of the permits decreased from \$57,111,416 to \$50,452,112, resulting in an average dollar value per new home drop from \$209,199 to \$175,791. The largest dollar value decrease in any category was in that of multi-family residences, dropping from \$45,968,867 to \$16,863,691. The most noticeable increase in dollar value was in the category of schools and educational buildings, which increased from \$3,388,052 to \$7,456,164.

Unemployment for the year ended at 4.5% for the Columbus MSA, representing a slight improvement over last year's ending rate of 5.1%, but still slightly higher than the State of Georgia rate of 3.9% and the U.S. rate of 3.8%. The civilian labor force decreased by 1,767 to 124,457, while the number of employed workers decreased by 958 to 118,803, and the number of unemployed workers decreased by 809 to 5,654.

In business news, long-time Columbus manufacturer Pratt & Whitney's expansion is ongoing. This expansion

is expected to create 500 jobs over the next five years. The jobs created are to be throughout the facility, including administration, supervision, technical support, maintenance, engine overhaul and repair and blade forging. This brings the total to \$473 million in investments announced by Pratt & Whitney in the past four years. A part of Columbus since 1984, Pratt & Whitney currently employs over 1,300 workers locally.

In other area business news, international automotive supplier Daechang Seat Co. Ltd USA announced in June plans to create a manufacturing facility across the river in Phenix City that is expected to create 100 jobs and have a capital investment of over \$9 million.

Also, Norwegian Cruise Lines began training in May for an expansion of its at-home reservations agent initiative taking place in Columbus as well as in three other states across the country, fitting in with the soon to be opening of the Global Callcenter's investment of \$4.9 million to eventually create a total of 600 new service-representative jobs.

Finally, Mercer University School of Medicine has announced plans to expand its two-year Columbus campus to a four-year campus, helping to provide desperately needed physicians for the Columbus and southwest Georgia area. Renovations are expected to begin later this year on a downtown facility housing new classrooms, labs and office space. The Columbus campus opened in 2012 with 12 students and currently has 40 enrolled. Mercer expects total enrollment to reach 240 medical students, making it comparable in size to the university's other two campuses in Macon and Savannah.

Fort Benning continues to be a primary source of economic strength to the Columbus community. The base provides permanent employment to 11,140 military personnel, supporting 29,256 family members, along with 10,864 civilian workers and an average of 16,954 military trainees each week, resulting in an annual economic impact of over \$4.75 billion. 8,593 military children attend public schools and another 2,898 attend schools on base. 70% of Fort Benning's population resides off post. Recent economic expansion projects announced for Fort Benning include \$3 million for range upgrades and \$5 million for hangers for the 75<sup>th</sup> Ranger Regiment drone facility. Officials are also working on securing \$7 million for a new tower for Lawson Army Airfield and another \$21 million for more range and maneuver area improvement.

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**

Georgia is currently the number one filming location in the world for movies and Columbus is enjoying many of those benefits. Columbus was one of the first cities to be certified as "Camera Ready" by the Georgia Film Commission. Scenes from several major motion pictures including "Need for Speed", "We Were Soldiers", and "The Fighting Temptations" were shot in Columbus over the years. Recently, Columbus State University added a new Film Production Certificate Program that will introduce skills used in on-set film production while utilizing film industry standard organizational structures, professional equipment and on-set procedures. In addition, the university has partnered with the W.C. Bradley Company to utilize an 180,000 square foot

building that will be used as a state-of-the-art movie and TV production studio complete with sound stages and offices. The groundwork for Columbus to become a major player in the film and digital media industry has been laid with the help of many public-private partnerships similar to the one previously mentioned. Time will reveal the many exciting opportunities that await Columbus as it transitions to one of Georgia's premier filming locations in the coming years.

The local area continues to benefit from the Chattahoochee River whitewater course and zip line, as out of town visitors do business in Columbus and whitewater-related businesses continue to open and expand.

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

April 1, 2019 was a significant day for Columbus, as community leaders cut the ribbon for the RiverWalk completion celebration. The RiverWalk was first begun in 1992 and is now complete, containing 22 miles of continuous paved trail running from Fort Benning south of Columbus to Lake Oliver on the north end of Columbus.

Other capital projects completed, nearing completion, or under development in Fiscal Year 2019 include the Wynnton Road Streetscapes project, the Martin Luther King Jr. trail and road resurfacing, the Follow Me Trail bridge, the \$48 million TSPLOST project for improving the Buena Vista Road Spiderweb intersection, which includes a new bridge over the railways, the Infantry Road and Trail connecting the Follow Me Trail to the RiverWalk, the \$40 million GDOT diverging diamond redesign for the Buena Vista Road/I-185 interchange, the \$58 million Cusseta Road/I-185 interchange improvement, the 10<sup>th</sup> Street Plaza development, Mott's Green renovation, Fortson Road/Williams Road roundabout, and the Liberty District trail connection.

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.

## **Looking to the Future**

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the FY2011 through FY2020 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund transportation projects, storm water and drainage requirements, technology upgrades, vehicle replacement and maintenance of existing facilities. In addition, the Consolidated Government is working to have a fully funded Pension plan over the next 12 to 15 years.

In addition to these fiscal objectives, Columbus has adopted a fund balance policy to provide stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. The target is to maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of up to 90 days but not less than 60 days of annual budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year. The actual unassigned General Fund balance at June 30, 2019 increased by \$7,498,704. 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. Although our unassigned fund balance is not at the level we'd like for it to be, we are continuously looking for ways to improve our operational efficiency and revenue potential in an effort to maintain our strong and healthy financial profile.

## **Financial Information**

### *Internal Controls*

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

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

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

## **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its CAFR

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This was the 29th 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 CAFR. 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, 2018. This was the 27th 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 CAFR 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 signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Angelica Alexander  
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Consolidated Government  
of Columbus, Georgia**

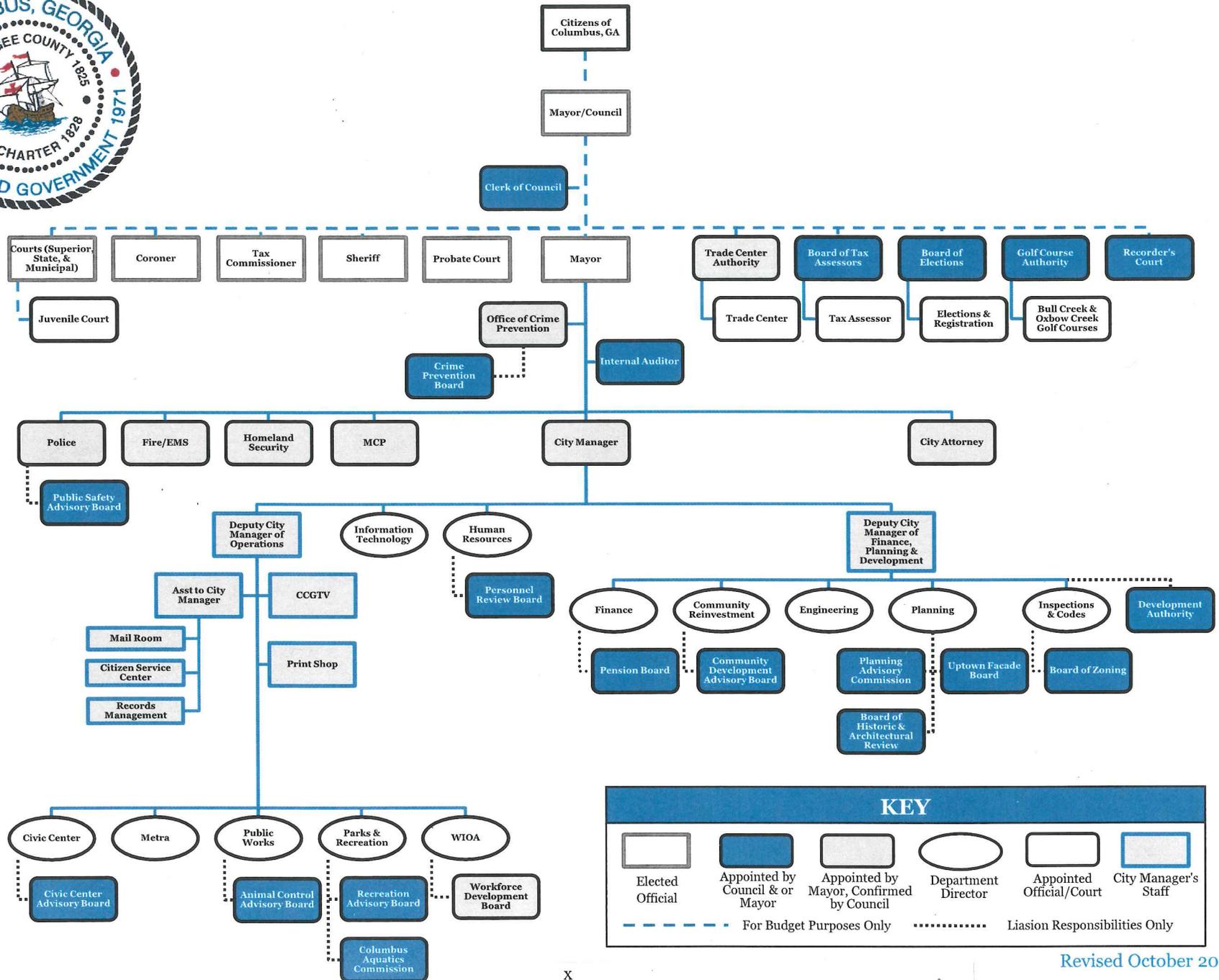
For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2018**

*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	Evelyn Turner-Pugh
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 Manager.....Isaiah Hugley

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

Finance Director..... Angelica Alexander

Assistant Finance Director ..... Vacant

Accounting Manager ..... Jody L. Davis

Purchasing Manager .....Andrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Manager.....Yvonne Ivey

## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia** (the "Consolidated Government"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau, which represents 98% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Airport Commission of Columbus, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Other Matters**

#### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 15), the Schedules of Changes in the Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 108 through 111), the Schedules of Government Contributions (on pages 112 through 115), the Schedules of Pension Investment Returns (page 116), and the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 117) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 48-8-121, and the statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of state contractual assistance are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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.

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

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 19, 2019, on our consideration of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 19, 2019

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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This section of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia (the "Consolidated Government") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") provides an overall narrative of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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.

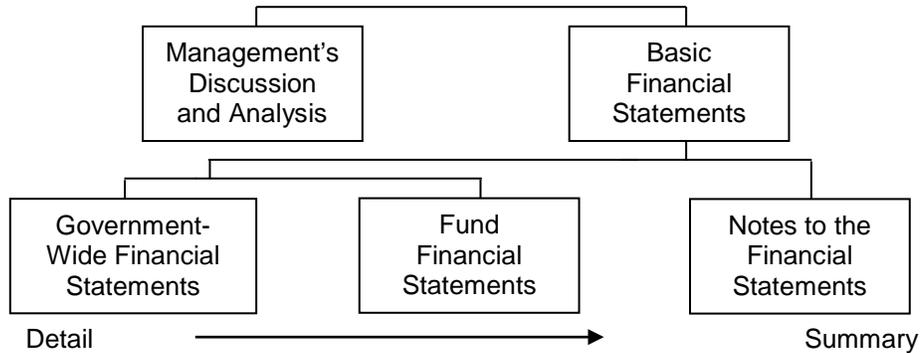
### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Consolidated Government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$352,603,790 (net position). Of this amount, \$76,614,300 represents a negative unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position increased by \$10,706,873, because of requirements of continuing requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability and, contributions to Other Post-employment Benefits ("OPEB") plan and additions of several major capital assets.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$129,848,640 an increase of \$4,555,904 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 31.1% of this amount \$40,393,839 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 \$53,407,900, or approximately 30.4% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined revenue totaled \$299 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$271 million and business-type activities totaled \$28 million. Current year revenues increased approximately 2.5% from those of the prior year.
- Overall expenses totaled \$288 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$255 million and business type activities totaled \$33 million. Current year expenses increased approximately 3.5% over those of the prior year.
- Expenses of governmental activities exceeded program revenue by \$207 million, resulting in the use of general revenues (mostly taxes).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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## 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated 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 Consolidated Government's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Consolidated 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 statements take into account 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

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The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the Consolidated Government's assets and liabilities, 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 and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those services that the Consolidated Government charges a fee to customers in order to provide. These include garbage collection, transportation, Civic Center and parking facilities. The final category is component units. The 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 Consolidated 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 of the 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.

#### *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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Government reported three major governmental funds: 1) the General Fund, 2) Special Projects Fund, 3) T-SPLOST Projects Fund.

### *Proprietary Funds*

The Consolidated Government has two types of proprietary funds used to account for activities that operate similar 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 four enterprise funds: 1) Integrated Waste Management Fund, 2) Civic Center Fund, 3) Transportation Fund, 4) Parking Management Fund (closed during the current year). 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	Total	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	
	2019	2019		2018	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 158,349,301	\$ 18,641,074	\$ 176,990,375	\$ 150,346,688	\$ 16,299,997	\$ 166,646,685
Capital assets	489,945,409	40,729,944	530,675,353	483,384,291	46,382,872	529,767,163
Total assets	<u>648,294,710</u>	<u>59,371,018</u>	<u>707,665,728</u>	<u>633,730,979</u>	<u>62,682,869</u>	<u>696,413,848</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>41,465,521</u>	<u>2,361,916</u>	<u>43,827,437</u>	30,130,827	1,457,510	31,588,337
Long-term liabilities	301,009,730	24,970,355	325,980,085	306,062,500	24,495,565	330,558,065
Other liabilities	<u>26,841,900</u>	<u>1,593,049</u>	<u>28,434,949</u>	28,510,743	1,083,069	29,593,812
Total liabilities	<u>327,851,630</u>	<u>26,563,404</u>	<u>354,415,034</u>	<u>334,573,243</u>	<u>25,578,634</u>	<u>360,151,877</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>41,387,927</u>	<u>2,841,428</u>	<u>44,229,355</u>	24,509,098	1,199,307	25,708,405
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	364,426,855	40,729,944	405,156,799	358,925,723	46,382,872	405,308,595
Restricted	23,540,360	520,931	24,061,291	23,280,221	394,479	23,674,700
Unrestricted	<u>(67,446,541)</u>	<u>(8,922,773)</u>	<u>(76,369,314)</u>	<u>(77,426,479)</u>	<u>(9,414,913)</u>	<u>(86,841,392)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>	<u>\$ 304,779,465</u>	<u>\$ 37,362,438</u>	<u>\$ 342,141,903</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 \$352.8 million as of June 30, 2019.

The largest portion of the Consolidated Government's net position, \$405.2 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased to \$320.5 million. However, much of the net position either is restricted as to the purposes for which it can be used, or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, *unrestricted* net position showed a \$76.4 million deficit at the end of this year.

Several particular 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.

The net position of our business-type activities decreased to 32.3 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 \$15.7 million and thereby accounting for the increase in the total growth in the net position of the Consolidated Government and offsetting the \$5.0 million decrease for business type activities. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

**Governmental Revenues:** Property tax (38.3%) and other taxes (42.4%) continue as the main source of revenue of the Government amounting to 80.7% in 2019, compared to 82.6% in 2018. Sales tax revenues contributed approximately \$76 million to net position.

**Governmental Functional Expenses:** The Consolidated Government expended 43.2% of the appropriations for public safety expenditures. The Consolidated Government continues to commit substantial financial resources for the safety of its citizens. Other expenditures accounted for the remaining 56.8%.

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities decreased the Consolidated Government's net position by \$5.0 million. A significant portion of this decrease was due to another significant change in the landfill closure requirements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### The Consolidated Government's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
	2019	2019	2019	2018	2018	2018
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 38,043,284	\$ 19,730,569	\$ 57,773,853	\$ 33,763,873	\$ 18,964,160	\$ 52,728,033
Operating grants and contributions	6,604,020	249,486	6,853,506	8,746,452	344,434	9,090,886
Capital grants and contributions	3,295,740	2,353,190	5,648,930	2,835,161	1,182,677	4,017,838
General revenues:						
Property taxes	103,815,179	5,120,752	108,935,931	100,142,700	5,039,268	105,181,968
Other taxes	114,823,561	-	114,823,561	119,503,696	-	119,503,696
Gain on sale of assets	-	29,842	29,842	98,380	55,700	154,080
Gain on removal or long term liability	-	160,044	160,044	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,832,711	309,349	2,142,060	713,796	99,480	813,276
Miscellaneous	2,367,511	-	2,367,511	156,090	-	156,090
Total revenues	<u>270,782,006</u>	<u>27,953,232</u>	<u>298,735,238</u>	<u>265,960,148</u>	<u>25,685,719</u>	<u>291,645,867</u>
Expenses:						
General government	48,027,204	-	48,027,204	43,040,424	-	43,040,424
Public safety	110,194,390	-	110,194,390	111,620,776	-	111,620,776
Public works	45,539,502	-	45,539,502	42,627,938	-	42,627,938
Health and welfare	18,696,895	-	18,696,895	17,757,690	-	17,757,690
Culture and recreation	16,010,451	-	16,010,451	15,560,803	-	15,560,803
Housing and development	5,037,087	-	5,037,087	5,007,092	-	5,007,092
Economic opportunity	5,644,960	-	5,644,960	5,498,792	-	5,498,792
Interest on long-term debt	5,710,287	-	5,710,287	5,809,646	-	5,809,646
Integrated waste	-	13,760,030	13,760,030	-	15,878,139	15,878,139
Parking management	-	3,873,506	3,873,506	-	416,585	416,585
Transportation	-	8,142,690	8,142,690	-	7,710,210	7,710,210
Civic center	-	7,391,362	7,391,362	-	7,437,953	7,437,953
Total expenses	<u>254,860,777</u>	<u>33,167,588</u>	<u>288,028,365</u>	<u>246,923,161</u>	<u>31,442,887</u>	<u>278,366,048</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	15,921,229	(5,214,356)	10,706,873	19,036,987	(5,757,168)	13,279,819
Transfers	(180,020)	180,020	-	(229,833)	229,833	-
Change in net position	15,741,209	(5,034,336)	10,706,873	18,807,154	(5,527,335)	13,279,819
Net position, July 1	304,779,465	37,362,438	342,141,903	285,972,311	42,889,773	328,862,084
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>	<u>\$ 304,779,465</u>	<u>\$ 37,362,438</u>	<u>\$ 342,141,903</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### 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 \$129.8 million, of which \$40.4 million, or 31.1% 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 \$40,566,973, while total fund balance reached \$54,620,163. 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 23.1% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 31.0%.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by \$9.6 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase was due to continuing efforts to enforce spending within budget. Other factors that attributed were reductions of various fund balance assignments as well as growth in some revenue sources.

The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$23.8 million, a decrease of \$1.6 million from the previous year. This decrease is attributable to the payments of on-going projects.

The T-SPLOST Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$5.1 million, a decrease of \$3.8 million. This decrease is attributable to a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable T-SPLOST revenues.

#### **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.

Unrestricted net position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(8.1) million a slight increase of \$.2 million from the previous year. This deficit is attributable another change in the landfill post-closure requirements for the landfill. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund amounted to \$(1.6) million, a slight decrease of \$.1 million from the previous year. This slight decrease in the deficit unrestricted net position in the Civic Center fund is attributable operations at a steady state with revenues exceeding expenses. Unrestricted net position of the Transportation Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$.7 million, an increase of \$.3 million from the previous year. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

**Original budget compared to final budget.** Comparing the FY2019 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$185.7 million to the final budget amount of \$190.9 million shows a net increase of \$5.2 million. This figure includes \$2,478,940 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$127,351 for mid-year amendments, \$2,668,195 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:

<b>Revenue source</b>	<b>Estimated Revenues</b>	<b>Actual Revenues</b>	<b>Difference</b>
General Property Taxes	\$ 57,515,207	\$ 58,805,530	\$ 1,290,323
Sales Taxes	33,600,000	36,498,193	2,898,193
Other Taxes	28,182,000	29,842,893	1,660 893
Fines and Forfeitures	4,425,000	5,198,628	773,628
Commissions & Investments	3,279,000	3,603,280	324,280

The surplus in General Property taxes was due to property tax digest projections and projections for franchise taxes. The property tax digest was higher than anticipated which resulted in revenues being higher than projected during the current year and overages in franchise taxes was due to higher than expected revenues. The overage in Other Taxes was due to higher than anticipated revenues in Occupational Tax and Insurance Premium Tax. The overage in Fines and Forfeitures was due to higher than anticipated revenues in court fines particularly in Recorder's Court. The overage in Commissions and Investments was due to higher earnings recorded relative to property tax distributions and investment income.

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 FY2019 Adopted Budget appropriations. The most significant variances were in the City Attorney's Office due to litigation expenses and settlements and non-departmental budgets related to inter-fund transfers and allowance for bad debts.

Increases in expenditures are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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**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, 2019, amounts to \$530.7 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, South Commons softball field improvements, completion of Riverwalk, a Walking Trail and right of way acquisitions for upcoming road projects.

### *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.

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Land	\$ 159,376,140	\$ 1,505,062	\$ 160,881,202
Easements	4,432,387	-	4,432,387
Buildings and improvements	225,127,784	46,953,050	272,080,834
Machinery and equipment	93,298,872	41,611,050	134,909,922
Infrastructure	492,863,816	-	492,863,816
Computer software	1,926,965	-	1,926,965
Construction in progress	15,810,112	-	15,810,112
Accumulated depreciation	(502,890,667)	(49,339,218)	(552,229,885)
	<u>\$ 489,945,409</u>	<u>\$ 40,729,944</u>	<u>\$ 530,675,353</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

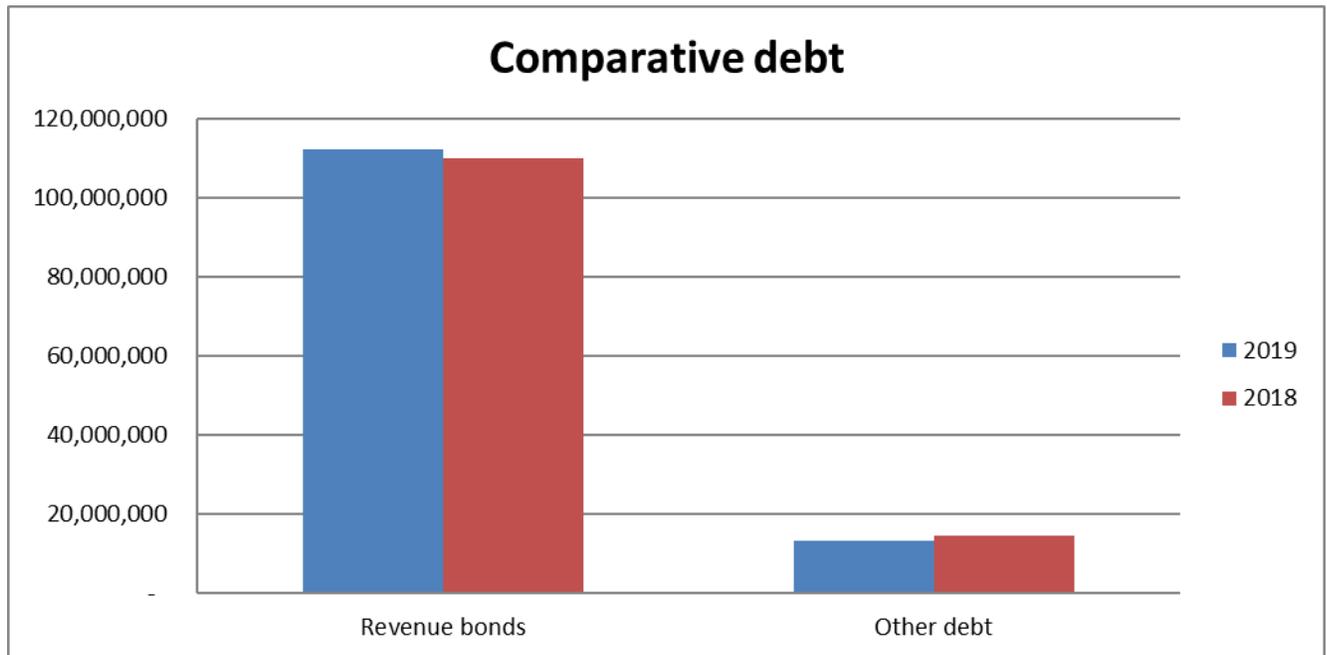
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### Long-term Debt

At year-end, the Consolidated Government had \$125.4 million in bonds and notes outstanding – an increase of \$1 million over last year. This increase is due to the issuance of debt offset by the payment of existing debt. A table of the Consolidated Government's outstanding debt can be found below.

### *The Consolidated Government's Outstanding Debt*

	Governmental Activities	
	2019	2018
Revenue bonds	\$ 112,190,583	\$ 109,870,540
Capital leases	13,198,888	14,541,721
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>\$ 125,389,471</b>	<b>\$ 124,412,261</b>



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

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

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2020 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 2% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with 97% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 4.0% from 189,885 in 2010 to 194,160 (2018 Georgia Department of Community Affairs). Organic population has come from the relocation of major manufacturing facilities and other commercial investment to the region and from growth in the service and education sectors. The original BRAC (Base Realignment and Closure) 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.
3. Columbus, Georgia employment totals based on October 2019 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of approximately 123,200. Employment has been on a declining trend for the past 12 months and is expected to remain flat with minimal changes through the next fiscal year.
4. The Columbus, Georgia unemployment rate based on September 2018 Bureau of labor Statistics information stood at 3.5% for the city compared to 3.3% for the nation as a whole. Unemployment rates have generally been flat to slightly declining for the past twelve months, and this trend is anticipated to continue through the next fiscal year.

This contributed to the following projections for the next year's budget (FY2020):

1. Charges for Services are expected to decrease by 0.1% from the final FY2019 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase by 3.5% from the final FY2019 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 2% from the final FY2019 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to increase by 3% from the final FY2019 budget.
5. Millage rates in each urban service district will remain unchanged from the FY2019 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 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, Georgia Consolidated Government Finance Department, P.O. Box 1340, Columbus, Georgia 31902-1340 or visit our website at [www.columbusga.org](http://www.columbusga.org).



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,323,377	\$ 1,316,847	\$ 27,640,224
Investments	106,305,366	13,320,397	119,625,763
Receivables:			
Taxes	14,655,187	137,577	14,792,764
Accounts, net of allowances	4,372,234	1,158,716	5,530,950
Interest	870,734	69,819	940,553
Notes	1,328,252	-	1,328,252
Other	755,656	59,247	814,903
Due from other governments	2,517,958	2,201,231	4,719,189
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Internal balances	(119,577)	119,577	-
Prepaid expenses	1,116,759	5,395	1,122,154
Inventories	223,355	252,268	475,623
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Restricted assets, investments	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	179,618,639	1,505,062	181,123,701
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	310,326,770	39,224,882	349,551,652
Total assets	648,294,710	59,371,018	707,665,728
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	39,794,586	2,236,985	42,031,571
Other post-employment benefits	1,265,830	124,931	1,390,761
Deferred charge on refunding	405,105	-	405,105
Total deferred outflows of resources	41,465,521	2,361,916	43,827,437
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts and retainage payable	6,895,427	321,782	7,217,209
Accrued liabilities	4,720,790	897,620	5,618,410
Unearned revenue	794,156	-	794,156
Interest payable	2,956,618	-	2,956,618
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Due to component units	59,789	-	59,789
Claims payable	4,243,193	-	4,243,193
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums, discounts payable due within one year	8,187,150	-	8,187,150
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums, discounts payable due in more than one year	117,202,321	-	117,202,321
Compensated absences due within one year	3,227,970	307,989	3,535,959
Compensated absences due in more than one year	3,786,637	233,681	4,020,318
Net pension liability due in more than one year	132,999,219	7,479,200	140,478,419
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	42,778,360	4,222,019	47,000,379
EPD mandated liability	-	180,856	180,856
Landfill post-closure care costs due within one year	-	65,658	65,658
Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	12,854,599	12,854,599
Total liabilities	327,851,630	26,563,404	354,415,034
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	29,282,933	1,646,723	30,929,656
Other post-employment benefits	12,104,994	1,194,705	13,299,699
Total deferred inflows of resources	41,387,927	2,841,428	44,229,355
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	364,426,855	40,729,944	405,156,799
Restricted for:			
General government	382,899	-	382,899
Public safety	1,741,866	-	1,741,866
Public works	1,858,731	-	1,858,731
Culture and recreation	32,350	-	32,350
Housing and development	5,163,113	-	5,163,113
Capital outlay	14,361,401	-	14,361,401
Operations	-	520,931	520,931
Other purposes	-	-	-
Unrestricted	(67,446,541)	(8,922,773)	(76,369,314)
Total net position	\$ 320,520,674	\$ 32,328,102	\$ 352,848,776

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
\$ 8,880,071	\$ 21,727,217	\$ 8,957,266	\$ 2,380,186
39,091,756	27,340,620	-	2,966,873
-	-	-	633,749
7,488,845	3,058,652	601,513	102,724
-	-	-	11,813
-	-	-	-
-	-	1,452,140	-
-	-	-	59,789
-	-	-	-
-	162,053	2,912	-
843,153	-	22,426	70,475
20,926,013	5,057,446	-	1,473,665
29,780,501	-	-	776,094
-	182,235	-	65,861
61,182,546	18,991,302	-	9,190,817
494,986,411	32,604,770	1,089,854	30,678,234
<u>663,179,296</u>	<u>109,124,295</u>	<u>12,126,111</u>	<u>48,410,280</u>
6,725,220	5,638,469	3,716,451	984,528
-	-	-	20,893
4,697,555	-	-	45,732
<u>11,422,775</u>	<u>5,638,469</u>	<u>3,716,451</u>	<u>1,051,153</u>
3,908,291	2,351,692	833,767	557,338
795,878	1,952,373	10,767	285,878
-	-	-	646,359
1,174,523	1,136,396	-	51,508
252,987	-	-	100,358
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
13,092,069	1,155,000	-	220,763
192,767,618	60,417,654	-	3,310,767
670,543	-	351,749	62,191
332,381	-	637,874	43,314
12,706,467	15,597,633	9,147,706	2,810,103
22,508,182	-	4,767,770	706,055
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>248,208,939</u>	<u>82,610,748</u>	<u>15,749,633</u>	<u>8,794,634</u>
4,912,831	3,695,365	3,383,941	620,537
2,996,337	-	-	199,792
<u>7,909,168</u>	<u>3,695,365</u>	<u>3,383,941</u>	<u>820,329</u>
382,253,799	22,421,484	1,089,854	36,337,521
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
21,310,776	-	2,020,846	-
-	-	-	2,249,759
14,919,389	6,035,167	(6,401,712)	1,259,190
<u>\$ 418,483,964</u>	<u>\$ 28,456,651</u>	<u>\$ (3,291,012)</u>	<u>\$ 39,846,470</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary government:</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 48,027,204	\$ 9,943,664	\$ 1,601,050	\$ -
Judicial	-	8,523,783	2,635,857	-
Public safety	110,194,390	13,929,395	232,584	-
Public works	45,539,502	2,757,076	-	3,295,740
Health and welfare	18,696,895	-	19,095	-
Culture and recreation	16,010,451	2,804,432	54,602	-
Housing and development	5,037,087	84,934	2,060,832	-
Economic opportunity	5,644,960	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,710,287	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	254,860,777	38,043,284	6,604,020	3,295,740
Business-type activities:				
Integrated waste	13,760,030	13,397,409	46,374	-
Parking management	3,873,506	-	-	-
Transportation	8,142,690	1,032,748	203,112	2,353,190
Civic center	7,391,362	5,300,412	-	-
Total business-type activities	33,167,588	19,730,569	249,486	2,353,190
Total primary government	\$ 288,028,365	\$ 57,773,853	\$ 6,853,506	\$ 5,648,930
<b>Component units:</b>				
Columbus Water Works	\$ 73,687,771	\$ 71,678,532	\$ -	\$ 5,297,936
Hospital Authority of Columbus	41,142,179	42,203,125	-	-
Non-major governmental component units	15,967,724	4,214,268	12,539,860	-
Non-major business-type component units	11,710,512	8,572,217	836,024	2,896,283
Total component units	\$ 142,508,186	\$ 126,668,142	\$ 13,375,884	\$ 8,194,219
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Hotel/motel taxes				
Alcoholic beverage taxes				
Business taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Gain on disposal of capital assets				
Gain on removal of long term liabilities				
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
\$ (36,482,490)	\$ -	\$ (36,482,490)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
11,159,640	-	11,159,640	-	-	-	-
(96,032,411)	-	(96,032,411)	-	-	-	-
(39,486,686)	-	(39,486,686)	-	-	-	-
(18,677,800)	-	(18,677,800)	-	-	-	-
(13,151,417)	-	(13,151,417)	-	-	-	-
(2,891,321)	-	(2,891,321)	-	-	-	-
(5,644,960)	-	(5,644,960)	-	-	-	-
(5,710,287)	-	(5,710,287)	-	-	-	-
<u>(206,917,733)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(206,917,733)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(316,247)	(316,247)	-	-	-	-
-	(3,873,506)	(3,873,506)	-	-	-	-
-	(4,553,640)	(4,553,640)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,090,950)	(2,090,950)	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(10,834,343)</u>	<u>(10,834,343)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(206,917,733)	(10,834,343)	(217,752,076)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,288,697	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,060,946	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	786,404	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	594,012
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,288,697</u>	<u>1,060,946</u>	<u>786,404</u>	<u>594,012</u>
103,815,179	5,120,752	108,935,931	-	-	-	-
76,040,274	-	76,040,274	-	-	-	-
5,303,060	-	5,303,060	-	-	2,651,530	-
3,268,622	-	3,268,622	-	-	-	675,335
30,211,605	-	30,211,605	-	-	-	-
1,832,711	309,349	2,142,060	1,021,565	158,286	374	143,981
-	29,842	29,842	-	-	-	-
-	160,044	160,044	-	-	-	-
2,367,511	-	2,367,511	-	-	4,094	-
(180,020)	180,020	-	-	-	-	-
<u>222,658,942</u>	<u>5,800,007</u>	<u>228,458,949</u>	<u>1,021,565</u>	<u>158,286</u>	<u>2,655,998</u>	<u>819,316</u>
15,741,209	(5,034,336)	10,706,873	4,310,262	1,219,232	3,442,402	1,413,328
304,779,465	37,362,438	342,141,903	414,173,702	27,237,419	(6,733,414)	38,433,142
<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>	<u>\$ 418,483,964</u>	<u>\$ 28,456,651</u>	<u>\$ (3,291,012)</u>	<u>\$ 39,846,470</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,052,503	\$ 2,624,112	\$ 294,414	\$ 12,775,303	\$ 22,746,332
Investments	39,847,109	22,194,453	2,714,754	33,418,937	98,175,253
Receivables:					
Taxes	8,092,498	-	5,333,832	1,228,857	14,655,187
Accounts	3,786,311	-	-	557,899	4,344,210
Interest	655,082	99,083	-	116,569	870,734
Notes	-	-	-	1,328,252	1,328,252
Other	-	99,978	-	636,780	736,758
Due from other governments	319,680	136,954	-	2,061,324	2,517,958
Due from other funds	1,816,311	-	-	-	1,816,311
Prepaid expenditures	988,908	-	-	-	988,908
Inventory	223,355	-	-	-	223,355
Total assets	<u>\$ 62,781,757</u>	<u>\$ 25,154,580</u>	<u>\$ 8,343,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,123,921</u>	<u>\$ 148,403,258</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,776,727	\$ 997,530	\$ 144,505	\$ 1,842,678	\$ 5,761,440
Retainage payable	202,170	357,311	-	164,676	724,157
Accrued liabilities	4,188,922	-	-	531,868	4,720,790
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	794,156	794,156
Due to other funds	-	-	-	1,935,888	1,935,888
Due to component unit	-	-	-	59,789	59,789
Total liabilities	<u>7,167,819</u>	<u>1,354,841</u>	<u>144,505</u>	<u>5,329,055</u>	<u>13,996,220</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - taxes	993,775	-	3,140,564	424,059	4,558,398
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>993,775</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,140,564</u>	<u>424,059</u>	<u>4,558,398</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditures	988,908	-	-	-	988,908
Inventory	223,355	-	-	-	223,355
Long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	1,328,252	1,328,252
Perpetual care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General government	-	-	-	382,899	382,899
Public safety	-	-	-	1,741,866	1,741,866
Public works	-	-	-	1,858,731	1,858,731
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	32,350	32,350
Housing and development	-	-	-	5,163,113	5,163,113
Capital outlay	-	-	5,057,931	9,303,470	14,361,401
Committed to:					
Public safety	-	-	-	467,383	467,383
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	9,851,943	9,851,943
Capital outlay	-	23,799,739	-	7,455,864	31,255,603
Debt service	-	-	-	6,247,657	6,247,657
Crime Victim	384,929	-	-	-	384,929
Housing and development	-	-	-	656,198	656,198
Perpetual care	-	-	-	1,553,701	1,553,701
Assigned to:					
Public safety	54,327	-	-	-	54,327
Culture and recreation	227,040	-	-	-	227,040
Housing and development	301,407	-	-	-	301,407
Future obligations	3,040,000	-	-	-	3,040,000
Prior year encumbrances	3,328,292	-	-	-	3,328,292
Other projects	5,504,932	-	-	-	5,504,932
Unassigned	40,566,973	-	-	(173,134)	40,393,839
Total fund balances	<u>54,620,163</u>	<u>23,799,739</u>	<u>5,057,931</u>	<u>46,370,807</u>	<u>129,848,640</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 62,781,757</u>	<u>\$ 25,154,580</u>	<u>\$ 8,343,000</u>	<u>\$ 52,123,921</u>	<u>\$ 148,403,258</u>

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 129,848,640
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	489,945,409
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	4,558,398
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	39,794,586
Other post-employment benefits	1,265,830
Bond refundings	405,105
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	(29,282,933)
Other post-employment benefits	(12,104,994)
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	(125,389,471)
Accrued interest	(2,956,618)
Compensated absences	(7,014,607)
Workers' compensation claims payable	(1,826,478)
Net pension liability	(132,999,219)
Other post-employment benefit liability	(42,778,360)
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>9,055,386</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 320,520,674</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, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>T-SPLOST Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 58,863,324	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,861,707	\$ 100,725,031
Sales taxes	76,196,822	-	415,436	7,999,698	84,611,956
Other taxes	29,855,017	-	-	356,588	30,211,605
Licenses and permits	2,719,388	-	-	-	2,719,388
Intergovernmental	583,438	3,323,083	-	8,745,964	12,652,485
Charges for services	18,894,174	-	-	4,400,075	23,294,249
Fines and forfeitures	5,200,553	-	-	628,447	5,829,000
Private contributions	25,540	104,405	-	-	129,945
Interest revenues	1,418,586	641,112	66,067	1,030,156	3,155,921
Other revenues	1,901,948	1,826,987	-	633,341	4,362,276
Total revenues	<u>195,658,790</u>	<u>5,895,587</u>	<u>481,503</u>	<u>65,655,976</u>	<u>267,691,856</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	47,001,777	-	-	-	47,001,777
Public safety	101,970,162	-	-	4,072,775	106,042,937
Public works	12,509,293	-	-	18,426,896	30,936,189
Health and welfare	336,949	-	-	18,226,805	18,563,754
Culture and recreation	10,528,660	-	-	4,050,728	14,579,388
Housing and development	2,333,902	-	-	2,801,577	5,135,479
Economic opportunity	1,243,069	-	-	4,430,824	5,673,893
Capital outlay	-	14,150,133	6,781,894	9,267,835	30,199,862
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	7,304,024	7,304,024
Interest	-	-	-	5,643,845	5,643,845
Total expenditures	<u>175,923,812</u>	<u>14,150,133</u>	<u>6,781,894</u>	<u>74,225,309</u>	<u>271,081,148</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>19,734,978</u>	<u>(8,254,546)</u>	<u>(6,300,391)</u>	<u>(8,569,333)</u>	<u>(3,389,292)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	8,258,357	8,258,357
Operating subsidy for other governmental units	(133,141)	-	-	-	(133,141)
Transfers in	-	6,618,631	2,450,000	9,842,246	18,910,877
Transfers out	(10,021,129)	-	-	(9,069,768)	(19,090,897)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,154,270)</u>	<u>6,618,631</u>	<u>2,450,000</u>	<u>9,030,835</u>	<u>7,945,196</u>
Net change in fund balances	9,580,708	(1,635,915)	(3,850,391)	461,502	4,555,904
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>45,039,455</u>	<u>25,435,654</u>	<u>8,908,322</u>	<u>45,909,305</u>	<u>125,292,736</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 54,620,163</u>	<u>\$ 23,799,739</u>	<u>\$ 5,057,931</u>	<u>\$ 46,370,807</u>	<u>\$ 129,848,640</u>

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

# 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, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,555,904
<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. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Capital outlay		42,953,012
Depreciation expense		(22,965,107)
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.</p>		
		(13,426,787)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
		3,114,477
<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>		
		(977,210)
<p>The amortization of pension assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.</p>		
Pensions		2,360,698
Other post-employment benefits		844,247
<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		(43,565)
Compensated absences		468,510
Claims payable		(2,743,193)
<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>		
		1,600,223
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	15,741,209

**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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 57,560,207	\$ 57,560,207	\$ 58,863,324	\$ 1,303,117
Sales taxes	70,496,667	70,496,667	76,196,822	5,700,155
Other taxes	28,197,000	28,197,000	29,855,017	1,658,017
Licenses and permits	2,592,000	2,592,000	2,719,388	127,388
Intergovernmental	505,030	505,030	583,438	78,408
Charges for services	17,500,692	17,500,692	18,894,174	1,393,482
Interest revenue	250,000	250,000	1,418,586	1,168,586
Fines and forfeitures	4,425,000	4,425,000	5,200,553	775,553
Sales and rentals	25,000	25,000	147,123	122,123
Private contributions	-	-	25,540	25,540
Other revenues	1,094,331	1,094,331	1,754,825	660,494
Total revenues	<u>182,645,927</u>	<u>182,645,927</u>	<u>195,658,790</u>	<u>13,012,863</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	45,552,678	48,615,398	47,622,706	992,692
Public safety	102,722,874	103,808,349	101,192,441	2,615,908
Public works	12,277,155	13,061,933	13,185,281	(123,348)
Culture and recreation	10,298,963	10,831,662	10,723,365	108,297
Health and welfare	2,140,777	1,621,077	1,580,018	41,059
Urban Development and Housing	2,558,486	2,475,745	2,469,355	6,390
Total expenditures	<u>175,550,933</u>	<u>180,414,164</u>	<u>176,773,166</u>	<u>3,640,998</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>7,094,994</u>	<u>2,231,763</u>	<u>18,885,624</u>	<u>16,653,861</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	1,625,000	1,625,000	-	(1,625,000)
Transfers out	(10,114,253)	(10,525,506)	(10,154,270)	371,236
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(8,489,253)</u>	<u>(8,900,506)</u>	<u>(10,154,270)</u>	<u>(1,253,764)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,394,259)	(6,668,743)	8,731,354	15,400,097
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>45,039,455</u>	<u>45,039,455</u>	<u>45,039,455</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 43,645,196</u>	<u>\$ 38,370,712</u>	<u>53,770,809</u>	<u>\$ 15,400,097</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			<u>849,354</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>			<u>\$ 54,620,163</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, 2019

	Business-type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Fund		
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Parking Management	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 639,361	\$ 92,349	\$ 585,137	\$ -	\$ 1,316,847	\$ 3,577,045
Investments	10,484,126	-	2,836,271	-	13,320,397	8,130,113
Receivables:						
Taxes	-	-	137,577	-	137,577	-
Accounts	1,146,120	-	12,596	-	1,158,716	-
Interest	58,480	-	11,339	-	69,819	28,024
Other	-	59,247	-	-	59,247	18,898
Due from other funds	-	119,577	-	-	119,577	-
Due from other governments	-	-	2,201,231	-	2,201,231	-
Prepaid expenses	-	5,395	-	-	5,395	127,851
Inventory	-	-	252,268	-	252,268	-
Total current assets	<u>12,328,087</u>	<u>276,568</u>	<u>6,036,419</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,641,074</u>	<u>11,881,931</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>						
Capital assets:						
Nondepreciable	1,265,193	-	239,869	-	1,505,062	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,575,462	19,177,881	6,471,539	-	39,224,882	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>14,840,655</u>	<u>19,177,881</u>	<u>6,711,408</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,729,944</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>27,168,742</u>	<u>19,454,449</u>	<u>12,747,827</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,371,018</u>	<u>11,881,931</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Pension	1,158,571	224,319	854,095	-	2,236,985	-
Other post-employment benefits	60,419	12,140	52,372	-	124,931	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,218,990</u>	<u>236,459</u>	<u>906,467</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,361,916</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>						
Payable from current assets:						
Accounts and retainage payable	198,309	83,975	39,498	-	321,782	409,830
Accrued expenses	238,646	510,434	148,540	-	897,620	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	2,416,715
Landfill post-closure care costs - current portion	65,658	-	-	-	65,658	-
Compensated absences - current portion	161,398	32,576	114,015	-	307,989	-
Total current liabilities	<u>664,011</u>	<u>626,985</u>	<u>302,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,593,049</u>	<u>2,826,545</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>						
Net OPEB liability	2,041,835	410,275	1,769,909	-	4,222,019	-
Net pension liability	3,873,599	749,995	2,855,606	-	7,479,200	-
Landfill post-closure care costs -						
long-term portion	12,854,599	-	-	-	12,854,599	-
EPD mandated liability	180,856	-	-	-	180,856	-
Compensated absences - long-term portion	93,885	29,374	110,422	-	233,681	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>19,044,774</u>	<u>1,189,644</u>	<u>4,735,937</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,970,355</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,708,785</u>	<u>1,816,629</u>	<u>5,037,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,563,404</u>	<u>2,826,545</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Pension	852,865	165,129	628,729	-	1,646,723	-
Other post-employment benefits	577,778	116,096	500,831	-	1,194,705	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,430,643</u>	<u>281,225</u>	<u>1,129,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,841,428</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	14,840,655	19,177,881	6,711,408	-	40,729,944	-
Restricted for operations	480,282	-	40,649	-	520,931	-
Unrestricted	(8,072,633)	(1,584,827)	734,687	-	(8,922,773)	9,055,386
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,248,304</u>	<u>\$ 17,593,054</u>	<u>\$ 7,486,744</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 9,055,386</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, 2019

	Business-type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Fund		
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Parking Management	Total	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Operations	\$ 13,397,409	\$ 4,817,462	\$ 1,032,748	\$ -	\$ 19,247,619	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	24,746,503
Concessions	-	482,950	-	-	482,950	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	13,145
Total operating revenues	<u>13,397,409</u>	<u>5,300,412</u>	<u>1,032,748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,730,569</u>	<u>24,759,648</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
Cost of sales and service	12,081,414	6,187,226	6,959,857	-	25,228,497	3,102,630
Claims and damages	-	-	-	-	-	19,100,590
Administration	-	-	-	-	-	1,236,026
Depreciation expense	1,678,616	1,204,136	1,159,367	-	4,042,119	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	23,466	-	23,466	-
Total operating expenses	<u>13,760,030</u>	<u>7,391,362</u>	<u>8,142,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,294,082</u>	<u>23,439,246</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(362,621)</u>	<u>(2,090,950)</u>	<u>(7,109,942)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,563,513)</u>	<u>1,320,402</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	-	-	5,120,752	-	5,120,752	-
Intergovernmental revenue	46,374	-	-	-	46,374	-
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	-	-	203,112	-	203,112	-
Earnings on investments	215,085	-	94,264	-	309,349	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	29,200	-	642	(3,873,506)	(3,843,664)	279,821
Gain (loss) on removal of long term liabilities	-	-	-	160,044	160,044	-
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>290,659</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,418,770</u>	<u>(3,713,462)</u>	<u>1,995,967</u>	<u>279,821</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(71,962)</u>	<u>(2,090,950)</u>	<u>(1,691,172)</u>	<u>(3,713,462)</u>	<u>(7,567,546)</u>	<u>1,600,223</u>
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	-	-	2,353,190	-	2,353,190	-
<b>TRANSFERS</b>						
Transfers in	-	1,325,765	-	66,061	1,391,826	-
Transfers out	(1,211,806)	-	-	-	(1,211,806)	-
Total transfers	<u>(1,211,806)</u>	<u>1,325,765</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,061</u>	<u>180,020</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	<u>(1,283,768)</u>	<u>(765,185)</u>	<u>662,018</u>	<u>(3,647,401)</u>	<u>(5,034,336)</u>	<u>1,600,223</u>
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<u>8,532,072</u>	<u>18,358,239</u>	<u>6,824,726</u>	<u>3,647,401</u>	<u>37,362,438</u>	<u>7,455,163</u>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 7,248,304</u>	<u>\$ 17,593,054</u>	<u>\$ 7,486,744</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 9,055,386</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, 2019

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds					Governmental
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Fund		Activities Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Parking Management	Total	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 13,281,337	\$ 5,345,643	\$ 1,126,772	\$ 111,328	\$ 19,865,080	\$ 24,774,758
Payments to suppliers	(6,558,213)	(5,193,524)	(4,536,789)	(51,834)	(16,340,360)	(23,248,311)
Payments to employees	(4,225,383)	(1,120,073)	(4,158,185)	(285,924)	(9,789,565)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>2,497,741</u>	<u>(967,954)</u>	<u>(7,568,202)</u>	<u>(226,430)</u>	<u>(6,264,845)</u>	<u>1,526,447</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Transfers in	-	-	-	66,061	66,061	-
Transfers out	(1,211,806)	-	-	-	(1,211,806)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	195,870	1,325,765	2,556,302	-	4,077,937	-
Taxes	-	-	5,120,752	-	5,120,752	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities	<u>(1,015,936)</u>	<u>1,325,765</u>	<u>7,677,054</u>	<u>66,061</u>	<u>8,052,944</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Acquisitions of capital assets	(456,308)	(277,062)	(1,529,326)	-	(2,262,696)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	29,200	-	642	-	29,842	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>(427,108)</u>	<u>(277,062)</u>	<u>(1,528,684)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,232,854)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>						
Purchase of investments	(1,026,062)	-	883,314	-	(142,748)	(144,400)
Interest received	200,566	-	93,176	160,044	453,786	279,821
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(825,496)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>976,490</u>	<u>160,044</u>	<u>311,038</u>	<u>135,421</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents	229,201	80,749	(443,342)	(325)	(133,717)	1,661,868
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>						
Beginning of year	410,160	11,600	1,028,479	325	1,450,564	1,915,177
End of year	<u>\$ 639,361</u>	<u>\$ 92,349</u>	<u>\$ 585,137</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,847</u>	<u>\$ 3,577,045</u>

(Continued)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds			Nonmajor Fund		
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Parking Management	Total	
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>						
Operating income (loss)	\$ (362,621)	\$ (2,090,950)	\$ (7,109,942)	\$ -	\$ (9,563,513)	\$ 1,320,402
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation	1,678,616	1,204,136	1,159,367	-	4,042,119	-
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(116,072)	48,450	94,024	400	26,802	(2,232)
Increase in due from other funds	-	(3,219)	-	-	(3,219)	-
Increase in due from other governments	-	-	(1,921,232)	-	(1,921,232)	-
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	480	-	-	480	17,342
Increase in inventory	-	-	(25,673)	-	(25,673)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension	(425,306)	(89,373)	(290,650)	20,110	(785,219)	-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	(57,679)	(11,589)	(49,997)	77	(119,188)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	166,076	(6,416)	14,344	(8,741)	165,263	(344,088)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	60,416	288,538	8,442	(14,952)	342,444	535,023
Increase in post-closure liabilities	685,780	-	-	-	685,780	-
Decrease in due to other funds	-	(500,000)	-	(43,093)	(543,093)	-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources-pension	824,892	169,745	664,097	(16,613)	1,642,121	-
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(563,879)	(113,303)	(488,783)	(73,057)	(1,239,022)	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	660,416	158,653	386,577	(88,123)	1,117,523	-
Decrease in EPD mandated liability	(31,112)	-	-	-	(31,112)	-
Decrease in compensated absences	(21,786)	(23,106)	(8,776)	(2,438)	(56,106)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,497,741</u>	<u>\$ (967,954)</u>	<u>\$ (7,568,202)</u>	<u>\$ (226,430)</u>	<u>\$ (6,264,845)</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,447</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, 2019

	Agency Funds	Pension Trust Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 9,905,987	\$ 4,885,336
Prepaid expenditures	-	61,099
Receivables:		
Interest	-	703,345
Taxes	839,357	-
Other	284,614	301,914
Total receivables	1,123,971	1,005,259
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government obligations	-	27,907,278
Mortgages	-	930,701
Corporate bonds	-	28,455,772
Common stock	-	308,748,283
Preferred stock	-	6,027,276
Fixed income securities	-	95,709,367
Short term securities	-	16,007,316
Total investments	-	483,785,993
Total assets	\$ 11,029,958	\$ 489,737,687
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 158,253
Due to other governments and agencies	10,190,601	-
Uncollected taxes	839,357	-
Total liabilities	\$ 11,029,958	\$ 158,253
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 488,052,643
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	-	1,526,791
	\$ -	\$ 489,579,434

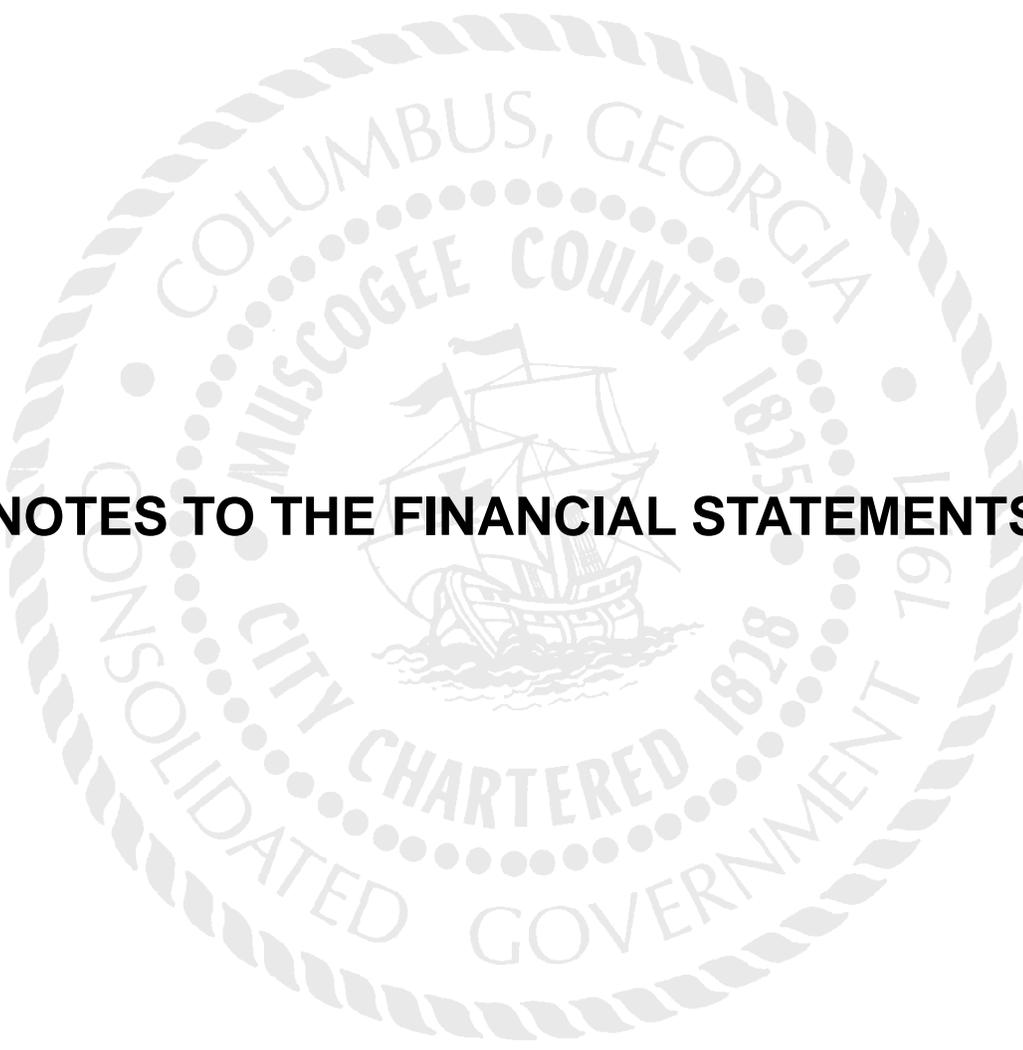
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Pension Trust Fund</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 20,531,386
Plan member	9,210,833
Total contributions	<u>29,742,219</u>
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividends	14,237,226
Less investment earnings	(1,440,111)
Net increase in fair value of investments	<u>19,618,907</u>
Net investment earnings	<u>32,416,022</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>7,675</u>
Total additions	<u>62,165,916</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Benefits	29,863,587
DROP distributions	1,741,823
Refunds	1,703,484
Interest on DROP distributions	132,065
Administrative expenses	113,058
Interest on refunds	9,772
Contractual services	<u>17,000</u>
Total deductions	<u>33,580,789</u>
Change in net position	28,585,127
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>460,994,307</u>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 489,579,434</u>

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



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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### 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. 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 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 recreation 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 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 Bureau.

The annual budget must be presented to 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 authority is to receive properties not on the tax producing rolls and to make every effort to put the properties back on the tax producing rolls. This entity will not be presented as a governmental fund type component unit in FY19 due to inactivity. The presentation of this component unit is immaterial to the overall reporting entity. The following factors suggest that the Land Bank be included in the reporting entity:

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

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

##### Fiduciary 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.

The **Columbus Building Authority** (the “Building Authority”) was created by Article VII, Sec. VI, Pa. 1 of the Constitution of Ga. of 1945, as amended and ratified at the general election of November 5, 1968 (Ga. L. 1966, 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is 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, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 **Special Projects Fund** accounts for capital projects supported by the General, Sewer, Paving and Integrated Waste Management Fund.

The **T-SPLOST Projects Fund** accounts for capital projects financed from T-SPLOST funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 ***agency 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 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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) 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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:

<b>Primary Government</b>	
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. 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.

#### J. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### K. 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 position 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 fund balance 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. 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:

- **Nonspendable** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. 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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### L. 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 nonspendable 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.

#### M. 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.

#### N. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

#### A. 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 accounts within a department	Finance Director
b. Changing the total appropriation of any department	Council

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

#### A. 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, Metro Drug Task Force Fund, Penalty Assessment Fund, Police Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, Marshal's Forfeiture Fund, DPA Partner Program Fund, T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund, Recorder's Court Technology Fee Fund, Family Connection Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A; Columbus Building Authority's Taxable Build America Bonds – Series 2010B and Taxable Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds – Series 2010C; the 1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund; T-SPLOST Projects Fund and Bond & Lease Purchase Pool Fund. Annual budgets are adopted for the Community Development Block Grant, Job Training Partnership Program, Multi-Governmental Project Fund, Economic Development Program, Home Program Fund, TAD #1 Benning Technology Fund, TAD #2 6<sup>th</sup> Ave/Liberty District Fund, TAD #3 Uptown District Fund, TAD #4 2nd Ave/City Mill District Fund, TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund, and the TAD #6 Midtown East 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 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 122 – 125.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the following funds had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations, which were funded by available fund balance:

	<b>Excess</b>
<b>General Fund</b>	
Public works	\$ (123,348)
<b>Medical Center Fund</b>	
Health and welfare	(14,893)

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,640,224
Investments	119,625,763

Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund	9,905,987
Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	4,885,336
Investments - Pension Trust Funds	483,785,993
Total	\$ 645,843,303

Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 40,440,377
Investments held at financial institutions	542,475,839
Investments held by the State of Georgia	62,927,087
	\$ 645,843,303

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	\$ 399,635
Bull Creek Golf Authority	3,000
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	1,500

Investments at the Trade Center Authority - not subject to level disclosure

Investments held at financial institutions - certificates of deposit	2,250,000
Investments held by the State of Georgia - Georgia Fund 1	716,873
	\$ 2,966,873

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2019, the Consolidated Government held the following investments (in thousands):

Investment Type	Fair Value	Investment Maturities (in Years)							Rating	
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	16 - 20	21 - 25	26 - 30		
Entity wide:										
Georgia Fund 1	\$ 62,927	\$ 62,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	AAAf
Certificates of deposit	2,948	305	2,265	378	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Government bonds	7,313	1,346	3,766	2,201	-	-	-	-	-	AAA
Mortgage backed securities	46,437	39	4,897	17,342	2,086	9,191	8,376	4,506	-	AA+
	<u>119,625</u>	<u>64,617</u>	<u>10,928</u>	<u>19,921</u>	<u>2,086</u>	<u>9,191</u>	<u>8,376</u>	<u>4,506</u>		
Pension Trust Funds:										
Common stock	308,749	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Preferred stock	6,027	-	6,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fixed income securities	95,709	95,709	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Corporate bonds	2,863	359	1,723	781	-	-	-	-	-	A
Corporate bonds	4,400	813	1,890	1,697	-	-	-	-	-	A-
Corporate bonds	2,265	-	2,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	A+
Corporate bonds	3,212	-	2,964	248	-	-	-	-	-	AA
Corporate bonds	3,178	-	1,608	1,570	-	-	-	-	-	AA-
Corporate bonds	1,358	-	1,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA+
Corporate bonds	1,501	-	777	724	-	-	-	-	-	AAA
Corporate bonds	148	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	BB
Corporate bonds	2,417	-	1,236	279	-	-	-	-	902	BBB
Corporate bonds	7,114	-	6,914	200	-	-	-	-	-	BBB+
Government bonds	26,752	969	18,821	5,646	-	-	-	-	1,316	N/A
Government bonds	1,155	498	657	-	-	-	-	-	-	AA+
Mortgage backed securities	931	-	400	503	28	-	-	-	-	N/A
Cash funds	16,007	16,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	<u>483,786</u>	<u>114,355</u>	<u>46,788</u>	<u>11,648</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,218</u>		
Total fair value	<u>\$ 603,411</u>	<u>\$ 178,972</u>	<u>\$ 57,716</u>	<u>\$ 31,569</u>	<u>\$ 2,114</u>	<u>\$ 9,191</u>	<u>\$ 8,376</u>	<u>\$ 6,724</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 market value of securities in the Consolidated Government's portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates. The Consolidated Government mitigates its risk to interest rate declines by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities. In accordance with its investment policy, the Consolidated Government limits the average life in its investment portfolio to less than five years.

## NOTES TO 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, 2019:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Equity stocks	\$ 314,775,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 314,775,559
Fixed income securities	95,709,367	-	-	95,709,367
Governmental bonds	35,220,420	-	-	35,220,420
Corporate bonds	28,455,772	-	-	28,455,772
Mortgage backed securities	-	47,523,113	-	47,523,113
 Total investments measured at fair value	 <u>\$ 474,161,118</u>	 <u>\$ 47,523,113</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 521,684,231
 Investments not subject to level disclosure:				
Georgia Fund 1				62,927,087
Certificates of deposit				2,947,500
Cash funds				<u>537,537,169</u>
 Total investments				 <u>\$ 603,411,756</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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**Fair Value Measurements (Continued).** 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.

**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 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (the “FDIC”) to be 110% secured or insured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower. As of June 30, 2019, 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, 2019, 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	\$ 308,748,283	N/A	N/A
Preferred securities	6,027,276	N/A	N/A
Fixed income securities	95,709,367	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	28,455,772	A - BBB+	5
Government bonds	27,907,278	N/A	5
Mortgage backed securities	930,701	N/A	6
Cash funds	16,007,316	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 483,785,993</u>		

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2019, 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:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>T-SPLOST Projects Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Integrated Waste Management</u>
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 12,268,257	\$ -	\$ 5,333,832	\$ 4,430,146	\$ -
Accounts	9,568,843	-	-	2,399,858	1,160,529
Interest	655,082	99,083	-	116,569	58,480
Notes	-	-	-	1,328,252	-
Other	-	99,978	-	636,780	-
Due from other governments	319,680	136,954	-	2,061,324	-
Gross receivables	<u>22,811,862</u>	<u>336,015</u>	<u>5,333,832</u>	<u>10,972,929</u>	<u>1,219,009</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(9,958,291)	-	-	(5,043,248)	(14,409)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 12,853,571</u>	<u>\$ 336,015</u>	<u>\$ 5,333,832</u>	<u>\$ 5,929,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,204,600</u>

	<u>Civic Center</u>	<u>Transportation</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 516,547	\$ -	\$ 22,548,782
Accounts	-	12,596	-	13,141,826
Interest	-	11,339	28,024	968,577
Notes	-	-	-	1,328,252
Other	59,247	-	18,898	814,903
Due from other governments	-	2,201,231	-	4,719,189
Gross receivables	<u>59,247</u>	<u>2,741,713</u>	<u>46,922</u>	<u>43,521,529</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(378,970)	-	(15,394,918)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 59,247</u>	<u>\$ 2,362,743</u>	<u>\$ 46,922</u>	<u>\$ 28,126,611</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 Agency 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 15, 2018, and became delinquent on October 16, 2018. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20, 2018.

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 156,843,532	\$ 2,640,695	\$ (108,087)	\$ -	\$ 159,376,140
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	25,537,447	7,094,577	(16,821,912)	-	15,810,112
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>186,813,366</u>	<u>9,735,272</u>	<u>(16,929,999)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,618,639</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	202,384,243	15,669,267	-	7,074,274	225,127,784
Machinery and equipment	93,213,880	4,180,208	(4,095,216)	-	93,298,872
Roads	371,053,899	7,576,727	-	-	378,630,626
Bridges	43,571,831	5,791,538	-	-	49,363,369
Stormwater drainage	64,869,821	-	-	-	64,869,821
Software	1,926,965	-	-	-	1,926,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>777,020,639</u>	<u>33,217,740</u>	<u>(4,095,216)</u>	<u>7,074,274</u>	<u>813,217,437</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(94,768,893)	(5,810,164)	-	(3,200,768)	(103,779,825)
Machinery and equipment	(63,182,819)	(5,103,608)	3,724,922	-	(64,561,505)
Roads	(295,742,514)	(8,898,113)	-	-	(304,640,627)
Bridges	(16,784,198)	(1,159,095)	-	-	(17,943,293)
Stormwater drainage	(8,416,706)	(1,621,746)	-	-	(10,038,452)
Software	(1,554,584)	(372,381)	-	-	(1,926,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(480,449,714)</u>	<u>(22,965,107)</u>	<u>3,724,922</u>	<u>(3,200,768)</u>	<u>(502,890,667)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>296,570,925</u>	<u>10,252,633</u>	<u>(370,294)</u>	<u>3,873,506</u>	<u>310,326,770</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 483,384,291</u>	<u>\$ 19,987,905</u>	<u>\$ (17,300,293)</u>	<u>\$ 3,873,506</u>	<u>\$ 489,945,409</u>

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,505,062	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,505,062
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,505,062</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,505,062</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	54,027,324	-	-	(7,074,274)	46,953,050
Machinery and equipment	40,250,000	2,262,697	(864,896)	(36,751)	41,611,050
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>94,277,324</u>	<u>2,262,697</u>	<u>(864,896)</u>	<u>(7,111,025)</u>	<u>88,564,100</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(25,391,058)	(1,376,234)	-	3,200,768	(23,566,524)
Machinery and equipment	(24,008,456)	(2,665,885)	864,896	36,751	(25,772,694)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(49,399,514)</u>	<u>(4,042,119)</u>	<u>864,896</u>	<u>3,237,519</u>	<u>(49,339,218)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>44,877,810</u>	<u>(1,779,422)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,873,506)</u>	<u>39,224,882</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 46,382,872</u>	<u>\$ (1,779,422)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (3,873,506)</u>	<u>\$ 40,729,944</u>

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

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 3,659,541
Public safety	4,275,765
Public works	13,251,215
Culture and recreation	1,766,317
Housing and development	12,269
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,965,107</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Integrated Waste Management	\$ 1,678,616
Civic Center	1,204,136
Transportation	1,159,367
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,042,119</u>

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 279,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 279,000
Construction in progress	-	70,984	-	-	70,984
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>279,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>349,984</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	21,743,086	-	-	-	21,743,086
Machinery and equipment	788,368	5,432	-	-	793,800
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>22,531,454</u>	<u>5,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,536,886</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(14,487,677)	(279,830)	-	-	(14,767,507)
Machinery and equipment	(654,110)	(14,365)	-	-	(668,475)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,141,787)</u>	<u>(294,195)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,435,982)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>7,389,667</u>	<u>(288,763)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,100,904</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,668,667</u>	<u>\$ (288,763)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,450,888</u>

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,042,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,440
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,042,440</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,042,440</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	4,397,250	-	-	-	4,397,250
Machinery and equipment	382,277	38,450	-	-	420,727
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>4,779,527</u>	<u>38,450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,817,977</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(3,433,692)	(213,533)	-	-	(3,647,225)
Machinery and equipment	(325,950)	(20,203)	-	-	(346,153)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,759,642)</u>	<u>(233,736)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,993,378)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>1,019,885</u>	<u>(195,286)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>824,599</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,062,325</u>	<u>\$ (195,286)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,867,039</u>
<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	\$ 1,845,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,845,029
Machinery and equipment	151,638	-	-	-	151,638
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>1,996,667</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,996,667</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(1,233,503)	(61,733)	-	-	(1,295,236)
Machinery and equipment	(135,204)	(4,661)	-	-	(139,865)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,368,707)</u>	<u>(66,394)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,435,101)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>627,960</u>	<u>(66,394)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,566</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 627,960</u>	<u>\$ (66,394)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 561,566</u>

## NOTES TO 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, 2019:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 109,152,972	\$ 7,000,000	\$ (4,557,464)	\$ 111,595,508	\$ 5,322,768
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(703,734)	-	57,593	(646,141)	-
Unamortized premiums	1,421,302	-	(180,086)	1,241,216	-
Total bonds payable	<u>109,870,540</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>(4,679,957)</u>	<u>112,190,583</u>	<u>5,322,768</u>
Capital leases	14,541,721	1,258,357	(2,601,190)	13,198,888	2,864,382
Compensated absences	7,483,117	7,014,606	(7,483,116)	7,014,607	3,227,970
Claims and judgments	1,500,000	2,743,193	-	4,243,193	-
Net pension liability	130,007,574	33,543,862	(30,552,217)	132,999,219	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	<u>54,519,085</u>	<u>4,231,614</u>	<u>(15,972,339)</u>	<u>42,778,360</u>	<u>-</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 317,922,037</u>	<u>\$ 55,791,632</u>	<u>\$ (61,288,819)</u>	<u>\$ 312,424,850</u>	<u>\$ 11,415,120</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 597,776	\$ 541,670	\$ (597,776)	\$ 541,670	\$ 307,989
EPD mandated liability	211,968	-	(31,112)	180,856	-
Net pension liability	6,361,677	2,832,043	(1,714,520)	7,479,200	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	5,461,041	600,994	(1,840,016)	4,222,019	-
Closure/post-closure liability	<u>12,234,477</u>	<u>685,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,920,257</u>	<u>65,658</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 24,866,939</u>	<u>\$ 4,660,487</u>	<u>\$ (4,183,424)</u>	<u>\$ 25,344,002</u>	<u>\$ 373,647</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, Job Training Partnership Program Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund, and Civic Center Fund. Claims and judgements 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 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, 2019, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2019
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2010A	1.0% to 3.5%	\$ 2,505,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2010B	4.7% to 6.0%	72,320,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2010C	6.0%	2,090,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012A	2.0% to 4.0%	19,850,508
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012B	2.0% to 3.5%	7,830,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2018	3.33%	7,000,000
		111,595,508
Less: Unamortized discounts		(646,141)
Add: Unamortized premiums		1,241,216
		\$ 112,190,583

##### **Revenue Bonds**

In January 2010, the Columbus Building Authority issued \$95,970,544 of Series 2010A, Series 2010B, and Series 2010C revenue bonds. Interest on the Series 2010A bonds is variable from 1.0% to 3.5%. Interest is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2011, ranging from \$490,437 to \$2,761,994 through January 1, 2020. Interest on the Series 2010B bonds is variable from 4.7% to 6.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2021, ranging from \$2,605,000 to \$5,005,000 through January 1, 2040. Interest on the Series 2010C bonds is 6.0%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with one principal payment of \$2,090,000 due January 1, 2040.

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

##### Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In December 2018, the Columbus Building Authority issued \$7,000,000 of Series 2018 revenue bonds. Interest on the Series 2018 bonds is 3.33%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2020, ranging from \$599,000 to \$808,000 through January 1, 2029.

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

Under the Build America Bond – Direct Payment program, the Consolidated Government will receive a federal subsidy through a refundable tax credit paid to state or local issuers by the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service in an amount equal to 35% 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, 2019, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 5,322,768	\$ 5,500,415	\$ 10,823,183
2021	4,777,797	5,295,595	10,073,392
2022	4,939,102	5,094,466	10,033,568
2023	5,117,405	4,881,188	9,998,593
2024	5,299,986	4,656,205	9,956,191
2025 – 2029	29,452,363	19,664,166	49,116,529
2030 – 2034	28,276,087	12,764,091	41,040,178
2035 – 2039	23,210,000	5,844,300	29,054,300
2040	5,200,000	312,000	5,512,000
	<u>\$ 111,595,508</u>	<u>\$ 64,012,426</u>	<u>\$ 175,607,934</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

##### Capital Leases

The Consolidated Government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2019:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Equipment	\$ 4,300,645
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(579,892)
	\$ 3,720,753

The above includes current year depreciation expense of leased assets under capital lease of \$256,655 for governmental activities and \$1,080,505 for business-type activities.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2019:

	<b>Activities</b>
2020	\$ 3,304,233
2021	2,719,225
2022	2,496,464
2023	2,126,581
2024	1,974,233
2025 – 2027	1,672,286
Total minimum lease payments	14,293,022
Less amount representing interest	(1,094,134)
	\$ 13,198,888

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 \$12,920,257 as of June 30, 2019, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the Schatulga Road Landfill and 45.14% usage (filled) of the Pine Grove Landfill. This liability is recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Enterprise Fund. It is estimated that an additional \$12,920,257 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 2019 and 2140, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care, \$25,907,710, 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, 2019. 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") issues 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 \$31,112 during the year ended June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO 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, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,542,028	\$ -	\$ (117,536)	\$ 3,364,492	\$ 186,232
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(18,970)	-	5,719	(13,251)	-
Unamortized premiums	188,658	-	(56,582)	132,077	-
Total bonds payable	3,711,716	-	(168,399)	3,483,318	186,232
Compensated absences	57,002	45,180	(57,002)	45,180	37,018
Net pension liability	573,596	272,788	(23,630)	822,754	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	554,019	42,202	(162,092)	434,129	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,896,333</u>	<u>\$ 360,170</u>	<u>\$ (411,123)</u>	<u>\$ 4,785,381</u>	<u>\$ 223,250</u>

##### Columbus Golf Authority

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Columbus Golf Authority the year ended June 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital leases	33,187	-	(16,242)	16,945	16,945
Compensated absences	60,535	51,502	(60,535)	51,502	17,769
Net pension liability	316,117	111,456	(91,415)	336,158	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	249,612	19,014	(73,030)	195,596	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 626,264</u>	<u>\$ 181,972</u>	<u>\$ (224,980)</u>	<u>\$ 600,201</u>	<u>\$ 17,769</u>
<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital leases	\$ 15,564	\$ -	\$ (5,822)	\$ 9,742	\$ 6,093
Compensated absences	12,919	8,823	(12,919)	8,823	7,404
Net pension liability	100,860	46,347	(7,418)	139,789	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	97,410	7,420	(28,500)	76,330	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 211,189</u>	<u>\$ 62,590</u>	<u>\$ (48,837)</u>	<u>\$ 234,684</u>	<u>\$ 7,404</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### C. Legal Debt Margin

The government is subject to a debt limit of 10% of total assessed property value. As of June 30, 2019, this amount was \$580,006,755. At June 30, 2019, there was no debt applicable to that limit.

### NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,816,311
Civic Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	119,577
		<u>\$ 1,935,888</u>

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Columbus Trade Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 59,789
		<u>\$ 59,789</u>

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

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From			Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Integrated Waste Management Fund	
Special Projects Fund	\$ 2,003,559	\$ 4,615,072	\$ -	\$ 6,618,631
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	-	2,450,000	-	2,450,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,951,509	678,931	1,211,806	9,842,246
Civic Center Fund	-	1,325,765	-	1,325,765
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	66,061	-	-	66,061
Total	<u>\$ 10,021,129</u>	<u>\$ 9,069,768</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,806</u>	<u>\$ 20,302,703</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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.

### 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, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,202
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	861
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	694
	<hr/> <u>3,757</u>

*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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### 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, 2018, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the General Plan were \$6,201,285, and the contribution rate was 8.07% of annual payroll.

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.64%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2017 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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45%	4.34%
International equity	10%	5.35%
Real estate	3%	7.22%
Global fixed income	4%	1.83%
Domestic fixed income	35%	2.17%
Emerging markets equity	3%	7.22%
	100%	

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.14%. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government 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, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at June 30, 2018</b>	<u>\$ 257,408,123</u>	<u>\$ 201,256,074</u>	<u>\$ 56,152,049</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	10,001,860	-	10,001,860
Interest	16,082,263	12,317,235	3,765,028
Difference between expected and actual experience	(494,358)	-	(494,358)
Assumption changes	11,424,333	-	11,424,333
Contributions - employer	-	6,201,285	(6,201,285)
Contributions - employee	-	4,140,042	(4,140,042)
Net investment income	-	3,462,836	(3,462,836)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,636,017)	(11,636,017)	-
Other	267,649	(24,384)	292,033
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>25,645,730</u>	<u>14,460,997</u>	<u>11,184,733</u>
<b>Balances at June 30, 2019</b>	<u>\$ 283,053,853</u>	<u>\$ 215,717,071</u>	<u>\$ 67,336,782</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 39,358,232
Columbus Water Works			12,147,557
Hospital Authority of Columbus			14,915,098
Columbus Airport Commission			545,428
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			234,699
Bull Creek Golf Authority			95,892
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			39,876
			<u>\$ 67,336,782</u>

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.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

*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 6.14%, 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 (5.14%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.14%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (5.14%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.14%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.14%)</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus	\$ 60,898,573	\$ 39,358,232	\$ 21,506,951
Columbus Water Works	18,795,786	12,147,557	6,637,923
Hospital Authority of Columbus	23,077,972	14,915,098	8,150,221
Columbus Airport Commission	843,935	545,428	298,044
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	363,147	234,699	128,249
Bull Creek Golf Authority	148,373	95,892	52,399
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	61,700	39,876	21,790
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 104,189,486</u>	<u>\$ 67,336,782</u>	<u>\$ 36,795,577</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, 2019, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$9,024,461. At June 30, 2019, 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 of Columbus	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 293,042	\$ 90,014	\$ 110,977	\$ 3,921
Changes in assumptions	8,721,928	2,687,441	3,299,712	120,668
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	2,034,319	305,148	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,869,500	1,555,986	1,622,250	88,351
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,884,470</b>	<b>\$ 6,367,760</b>	<b>\$ 5,338,087</b>	<b>\$ 212,940</b>
	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 16,001	\$ 1,400	\$ 583	\$ 515,938
Changes in assumptions	38,073	20,694	8,605	14,897,121
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	2,339,467
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	28,320	11,570	4,811	8,180,788
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 82,394</b>	<b>\$ 33,664</b>	<b>\$ 13,999</b>	<b>\$ 25,933,314</b>

## NOTES TO 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)

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
	<u>Consolidated Government of Columbus</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,799,390	\$ 2,106,108	\$ 2,585,936	\$ 118,220
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	2,333,623	720,086	884,140	32,331
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	2,339,467	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 11,472,480</u>	<u>\$ 2,826,194</u>	<u>\$ 3,470,076</u>	<u>\$ 150,551</u>
	<u>Columbus Trade &amp; Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 56,165	\$ 22,947	\$ 9,542	\$ 11,698,308
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments	13,573	5,544	2,307	3,991,604
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	2,339,467
Total	<u>\$ 69,738</u>	<u>\$ 28,491</u>	<u>\$ 11,849</u>	<u>\$ 18,029,379</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 \$8,180,788 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, 2020. 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:		
2020	\$	1,214,223
2021		(246,072)
2022		(1,102,800)
2023		336,794
2024		469,951
Thereafter		<u>(948,949)</u>
Total	\$	<u>(276,853)</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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,286
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	643
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	448
	<u>2,377</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, 2018, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Public Safety Plan were \$10,523,864, and the contribution rate was 18.25% of annual payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government**

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.64%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2017, 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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45%	4.34%
International equity	10%	5.35%
Real estate	3%	7.22%
Global fixed income	4%	1.83%
Domestic fixed income	35%	2.17%
Emerging markets equity	3%	7.22%
	100%	

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.14%. 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 Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/18</b>	<u>\$ 322,794,407</u>	<u>\$ 225,481,249</u>	<u>\$ 97,313,158</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	7,871,730	-	7,871,730
Interest	19,818,321	13,769,300	6,049,021
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,701,419)	-	(2,701,419)
Assumption changes	6,991,276	-	6,991,276
Contributions - employer	-	10,523,864	(10,523,864)
Contributions - employee	-	2,898,017	(2,898,017)
Net investment income	-	3,910,211	(3,910,211)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,885,643)	(15,885,643)	-
Other	441,791	(24,384)	466,175
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>16,536,056</u>	<u>15,191,365</u>	<u>1,344,691</u>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<u>\$ 339,330,463</u>	<u>\$ 240,672,614</u>	<u>\$ 98,657,849</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 96,851,285
Columbus Airport Commission			917,518
Columbus Trade & Convention Center			563,229
Bull Creek Golf Authority			230,122
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			95,695
			<u>\$ 98,657,849</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (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 6.14%, 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 (5.14%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.14%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (5.14%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.14%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.14%)</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus	\$ 140,470,958	\$ 96,851,285	\$ 608,182,839
Columbus Airport Commission	1,330,748	917,518	5,761,603
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	816,895	563,229	3,536,827
Bull Creek Golf Authority	333,764	230,122	1,445,063
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	138,794	95,695	600,922
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 143,091,159</u>	<u>\$ 98,657,849</u>	<u>\$ 619,527,254</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, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$9,594,219. At June 30, 2019, 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 of Columbus	Columbus Airport Commission	Columbus Trade & Convention Center
Changes in assumptions	\$ 15,601,489	\$ 147,800	\$ 90,729
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	123,214	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,853,845	88,333	63,119
Total	\$ 26,455,334	\$ 359,347	\$ 153,848
	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Changes in assumptions	\$ 37,069	\$ 15,415	\$ 15,892,502
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	123,214
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	25,791	10,724	11,041,812
Total	\$ 62,860	\$ 26,139	\$ 27,057,528

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

##### Columbus

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government of Columbus	Columbus Airport Commission	Columbus Trade & Convention Center
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,278,938	\$ 125,799	\$ 77,222
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	123,214	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,435,629	42,020	25,795
Total	\$ 17,837,781	\$ 167,819	\$ 103,017
	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 31,552	\$ 13,120	\$ 13,526,631
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	123,214
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	10,540	4,383	4,518,367
Total	\$ 42,092	\$ 17,503	\$ 18,168,212

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$11,041,812 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2020	\$	630,280
2021		(1,039,369)
2022		(1,985,236)
2023		(334,710)
2024		447,333
Thereafter		<u>129,206</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>(2,152,496)</u></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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	3,436
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>1,551</u>
	<u><u>4,987</u></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, 2018, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Death Benefit Plan were \$462,061, and the contribution rate was 0.34% of annual payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government**

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.64%, net of pension plan investment expense

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

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2017 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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45%	4.34%
International equity	10%	5.35%
Real estate	3%	7.22%
Global fixed income	4%	1.83%
Domestic fixed income	35%	2.17%
Emerging markets equity	3%	7.22%
	100%	

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

## NOTES TO 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 6.14%. 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 Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at 6/30/18</b>	\$ 5,598,042	\$ 2,226,972	\$ 3,371,070
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	201,717	-	201,717
Interest	344,064	138,536	205,528
Difference between expected and actual experience	(77,010)	-	(77,010)
Assumption changes	(729,021)	-	(729,021)
Contributions - employer	-	462,061	(462,061)
Contributions—employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	36,076	(36,076)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(402,558)	(402,558)	-
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>(662,808)</b>	<b>234,115</b>	<b>(896,923)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<b>\$ 4,935,234</b>	<b>\$ 2,461,087</b>	<b>\$ 2,474,147</b>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 1,899,042
Columbus Water Works			242,466
Hospital Authority of Columbus			293,929
Columbus Airport Commission			21,278
Columbus Trade & Convention Center			11,044
Bull Creek Golf Authority			4,512
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			1,876
			<u>\$ 2,474,147</u>

## NOTES TO 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 multiyear 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 6.14%, 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 (5.14%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.14%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (5.14%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.14%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.14%)</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus	\$ 2,452,298	\$ 1,899,042	\$ 1,454,823
Columbus Water Works	313,105	242,466	185,749
Hospital Authority of Columbus	379,561	293,929	225,174
Columbus Airport Commission	27,477	21,278	16,301
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	14,262	11,044	8,461
Bull Creek Golf Authority	5,827	4,512	3,457
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	2,423	1,876	1,437
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,194,953</u>	<u>\$ 2,474,147</u>	<u>\$ 1,895,402</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, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

## NOTES TO 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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$298,246. At June 30, 2019, 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 of Columbus	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 441,041	\$ 56,311	\$ 68,263	\$ 4,943
Changes in assumptions	12,888	1,646	1,995	144
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	76,274	22,950	2,362
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	257,667	34,022	35,092	3,131
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 711,596</b>	<b>\$ 168,253</b>	<b>\$ 128,300</b>	<b>\$ 10,580</b>
	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,564	\$ 1,048	\$ 436	\$ 574,606
Changes in assumptions	74	31	13	16,791
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	101,586
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,499	612	255	332,278
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 4,137</b>	<b>\$ 1,691</b>	<b>\$ 704</b>	<b>\$ 1,025,261</b>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government of Columbus	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 391,574	\$ 49,995	\$ 60,607	\$ 4,387
Changes in assumptions	822,029	104,955	127,231	9,209
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	30,278	3,865	4,686	339
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	101,586	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,345,467</u>	<u>\$ 158,815</u>	<u>\$ 192,524</u>	<u>\$ 13,935</u>
	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,277	\$ 930	\$ 387	\$ 510,157
Changes in assumptions	4,781	1,953	812	1,070,970
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	175	72	30	39,445
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	101,586
Total	<u>\$ 7,233</u>	<u>\$ 2,955</u>	<u>\$ 1,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,158</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. 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 \$332,278 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (86,386)
2021	(99,456)
2022	(108,190)
2023	(94,484)
2024	(87,268)
Thereafter	<u>(553,391)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (1,029,175)</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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Major Disability Plan

##### Plan Description

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	3,361
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	59
	<u>3,420</u>

*Benefits provided.* Participants in the Major Disability Plan are entitled to a benefit of 60% of monthly compensation earned during the year prior to 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, 2018, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Major Disability Plan were \$418,314, and the contribution rate was 0.32% of annual payroll.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government**

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2018.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.25%
Investment rate of return	3.64%, net of pension plan investment expense

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Major Disability Plan

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

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

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2017 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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</b>
Domestic equity	45%	4.34%
International equity	10%	5.35%
Real estate	3%	7.22%
Global fixed income	4%	1.83%
Domestic fixed income	35%	2.17%
Emerging markets equity	3%	7.22%
	100%	

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.14%. 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.

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, were as follows:

	<b>Total Pension Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/18</b>	\$ 3,594,892	\$ 436,039	\$ 3,158,853
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	224,020	-	224,020
Interest	225,390	29,142	196,248
Difference between expected and actual experience	(78,832)	-	(78,832)
Assumption changes	42,128	-	42,128
Contributions - employer	-	418,313	(418,313)
Net investment income	-	5,046	(5,046)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(339,984)	(339,984)	-
Other	4,786	-	4,786
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>77,508</b>	<b>112,517</b>	<b>(35,009)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<b>\$ 3,672,400</b>	<b>\$ 548,556</b>	<b>\$ 3,123,844</b>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 2,369,860
Columbus Water Works			316,444
Hospital Authority of Columbus			388,606
Columbus Airport Commission			27,178
Columbus Trade & Convention Center			13,782
Bull Creek Golf Authority			5,632
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			2,342
			<u>\$ 3,123,844</u>

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 multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government (Continued)

*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 6.14%, 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 (5.14%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.14%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (5.14%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (6.14%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (7.14%)</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus	\$ 2,571,021	\$ 2,369,860	\$ 2,189,206
Columbus Water Works	343,305	316,444	292,322
Hospital Authority of Columbus	421,592	388,606	358,983
Columbus Airport Commission	29,485	27,178	25,106
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	14,952	13,782	12,731
Bull Creek Golf Authority	6,110	5,632	5,203
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	2,541	2,342	2,163
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,389,006</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,844</u>	<u>\$ 2,885,714</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, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$465,393. At June 30, 2019, 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 of Columbus	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 192,483	\$ 25,702	\$ 31,563	\$ 2,208
Changes in assumptions	462,663	61,779	75,867	5,306
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1	55,762	16,729	1,625
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	325,024	45,964	47,923	4,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 980,171</b>	<b>\$ 189,207</b>	<b>\$ 172,082</b>	<b>\$ 13,227</b>
	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,120	\$ 457	\$ 190	\$ 253,723
Changes in assumptions	2,691	1,099	457	609,862
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	74,117
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,891	772	321	425,983
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 5,702</b>	<b>\$ 2,328</b>	<b>\$ 968</b>	<b>\$ 1,363,685</b>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government of Columbus	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 195,578	\$ 26,115	\$ 32,071	\$ 2,244
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,233	565	694	48
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	74,117	1,901,142	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 273,928</u>	<u>\$ 1,927,822</u>	<u>\$ 32,765</u>	<u>\$ 2,292</u>
	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,136	\$ 465	\$ 193	\$ 257,802
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	25	10	4	5,579
Changes in proportion and differences between Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	1,975,259
Total	<u>\$ 1,161</u>	<u>\$ 475</u>	<u>\$ 197</u>	<u>\$ 2,238,640</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### A. 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 \$425,983 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (330,388)
2021	(333,940)
2022	(335,590)
2023	(332,793)
2024	(331,785)
Thereafter	<u>363,558</u>
Total	<u>\$ (1,300,938)</u>

### 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 a stand-alone financial statement report.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2018, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,461
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,060
	<u>3,521</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 prefund benefits as determined by the OPEB Plan's actuary. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Consolidated Government contributed \$540,950.

#### Net OPEB Liability of the Government

The Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2018.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	2.98%
Healthcare cost trend rate	7.50% graded by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Participation rate	100%
Investment rate of return	0.00%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, for general employees and the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, for public safety employees with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Net OPEB Liability of the Government

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
Cash	<u>100%</u>	(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 2.98%. 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 2.98% as determined by the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of June 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Net OPEB Liability of the 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, 2019, were as follows:

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>
	<b>(a)</b>	<b>(b)</b>	<b>(a) - (b)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/18</b>	\$ 62,451,635	\$ 1,570,468	\$ 60,881,167
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	1,661,970	-	1,661,970
Interest	1,866,876	-	1,866,876
Difference between expected and actual experience	(15,439,073)	-	(15,439,073)
Assumption changes	995,804	-	995,804
Contributions - employer	-	64,002	(64,002)
Contributions - employee	-	2,309,280	(2,309,280)
Net investment income	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,235,795)	(2,235,795)	-
Other	-	(112,972)	112,972
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>(13,150,218)</b>	<b>24,515</b>	<b>(13,174,733)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<b>\$ 49,301,417</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,983</b>	<b>\$ 47,706,434</b>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 47,000,379
Columbus Trade & Convention Center			434,129
Bull Creek Golf Authority			195,596
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			76,330
			<b>\$ 47,706,434</b>

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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

#### Net OPEB Liability of the 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 2.98%, 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 (1.98%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.98%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (1.98%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.98%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.98%)</u>
Consolidated Government of Columbus	\$ 54,346,493	\$ 47,000,379	\$ 40,963,061
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	501,983	434,129	378,364
Bull Creek Golf Authority	226,167	195,596	170,471
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	88,260	76,330	66,525
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 55,162,903</u>	<u>\$ 47,706,434</u>	<u>\$ 41,578,421</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 of Columbus	\$ 40,170,939	\$ 47,000,379	\$ 55,405,794
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	371,047	434,129	511,767
Bull Creek Golf Authority	167,175	195,596	230,576
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	65,239	76,330	89,981
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 40,774,400</u>	<u>\$ 47,706,434</u>	<u>\$ 56,238,118</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, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

## NOTES TO 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, 2019, the Consolidated Government recognized OPEB expense of \$481,943. At June 30, 2019, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Differences between expected and actual experience:	
Consolidated Government of Columbus	\$ 13,299,699
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	122,845
Bull Creek Golf Authority	55,348
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	21,599
Total	\$ 13,499,491

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
	<b>Consolidated Government of Columbus</b>	<b>Columbus Trade &amp; Convention Center</b>	<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>
Changes in assumptions	\$ 854,301	\$ 11,548	\$ 5,463
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	536,460	1,298	325
Total	\$ 1,390,761	\$ 12,846	\$ 5,788
	<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 608	\$ 871,920	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,651	539,734	
Total	\$ 2,259	\$ 1,411,654	

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date 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, 2020.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10. 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 catastrophe losses. The claims liability of \$1,786,176 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2019, 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 2018 and 2019 were:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,467,806	\$ 1,809,174
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	15,948,191	17,815,397
Claim payments	(15,629,821)	(18,156,765)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,786,176	\$ 1,467,806

#### Workers' Compensation and Uninsured Losses

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

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

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10. 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 catastrophe losses.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal year 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

	<u>June 30, 2019</u>	<u>June 30, 2018</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 413,886	\$ 639,548
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	3,687,422	2,872,124
Claim payments	<u>(3,470,769)</u>	<u>(3,097,786)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 630,539</u>	<u>\$ 413,886</u>

### NOTE 11. 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 \$1,826,478. 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, 2019.

#### Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2019, 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 \$16,300,000 for the completion of various projects.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 11. 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:

<u>Encumbrances</u>	
General Fund	\$ 2,700,218
Special Projects Fund	12,276,307
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	2,003,557
Integrated Waste Management Fund	529,211
Civic Center Fund	7,636
Transportation Fund	746,820
Non-major governmental funds	5,078,527
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	<u>97,976</u>
	<u>\$ 23,440,252</u>

### NOTE 12. 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 13. 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, 2019, the Columbus Consolidated Government paid \$197,485 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 14. 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, 2019, were \$5,303,060. These funds were disbursed to various entities for the promotion of tourism as follows:

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Distributions</u>	
Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	\$ 2,651,529
Civic Center	1,325,765
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	662,883
River Center for the Performing Arts	<u>662,883</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,303,060</u>

### NOTE 15. 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 16. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The Medical Center Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$166,870; the Job Training Partnership Program Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$3,726; and the Family Connection Partnership Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$2,538 at June 30, 2019. The Medical Center Fund, Family Connection Partnership Fund and Job Training Partnership Program Fund deficits are intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

As of June 30, 2019, 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 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 17. 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 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 National/Georgia Registers, the applicant must pursue getting it formally listed. Additionally, the property must be in the process of or has been substantially rehabilitated, provided that in the case of owner occupied residential real property the rehabilitation has increased the fair market value of the building or structure by not less than 50%, 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 17. 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	\$ 8,403,712
Enterprise Zones Ad Valorem Taxes	13,764
Georgia Department of Natural Resources Ad Valorem Taxes	256,536
Conservation Use Valuation Assessment Harrisburg	444,094
	\$ 9,118,106

### NOTE 18 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 22, 2019, the Consolidated Government issued lease revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$75,565,000 through the Columbus Building Authority to provide funds to refund and defease all of the Authority’s outstanding CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT LEASE REVENUE BONDS (TAXABLE – BUILD AMERICA BONDS – DIRECT PAYMENT), SERIES 2010B, to refund and defease all of the Authority’s outstanding CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT LEASE REVENUE BONDS (TAXABLE – RECOVERY ZONE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BONDS – DIRECT PAYMENT), SERIES 2010C, and to refund and defease the Authority’s outstanding LEASE REVENUE BOND, SERIES 2018. The bonds have varying interest rates ranging from 2.5 - 5% over the life of the bonds. Interest on the bond will be payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year until maturity, beginning January 1, 2020. Principal of the bond will be payable annually on January 1, beginning in 2020 through fiscal year 2040.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

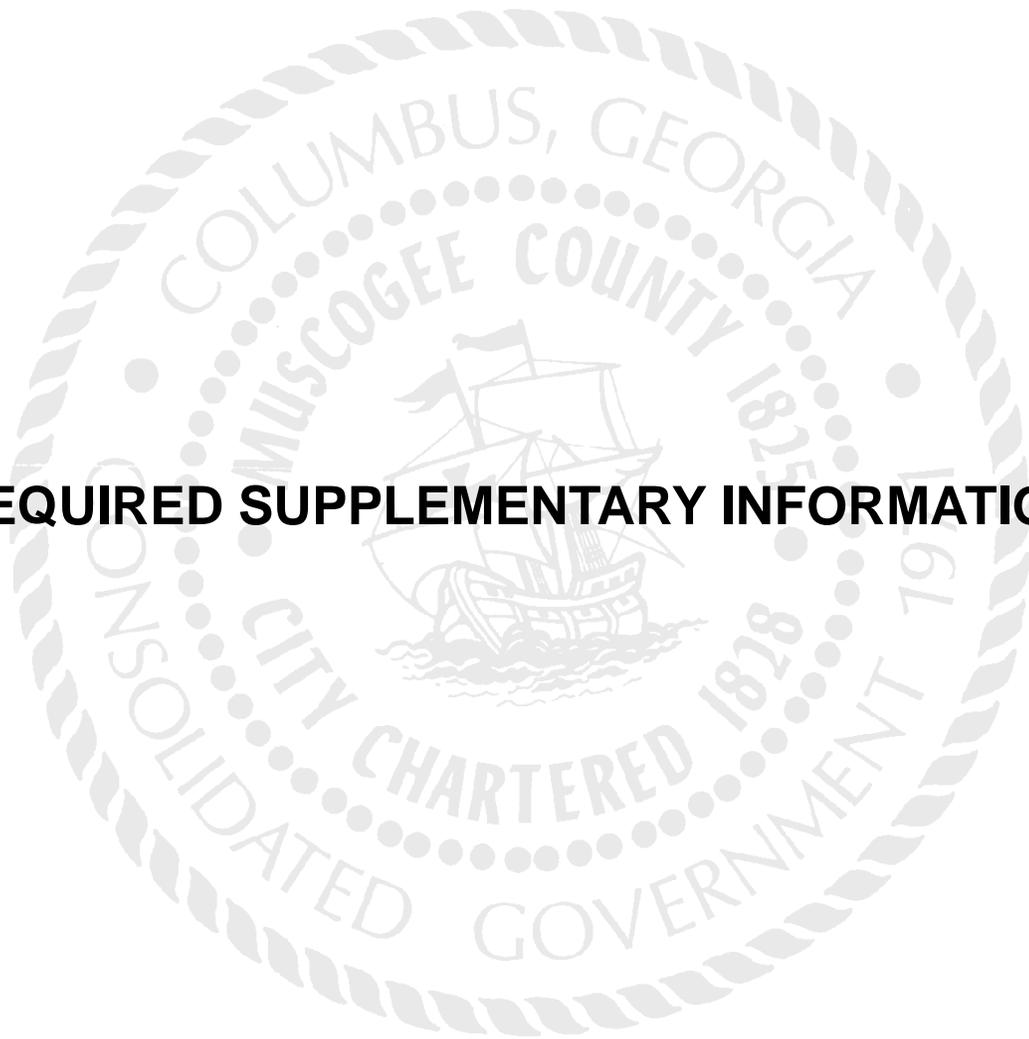
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### **NOTE 18      SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (CONTINUED)**

On November, 26 2019, the Consolidated Government entered into a seven year lease-purchase agreement with Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. to provide financing in the amount of \$1,079,085 for Integrated Waste Fund Equipment. The Consolidated Government will pay 2.45% interest during the lease term and payments will be made annually, beginning November 26, 2020.

On November, 26 2019, the Consolidated Government entered into a five year lease-purchase agreement with Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. to provide financing in the amount of \$3,250,156 for Police Vehicles and Equipment. The Consolidated Government will pay 2.37% interest during the lease term and payments will be made annually, beginning November 26, 2020.

**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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 10,001,860	\$ 9,148,325	\$ 8,674,360	\$ 8,587,105	\$ 10,125,867
Interest on total pension liability	16,082,263	15,210,615	14,531,045	14,104,373	13,650,702
Difference between expected and actual experience	(494,358)	765,748	(9,563,969)	(7,934,981)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,636,017)	(11,597,215)	(10,042,891)	(8,533,378)	(8,399,832)
Assumption changes	11,424,333	-	6,982,363	1,084,542	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	428,339	-	-
Administrative expense	267,649	155,807	-	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>25,645,730</b>	<b>13,683,280</b>	<b>11,009,247</b>	<b>7,307,661</b>	<b>15,376,737</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>257,408,123</b>	<b>243,724,843</b>	<b>232,715,596</b>	<b>225,407,935</b>	<b>210,031,198</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 283,053,853</b>	<b>\$ 257,408,123</b>	<b>\$ 243,724,843</b>	<b>\$ 232,715,596</b>	<b>\$ 225,407,935</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 12,580,686
Contributions - employee	4,140,042	4,136,188	3,868,930	3,584,407	3,277,412
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	12,317,235	11,234,297	-	-	-
Net investment income	3,462,836	7,296,887	6,511,288	2,997,646	19,312,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(11,636,017)	(11,676,204)	(10,042,891)	(9,060,294)	(8,399,030)
Administrative expense	(24,384)	54,457	(21,311)	(186,680)	(52,323)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>14,460,997</b>	<b>18,050,124</b>	<b>9,608,742</b>	<b>8,636,403</b>	<b>26,718,773</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>201,256,074</b>	<b>183,205,950</b>	<b>173,597,208</b>	<b>164,960,805</b>	<b>138,242,032</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 215,717,071</b>	<b>\$ 201,256,074</b>	<b>\$ 183,205,950</b>	<b>\$ 173,597,208</b>	<b>\$ 164,960,805</b>
<b>Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 67,336,782</b>	<b>\$ 56,152,049</b>	<b>\$ 60,518,893</b>	<b>\$ 59,118,388</b>	<b>\$ 60,447,130</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>76.2%</b>	<b>78.2%</b>	<b>75.2%</b>	<b>74.6%</b>	<b>73.2%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 76,849,983</b>	<b>\$ 73,818,958</b>	<b>\$ 70,454,659</b>	<b>\$ 72,510,161</b>	<b>\$ 69,663,097</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>87.6%</b>	<b>76.1%</b>	<b>85.9%</b>	<b>81.5%</b>	<b>86.8%</b>

**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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 7,871,730	\$ 7,436,003	\$ 7,595,163	\$ 7,505,556	\$ 7,748,367
Interest on total pension liability	19,818,321	19,093,464	18,353,575	17,750,787	17,519,416
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,701,419)	(15,454)	(13,270,754)	(1,319,345)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,269,042)	(11,971,924)
Assumption changes	6,991,276	-	11,476,433	1,397,305	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	705,682	-	-
Administrative expense	441,791	397,243	182,000	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>16,536,056</b>	<b>11,907,034</b>	<b>10,183,765</b>	<b>13,065,261</b>	<b>13,295,859</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>322,794,407</b>	<b>310,887,373</b>	<b>300,703,608</b>	<b>287,638,347</b>	<b>274,342,488</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 339,330,463</b>	<b>\$ 322,794,407</b>	<b>\$ 310,887,373</b>	<b>\$ 300,703,608</b>	<b>\$ 287,638,347</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,523,864	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 13,797,906
Contributions - employee	2,898,017	2,839,387	2,729,408	2,646,350	2,470,521
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	13,769,300	12,584,924	-	-	-
Net investment income	3,910,211	8,252,639	7,410,588	3,467,656	22,871,726
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,438,376)	(11,985,845)
Administrative expense	(24,384)	(24,532)	(21,175)	(200,379)	(52,323)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>15,191,365</b>	<b>20,202,016</b>	<b>7,705,826</b>	<b>6,747,863</b>	<b>27,101,985</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>225,481,249</b>	<b>205,279,233</b>	<b>197,573,407</b>	<b>190,825,544</b>	<b>163,723,559</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 240,672,614</b>	<b>\$ 225,481,249</b>	<b>\$ 205,279,233</b>	<b>\$ 197,573,407</b>	<b>\$ 190,825,544</b>
<b>Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 98,657,849</b>	<b>\$ 97,313,158</b>	<b>\$ 105,608,140</b>	<b>\$ 103,130,201</b>	<b>\$ 96,812,803</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>70.9%</b>	<b>69.9%</b>	<b>66.0%</b>	<b>65.7%</b>	<b>66.3%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 57,655,744</b>	<b>\$ 57,102,161</b>	<b>\$ 58,546,067</b>	<b>\$ 60,783,079</b>	<b>\$ 60,367,422</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>171.1%</b>	<b>170.4%</b>	<b>180.4%</b>	<b>169.7%</b>	<b>160.4%</b>

**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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 201,717	\$ 227,333	\$ 219,484	\$ 163,010	\$ 129,888
Interest on total pension liability	344,064	328,658	298,089	316,722	305,189
Difference between expected and actual experience	(77,010)	17,618	(491,233)	22,611	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(210,505)	(284,734)
Assumption changes	(729,021)	-	687,461	(591,547)	
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>(662,808)</b>	288,235	510,501	(299,709)	150,343
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>5,598,042</b>	5,309,807	4,799,306	5,099,015	4,948,672
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 4,935,234</b>	<b>\$ 5,598,042</b>	<b>\$ 5,309,807</b>	<b>\$ 4,799,306</b>	<b>\$ 5,099,015</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787	\$ 404,161	\$ 239,999
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	21,766	22,348
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	138,536	119,468	-	-	-
Net investment income	36,076	68,539	62,317	28,379	199,277
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(351,600)	(323,400)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>234,115</b>	371,748	193,804	99,706	135,224
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>2,226,972</b>	1,855,224	1,661,420	1,561,714	1,426,490
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 2,461,087</b>	<b>\$ 2,226,972</b>	<b>\$ 1,855,224</b>	<b>\$ 1,661,420</b>	<b>\$ 1,561,714</b>
<b>Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 2,474,147</b>	<b>\$ 3,371,070</b>	<b>\$ 3,454,583</b>	<b>\$ 3,137,886</b>	<b>\$ 3,537,301</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	39.8%	34.9%	34.6%	30.6%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 134,056,214</b>	\$ 130,025,083	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822	\$ 103,317,781
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 224,020	\$ 209,849	\$ 205,497	\$ 168,947	\$ 169,356
Interest on total pension liability	225,390	235,716	181,218	165,327	162,207
Difference between expected and actual experience	(78,832)	(210,147)	141,811	185,963	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(281,326)	(245,654)
Assumption changes	42,128	-	693,113	7,195	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	9,907	-	-
Administrative expense	4,786	8,425	-	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>77,508</b>	<b>(172,938)</b>	<b>859,476</b>	<b>246,106</b>	<b>85,909</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>3,594,892</b>	<b>3,767,830</b>	<b>2,908,354</b>	<b>2,662,248</b>	<b>2,576,339</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 3,672,400</b>	<b>\$ 3,594,892</b>	<b>\$ 3,767,830</b>	<b>\$ 2,908,354</b>	<b>\$ 2,662,248</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 418,313	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	29,142	23,611	-	-	-
Net investment income	5,046	13,990	14,931	8,356	76,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(369,706)	(289,481)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	(3,000)	(3,000)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>112,517</b>	<b>64,996</b>	<b>(27,031)</b>	<b>(61,759)</b>	<b>(86,208)</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>436,039</b>	<b>371,043</b>	<b>398,074</b>	<b>459,833</b>	<b>546,041</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 548,556</b>	<b>\$ 436,039</b>	<b>\$ 371,043</b>	<b>\$ 398,074</b>	<b>\$ 459,833</b>
<b>Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 3,123,844</b>	<b>\$ 3,158,853</b>	<b>\$ 3,396,787</b>	<b>\$ 2,510,280</b>	<b>\$ 2,202,415</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>14.9%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>13.7%</b>	<b>17.3%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 130,205,245</b>	<b>\$ 126,996,406</b>	<b>\$ 125,282,764</b>	<b>\$ 129,324,796</b>	<b>\$ 130,025,357</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>

**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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ <b>8,180,788</b>	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<b>8,180,788</b>	6,201,285	7,004,499	9,292,726	11,301,324
Covered payroll	\$ <b>76,849,983</b>	\$ 73,818,958	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161	\$ 69,663,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<b>10.65%</b>	8.40%	9.94%	12.82%	16.22%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value, 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.64%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

(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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 10,514,289	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<b>11,051,387</b>	10,514,289	11,553,820	12,445,339	13,272,612
Covered payroll	\$ 57,655,744	\$ 57,102,161	\$ 58,546,067	\$ 60,783,079	\$ 60,367,422
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.17%	18.41%	19.73%	20.48%	21.99%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value, 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.64%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

(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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 332,278	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787	\$ 425,927
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<b>332,278</b>	462,061	469,115	334,787	425,927
Covered payroll	\$ 134,056,214	\$ 130,025,083	\$ 128,465,808	\$ 133,769,822	\$ 103,317,781
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.25%	0.36%	0.37%	0.25%	0.41%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value, 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.64%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

(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,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 425,983	\$ 418,314	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<b>425,983</b>	418,314	444,176	330,108	302,591
Covered payroll	\$ 130,205,245	\$ 126,996,406	\$ 125,282,764	\$ 129,324,796	\$ 130,025,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.33%	0.33%	0.35%	0.26%	0.23%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2017
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Smoothed market value, 5-year smoothing period
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.64%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	None remaining

(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,

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	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses	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,

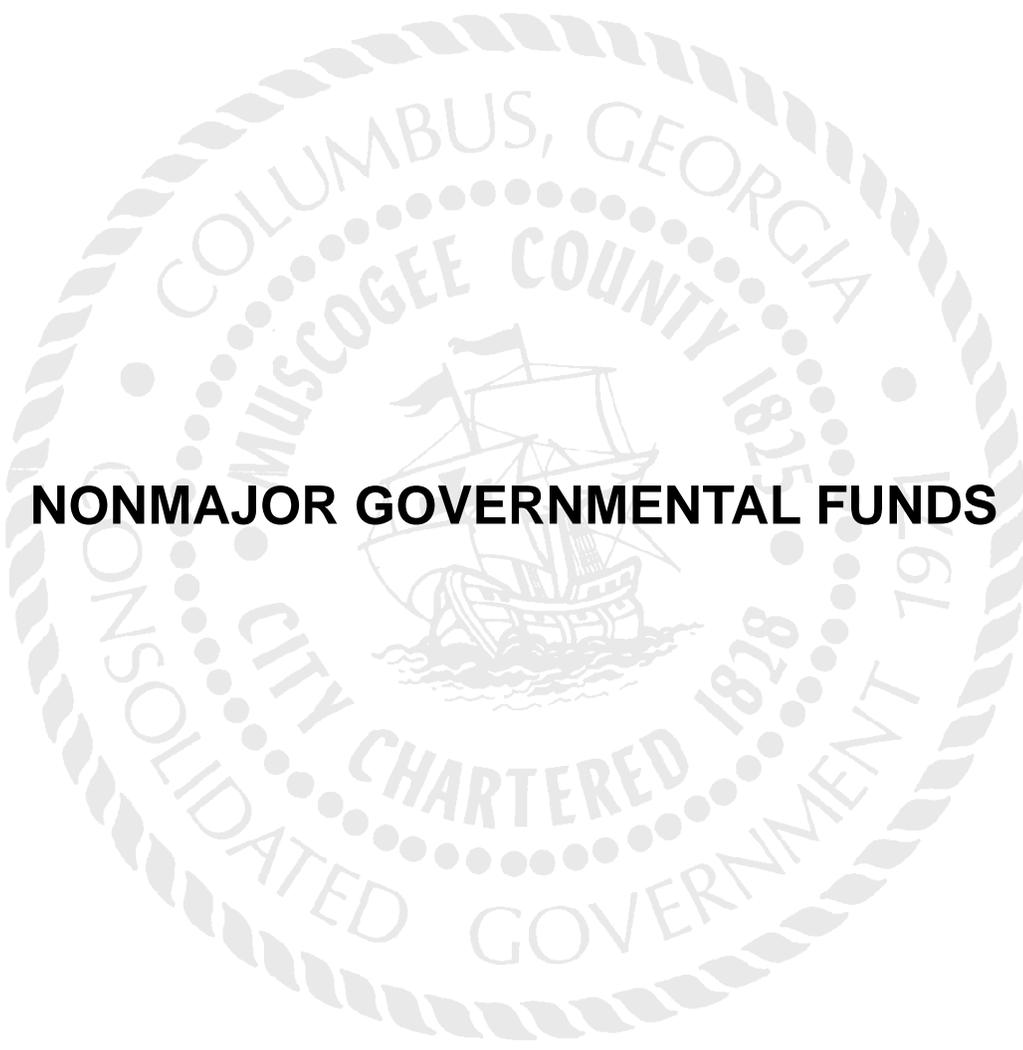
	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>		
Service cost	\$ 1,661,970	\$ 2,369,802
Interest on total pension liability	1,866,876	1,935,134
Difference between expected and actual experience	(15,439,073)	-
Assumption changes	995,804	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,235,795)	(2,597,736)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(13,150,218)</b>	1,707,200
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>62,451,635</b>	60,744,435
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 49,301,417</b>	\$ 62,451,635
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>		
Contributions - employer	\$ 64,002	\$ 22,984
Contributions - employee	2,309,280	2,259,270
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,235,795)	(2,034,707)
Administrative expense	(112,972)	(124,082)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>24,515</b>	123,465
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>1,570,468</b>	1,447,003
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,983</b>	\$ 1,570,468
<b>Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 47,706,434</b>	\$ 60,881,167
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	2.5%
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 95,911,556</b>	\$ 94,733,778
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	64.3%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

As of June 30, 2019 the Government's OPEB plan did not have a actuarially determined contributions, therefore, the schedule of government contributions is not presented.

As of June 30, 2019 the Government's OPEB plan investments were fully invested in cash, therefore, the schedule of investment returns is not presented.



**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

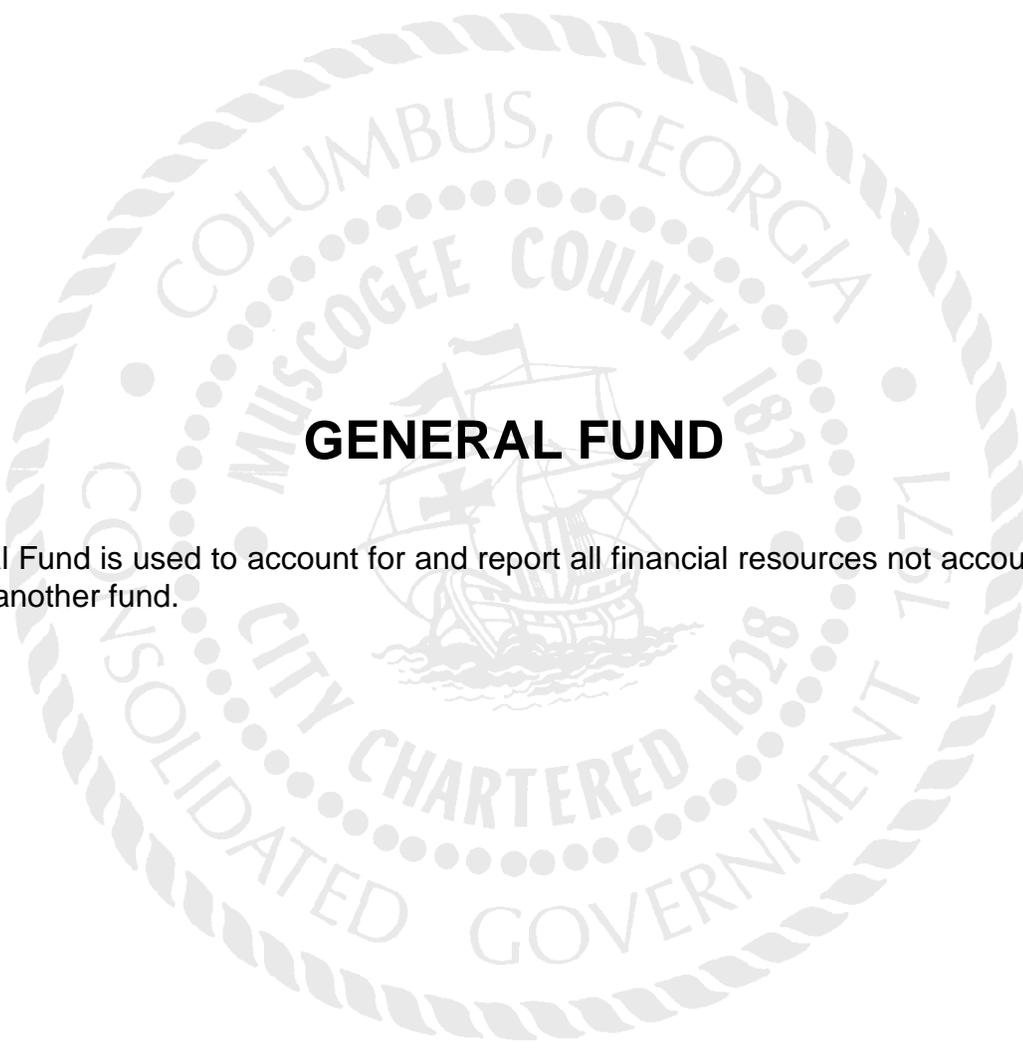
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>Debt Service Funds</b>	<b>Capital Projects Funds</b>	<b>Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,099,707	\$ 1,091,846	\$ 2,583,750	\$ -	\$ 12,775,303
Investments	10,980,991	5,857,605	14,534,331	2,046,010	33,418,937
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,170,954	57,903	-	-	1,228,857
Accounts	58,053	-	499,846	-	557,899
Interest	42,851	-	65,513	8,205	116,569
Notes	1,328,252	-	-	-	1,328,252
Other	636,780	-	-	-	636,780
Due from other governments	2,061,324	-	-	-	2,061,324
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,378,912</u>	<u>\$ 7,007,354</u>	<u>\$ 17,683,440</u>	<u>\$ 2,054,215</u>	<u>\$ 52,123,921</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,583,094	\$ -	\$ 259,584	\$ -	\$ 1,842,678
Retainage payable	-	-	164,676	-	164,676
Accrued liabilities	531,868	-	-	-	531,868
Unearned revenue	81,923	712,233	-	-	794,156
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,436,042	-	499,846	-	1,935,888
Due to component units	59,789	-	-	-	59,789
Total liabilities	<u>3,692,716</u>	<u>712,233</u>	<u>924,106</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,329,055</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	376,595	47,464	-	-	424,059
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>376,595</u>	<u>47,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>424,059</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Long-term notes receivable	1,328,252	-	-	-	1,328,252
Perpetual care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General government	382,899	-	-	-	382,899
Public safety	1,741,866	-	-	-	1,741,866
Public works	1,858,731	-	-	-	1,858,731
Culture and recreation	32,350	-	-	-	32,350
Housing and development	5,163,113	-	-	-	5,163,113
Capital outlay	-	-	9,303,470	-	9,303,470
Committed to:					
Public safety	467,383	-	-	-	467,383
Roads and drainage	9,851,943	-	-	-	9,851,943
Capital outlay	-	-	7,455,864	-	7,455,864
Debt service	-	6,247,657	-	-	6,247,657
Housing and development	656,198	-	-	-	656,198
Perpetual care	-	-	-	1,553,701	1,553,701
Unassigned	(173,134)	-	-	-	(173,134)
Total fund balances	<u>21,309,601</u>	<u>6,247,657</u>	<u>16,759,334</u>	<u>2,054,215</u>	<u>46,370,807</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 25,378,912</u>	<u>\$ 7,007,354</u>	<u>\$ 17,683,440</u>	<u>\$ 2,054,215</u>	<u>\$ 52,123,921</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Perpetual Care - II	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 39,284,885	\$ 2,576,822	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,861,707
Sales and use taxes	7,998,834	864	-	-	7,999,698
Other taxes	318,678	37,910	-	-	356,588
Intergovernmental	7,321,192	1,424,772	-	-	8,745,964
Charges for services	4,400,075	-	-	-	4,400,075
Fines and forfeitures	628,447	-	-	-	628,447
Interest income	462,906	85,551	433,337	48,362	1,030,156
Other revenues	115,901	517,440	-	-	633,341
Total revenues	60,530,918	4,643,359	433,337	48,362	65,655,976
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
Public safety	4,072,775	-	-	-	4,072,775
Public works	18,426,896	-	-	-	18,426,896
Health and welfare	18,226,805	-	-	-	18,226,805
Culture and recreation	4,050,728	-	-	-	4,050,728
Housing and development	2,801,577	-	-	-	2,801,577
Economic opportunity	4,430,824	-	-	-	4,430,824
Capital projects	-	-	9,267,835	-	9,267,835
Debt service					
Principal	-	7,304,024	-	-	7,304,024
Interest	-	5,643,845	-	-	5,643,845
Total expenditures	52,009,605	12,947,869	9,267,835	-	74,225,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,521,313	(8,304,510)	(8,834,498)	48,362	(8,569,333)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	8,258,357	-	8,258,357
Transfers in	1,382,814	8,458,175	1,257	-	9,842,246
Transfers out	(9,068,511)	(1,257)	-	-	(9,069,768)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,685,697)	8,456,918	8,259,614	-	9,030,835
Net change in fund balances	835,616	152,408	(574,884)	48,362	461,502
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	20,473,985	6,095,249	17,334,218	2,005,853	45,909,305
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	\$ 21,309,601	\$ 6,247,657	\$ 16,759,334	\$ 2,054,215	\$ 46,370,807



## **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, 2019

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,052,503
Investments	39,847,109
Receivables:	
Taxes	8,092,498
Accounts	3,786,311
Interest	655,082
Due from other governments	319,680
Due from other funds	1,816,311
Prepaid expenditures	988,908
Inventory	223,355
	\$ 62,781,757
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 62,781,757</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,776,727
Retainage payable	202,170
Accrued liabilities	4,188,922
Total liabilities	7,167,819
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	993,775
Total deferred inflows of resources	993,775
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	988,908
Inventory	223,355
Committed to:	
Crime victim	384,929
Assigned to:	
Public safety	54,327
Culture and recreation	227,040
Housing and development	301,407
Future obligations	3,040,000
Prior year encumbrances	3,328,292
Other projects	5,504,932
Unassigned	40,566,973
Total fund balances	54,620,163
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<b>\$ 62,781,757</b>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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<b>Revenues</b>	
Property taxes	\$ 58,863,324
Sales taxes	76,196,822
Other taxes	29,855,017
Licenses and permits	2,719,388
Intergovernmental	583,438
Charges for services	18,894,174
Interest revenues	1,418,586
Fines and forfeitures	5,200,553
Private contributions	25,540
Other revenues	1,901,948
Total revenues	<u>195,658,790</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Current:	
General government	47,001,777
Public safety	101,970,162
Public works	12,509,293
Health and welfare	336,949
Culture and recreation	10,528,660
Housing and development	2,333,902
Special appropriations	1,243,069
Total expenditures	<u>175,923,812</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>19,734,978</u>
<b>Other financing uses:</b>	
Operating subsidy for other governmental units	(133,141)
Transfers out	(10,021,129)
Total other financing uses	<u>(10,154,270)</u>
Net change in fund balance	9,580,708
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>45,039,455</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 54,620,163</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government:</b>				
Council	\$ 331,382	\$ 333,674	\$ 325,757	\$ 7,917
Clerk of Council	233,918	244,848	249,053	(4,205)
Total Council	<u>565,300</u>	<u>578,522</u>	<u>574,810</u>	<u>3,712</u>
Mayor's Office	296,482	351,610	324,193	27,417
Internal Auditor	197,477	200,399	201,120	(721)
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention programs	839,949	843,178	792,987	50,191
Total Office of the Mayor	<u>1,333,908</u>	<u>1,395,187</u>	<u>1,318,300</u>	<u>76,887</u>
City Attorney	391,094	396,720	394,613	2,107
Litigation	325,000	1,473,000	1,475,042	(2,042)
Total City Attorney	<u>716,094</u>	<u>1,869,720</u>	<u>1,869,655</u>	<u>65</u>
City Manager	750,874	740,535	722,041	18,494
Mailroom	71,143	71,879	71,543	336
Citizens Service Center	367,105	387,131	386,159	972
Print Shop	201,763	204,592	199,587	5,005
Public Information	121,041	126,770	126,505	265
Total City Manager	<u>1,511,926</u>	<u>1,530,907</u>	<u>1,505,835</u>	<u>25,072</u>
Information Technology	5,387,029	5,465,441	5,260,432	205,009
Geographic Information Systems	-	-	522	(522)
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure -	1,520,321	1,684,355	1,394,806	289,549
Total Information Technology	<u>6,907,350</u>	<u>7,149,796</u>	<u>6,655,760</u>	<u>494,036</u>
Human Resources	864,439	838,346	830,370	7,976
Employee Benefits	1,214,144	1,075,144	1,072,893	2,251
Total Human Resources	<u>2,078,583</u>	<u>1,913,490</u>	<u>1,903,263</u>	<u>10,227</u>
Director of Finance	311,636	312,750	312,341	409
Revenue Collection/Occupation Tax	651,619	599,977	599,873	104
Accounting	489,165	487,741	485,396	2,345
Purchasing	391,944	389,412	388,919	493
Financial planning	268,990	259,402	256,533	2,869
Cash Management	218,532	215,957	214,813	1,144
Total Finance	<u>2,331,886</u>	<u>2,265,239</u>	<u>2,257,875</u>	<u>7,364</u>
Cooperative Extension Service	137,865	137,865	132,165	(5,700)
Tax Commissioner	1,641,656	1,661,736	1,561,799	99,937
Superior Court Judges	1,344,878	1,383,165	1,324,450	58,715
Board of Equalization	99,807	100,729	80,139	20,590
Juvenile Court	678,775	687,348	655,693	31,655
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	341,842	343,123	334,433	8,690
Jury Manager	470,074	471,807	539,605	(67,798)
Total Superior Court	<u>2,935,376</u>	<u>2,986,172</u>	<u>2,934,320</u>	<u>51,852</u>
State Court Judges	602,440	605,886	591,792	14,094
Solicitor	1,106,284	1,116,404	1,135,392	(18,988)
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	223,253	225,391	224,432	959
Total State Court	<u>1,931,977</u>	<u>1,947,681</u>	<u>1,951,616</u>	<u>(3,935)</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government (Continued):</b>				
Probate Judge	\$ 519,038	\$ 523,501	\$ 508,013	\$ 15,488
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	44,022	44,702	44,563	139
Total Probate Judge	<u>563,060</u>	<u>568,203</u>	<u>552,576</u>	<u>15,627</u>
District Attorney	2,376,156	2,231,757	2,225,181	6,576
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	190,137	192,108	194,015	(1,907)
Victim/Witness Assistance Program	189,812	192,301	185,435	6,866
Total District Attorney	<u>2,756,105</u>	<u>2,616,166</u>	<u>2,604,631</u>	<u>11,535</u>
Clerk of Superior Court	2,023,414	2,049,695	1,978,828	70,867
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Superior Court	43,089	43,753	47,296	(3,543)
Total Clerk of Superior Court	<u>2,066,503</u>	<u>2,093,448</u>	<u>2,026,124</u>	<u>67,324</u>
Public Defender	2,041,129	2,051,592	2,063,864	(12,272)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	173,864	173,864	173,864	-
Total Public Defender	<u>2,214,993</u>	<u>2,225,456</u>	<u>2,237,728</u>	<u>(12,272)</u>
Municipal Court Clerk	760,464	708,496	705,715	2,781
Municipal Court Judge	365,547	368,931	366,931	2,000
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	94,889	96,285	73,754	22,531
Total Municipal Court	<u>1,220,900</u>	<u>1,173,712</u>	<u>1,146,400</u>	<u>27,312</u>
Recorder's Court	969,631	998,888	878,118	120,770
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	81,857	83,031	149,195	(66,164)
Total Recorder's Court	<u>1,051,488</u>	<u>1,081,919</u>	<u>1,027,313</u>	<u>54,606</u>
Nondepartmental	8,638,120	10,579,154	10,523,525	55,629
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	2,518,992	2,380,580	2,380,580	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	265,706	265,706	265,706	-
Total Nondepartmental	<u>11,422,818</u>	<u>13,225,440</u>	<u>13,169,811</u>	<u>55,629</u>
Board of Elections	691,258	796,759	801,097	(4,338)
Board of Tax Assessors	1,473,632	1,397,980	1,391,628	6,352
Total General Government	<u>45,552,678</u>	<u>48,615,398</u>	<u>47,622,706</u>	<u>992,692</u>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Chief of Police	1,049,219	1,059,531	1,019,087	40,444
Intelligence/Vice	1,448,446	1,216,372	1,210,249	6,123
Office of Professional Standards	545,382	551,843	552,301	(458)
Metro Drug Task Force	192,018	194,884	197,693	(2,809)
Special Operations	33,500	48,300	39,791	8,509
Field Operations	11,288,584	11,248,275	11,245,449	2,826
Investigation Services	6,357,518	6,447,813	6,352,215	95,598
Support Services	2,745,106	2,585,150	2,439,137	146,013
Administrative Services	1,495,939	1,514,647	1,507,550	7,097
Motor Transport	1,349,500	1,382,131	1,597,330	(215,199)
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	8,960,751	9,685,124	7,856,317	1,828,807
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	728,408	728,408	646,647	81,761
Total Police Department	<u>36,194,371</u>	<u>36,662,478</u>	<u>34,663,766</u>	<u>1,998,712</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Public Safety (Continued):</b>				
Chief	423,369	429,765	428,528	1,237
Operations	21,176,215	21,179,720	21,158,285	21,435
Administrative Services	823,593	836,220	814,188	22,032
Logistics/Support	623,208	602,350	593,321	9,029
Homeland Security	18,322	18,322	10,688	7,634
Emergency Management	185,838	188,000	172,769	15,231
Special Operations	1,085,442	1,001,377	991,272	10,105
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,947,890	2,960,598	3,014,132	(53,534)
Total Fire Department	27,283,877	27,216,352	27,183,183	33,169
Muscogee County Prison	\$ 7,931,926	\$ 8,005,094	\$ 7,984,086	\$ 21,008
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	723,581	727,431	719,881	7,550
Total Muscogee County Prison	8,655,507	8,732,525	8,703,967	28,558
Administrative	1,917,533	1,978,037	1,987,017	(8,980)
Operations (Sheriff)	4,057,316	4,130,618	4,743,766	(613,148)
Motor Transport	362,790	337,790	299,134	38,656
Detention	280,000	280,000	422,727	(142,727)
Recorders Court	14,873,337	15,137,431	14,231,061	906,370
Medical Director	4,481,968	4,481,968	4,526,915	(44,947)
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	2,908,327	3,087,336	2,675,805	411,531
Total Sheriff's Department	28,881,271	29,433,180	28,886,425	546,755
Coroner	299,731	309,301	311,319	(2,018)
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	7,859	7,859	7,841	18
Total Coroner	307,590	317,160	319,160	(2,000)
Municipal Court Marshal	1,064,519	1,105,431	1,110,106	(4,675)
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	335,739	341,223	325,834	15,389
Total Municipal Court Marshal	1,400,258	1,446,654	1,435,940	10,714
Total Public Safety	102,722,874	103,808,349	101,192,441	2,615,908
<b>Public Works:</b>				
Director of Public Services	312,264	324,042	328,036	(3,994)
Cemetaries	337,353	377,436	367,636	9,800
Fleet Management	2,046,245	2,067,070	1,895,240	171,830
Facilities Maintenance	3,155,934	3,057,422	3,145,867	(88,445)
Special Enforcement	1,062,086	1,102,633	1,006,692	95,941
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,169,267	1,171,551	1,084,493	87,058
Traffic Engineering	1,390,917	1,435,903	1,168,735	267,168
Radio Communications	365,160	365,160	349,313	15,847
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	137,529	137,529	122,401	15,128
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	500,400	661,549	540,971	120,578
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	1,400,000	1,501,220	1,092,213	409,007
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	400,000	860,418	2,083,684	(1,223,266)
Total Public Works	12,277,155	13,061,933	13,185,281	(123,348)

(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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>				
Director of Parks and Recreation	448,822	454,419	461,280	(6,861)
Golden Park	92,800	74,174	76,388	(2,214)
Memorial Stadium	68,033	68,033	61,868	6,165
Park Services	4,314,399	4,540,095	4,730,737	(190,642)
Aquatics	545,040	600,012	577,656	22,356
Aquatics Center	985,964	964,740	925,667	39,073
Pottery Shop	152,388	153,389	146,931	6,458
Recreation Services	1,253,311	1,263,595	1,232,007	31,588
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	383,664	407,830	340,640	67,190
Lake Oliver Marina	186,651	187,439	232,530	(45,091)
Therapeutics	103,954	104,780	138,973	(34,193)
Athletics	346,107	347,695	335,006	12,689
Golf Course Subsidies	-	221,000	-	221,000
Community Schools Operation	1,366,745	1,393,377	1,417,461	(24,084)
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	51,085	51,084	46,221	4,863
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>10,298,963</u>	<u>10,831,662</u>	<u>10,723,365</u>	<u>108,297</u>
<b>Health and Welfare</b>				
Senior Citizens Center	345,237	350,537	336,949	13,588
Agency Appropriations	1,795,540	1,270,540	1,243,069	27,471
Total Health and Welfare	<u>2,140,777</u>	<u>1,621,077</u>	<u>1,580,018</u>	<u>41,059</u>
<b>Housing and Development</b>				
Planning	276,153	279,671	278,824	847
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	3,930	3,930	3,776	154
Real Estate	141,802	177,203	194,240	(17,037)
Parking Management	174,590	145,991	142,316	3,675
Special Enforcement	490,737	404,231	394,749	9,482
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,471,274	1,464,719	1,455,450	9,269
Total Housing and Development	<u>2,558,486</u>	<u>2,475,745</u>	<u>2,469,355</u>	<u>6,390</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>175,550,933</u>	<u>180,414,164</u>	<u>176,773,166</u>	<u>3,640,998</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	1,100,000	1,098,253	1,264,075	(165,822)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	3,000,680	3,000,680	2,476,999	523,681
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Operating	6,013,573	6,426,573	6,413,196	13,377
Total Operating Transfers Out	<u>10,114,253</u>	<u>10,525,506</u>	<u>10,154,270</u>	<u>371,236</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 185,665,186</u>	<u>\$ 190,939,670</u>	<u>\$ 186,927,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,012,234</u>

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes. The Consolidated Government has 29 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** – To account for grant monies received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 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.

**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.

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

**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** – To account for monies received from the Tax Improvement District – Benning Technology Park.

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

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

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

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Paving Fund</b>	<b>Community Development Block Grant Fund</b>	<b>Economic Development Program Fund</b>	<b>Economic Development- Development Authority Fund</b>	<b>Multi- Governmental Project Fund</b>	<b>Medical Center Fund</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 994,307	\$ 1,122,966	\$ 309,264	\$ 2,328,646	\$ -	\$ 255,325
Investments	5,114,086	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	186,172	-	-	19,500	-	187,387
Accounts	-	51,510	-	-	-	-
Interest	25,969	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	400	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	85,724	169,341	-	-	1,150,317	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,406,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,817</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,348,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,317</u>	<u>\$ 442,712</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 195,224	\$ 35,352	\$ -	\$ 110,936	\$ 222,388	\$ 455,903
Accrued liabilities	224,690	50,938	661	-	153,030	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	477,304	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>419,914</u>	<u>86,290</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>110,936</u>	<u>852,722</u>	<u>455,903</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	152,684	-	-	15,992	-	153,679
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>152,684</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,992</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>153,679</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)</b>						
Nonspendable:						
Long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	265,678	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	31,917	-
Housing and development	-	1,257,527	308,603	2,221,218	-	-
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	5,834,060	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(166,870)
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>5,834,060</u>	<u>1,257,527</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>2,221,218</u>	<u>297,595</u>	<u>(166,870)</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,406,658</u>	<u>\$ 1,343,817</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,348,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,150,317</u>	<u>\$ 442,712</u>

(Continued)

Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund
\$ -	\$ 187,095	\$ 33,759	\$ -	\$ 643,772	\$ 168,584	\$ 362,020	\$ 433	\$ 447,867
-	114,404	38,855	-	-	83,257	1,072,826	-	3,626,099
478,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,137
-	5,275	747	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,342
-	-	79,633	-	1,246,119	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	224	-	-	6,424	-	3,086
-	-	-	541,018	102,155	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 478,309</u>	<u>\$ 306,774</u>	<u>\$ 152,994</u>	<u>\$ 541,242</u>	<u>\$ 1,992,046</u>	<u>\$ 251,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,270</u>	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,531</u>
\$ 298,943	\$ 5,266	\$ -	\$ 219,814	\$ 2,816	\$ 313	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 5,485
-	812	-	31,527	3,824	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,923
119,577	-	-	293,627	-	-	-	-	-
59,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>478,309</u>	<u>6,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>544,968</u>	<u>6,640</u>	<u>313</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,408</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,240
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,240
-	-	79,633	-	1,246,119	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	300,696	-	-	-	-	1,441,170	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	433	-
-	-	73,361	-	739,287	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	251,528	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,017,883
-	-	-	(3,726)	-	-	-	-	-
-	300,696	152,994	(3,726)	1,985,406	251,528	1,441,170	433	4,017,883
<u>\$ 478,309</u>	<u>\$ 306,774</u>	<u>\$ 152,994</u>	<u>\$ 541,242</u>	<u>\$ 1,992,046</u>	<u>\$ 251,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,270</u>	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>\$ 4,159,531</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>DPA Program Fund</b>	<b>Emergency Telephone Fund</b>	<b>Police Forfeiture Fund</b>	<b>Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund</b>	<b>Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund</b>	<b>Family Connection Partnership Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,439	\$ -	\$ 102,951	\$ 56,100	\$ 550,678	\$ -
Investments	-	-	56,804	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	521
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
Other	-	626,646	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	12,769
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 12,439</b>	<b>\$ 626,646</b>	<b>\$ 159,755</b>	<b>\$ 56,100</b>	<b>\$ 553,178</b>	<b>\$ 13,290</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>						
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 28,444	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,110
Accrued liabilities	-	66,386	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	531,816	-	-	-	13,718
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>626,646</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,828</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)</b>						
Nonspendable:						
Long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	-	2,500	-
Restricted for:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	12,439	-	-	-	550,678	-
Committed to:						
Public safety	-	-	159,755	56,100	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(2,538)
<b>Total fund balances (deficit)</b>	<b>12,439</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>159,755</b>	<b>56,100</b>	<b>553,178</b>	<b>(2,538)</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 12,439</b>	<b>\$ 626,646</b>	<b>\$ 159,755</b>	<b>\$ 56,100</b>	<b>\$ 553,178</b>	<b>\$ 13,290</b>

T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	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	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 751,101	\$ 117,221	\$ 9,045	\$ 26,304	\$ 268,046	\$ 122,438	\$ 229,187	\$ 159	\$ 9,099,707
874,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,980,991
232,430	-	-	35	320	60	604	-	1,170,954
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,053
540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,851
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,328,252
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	636,780
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,061,324
<u>\$ 1,858,731</u>	<u>\$ 117,221</u>	<u>\$ 9,045</u>	<u>\$ 26,339</u>	<u>\$ 268,366</u>	<u>\$ 122,498</u>	<u>\$ 229,791</u>	<u>\$ 159</u>	<u>\$ 25,378,912</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,583,094
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	531,868
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,923
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,436,042
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,789
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,692,716
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376,595
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376,595
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,328,252
-	117,221	-	-	-	-	-	-	382,899
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,741,866
1,858,731	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,858,731
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,350
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,163,113
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467,383
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,851,943
-	-	9,045	26,339	268,366	122,498	229,791	159	656,198
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(173,134)
<u>1,858,731</u>	<u>117,221</u>	<u>9,045</u>	<u>26,339</u>	<u>268,366</u>	<u>122,498</u>	<u>229,791</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>21,309,601</u>
<u>\$ 1,858,731</u>	<u>\$ 117,221</u>	<u>\$ 9,045</u>	<u>\$ 26,339</u>	<u>\$ 268,366</u>	<u>\$ 122,498</u>	<u>\$ 229,791</u>	<u>\$ 159</u>	<u>\$ 25,378,912</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, 2019

	Paving Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fund	Economic Development Program Fund	Economic Development- Development Authority Fund	Multi- Governmental Project Fund	Medical Center Fund
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Property taxes	\$ 15,897,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,456,599	\$ -	\$ 14,778,170
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	234,233	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	74,673	808,568	-	-	3,213,491	-
Charges for services	370,805	138,111	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	270,577	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	1,499	-	-	-	38,859	-
Total revenues	16,849,447	946,679	-	2,456,599	3,252,350	14,778,170
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current						
Public safety	-	-	-	-	78,650	-
Public works	14,218,188	-	-	-	11,450	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	2,933,719	15,212,562
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	73,433	-
Housing and development	-	1,347,094	-	-	439,939	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	2,190,041	-	-
Total expenditures	14,218,188	1,347,094	-	2,190,041	3,537,191	15,212,562
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,631,259	(400,415)	-	266,558	(284,841)	(434,392)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Transfers in	-	532,000	-	-	250,814	600,000
Transfers out	(3,615,144)	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,615,144)	532,000	-	-	250,814	600,000
Net change in fund balances	(983,885)	131,585	-	266,558	(34,027)	165,608
<b>Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year</b>	6,817,945	1,125,942	308,603	1,954,660	331,622	(332,478)
<b>Fund balances (deficit), end of year</b>	\$ 5,834,060	\$ 1,257,527	\$ 308,603	\$ 2,221,218	\$ 297,595	\$ (166,870)

(Continued)

Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,730,790
5,303,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,445
-	-	-	2,240,786	923,811	-	-	-	7,472
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118,371
-	62,458	-	-	-	169,782	327,887	-	-
-	2,566	872	-	-	1,868	16,381	-	150,123
-	-	747	-	1,451	-	-	-	1,644
<u>5,303,060</u>	<u>65,024</u>	<u>1,619</u>	<u>2,240,786</u>	<u>925,262</u>	<u>171,650</u>	<u>344,268</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,092,845</u>
-	32,108	-	-	-	87,991	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,197,258
-	30,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3,977,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	38,404	-	929,841	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	2,240,783	-	-	-	-	-
<u>3,977,295</u>	<u>62,632</u>	<u>38,404</u>	<u>2,240,783</u>	<u>929,841</u>	<u>87,991</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,197,258</u>
1,325,765	2,392	(36,785)	3	(4,579)	83,659	344,268	-	1,895,587
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>(1,325,765)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,145,602)</u>
<u>(1,325,765)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,145,602)</u>
-	2,392	(36,785)	3	(4,579)	83,659	344,268	-	749,985
-	298,304	189,779	(3,729)	1,989,985	167,869	1,096,902	433	3,267,898
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 300,696</u>	<u>\$ 152,994</u>	<u>\$ (3,726)</u>	<u>\$ 1,985,406</u>	<u>\$ 251,528</u>	<u>\$ 1,441,170</u>	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>\$ 4,017,883</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, 2019

	DPA Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund
<b>Revenues:</b>						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,391	-	-	-	-	50,000
Charges for services	-	3,772,323	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	19,801	48,519	-	-
Interest income	-	-	1,273	-	-	-
Other revenues	2,244	69,457	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	4,635	3,841,780	21,074	48,519	-	50,000
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
Current						
Public safety	-	3,841,780	13,246	19,000	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	43,799	-	-	-	2,500	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	43,799	3,841,780	13,246	19,000	2,500	50,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(39,164)	-	7,828	29,519	(2,500)	-
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(532,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	(532,000)	-
Net change in fund balances	(39,164)	-	7,828	29,519	(534,500)	-
<b>Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year</b>	51,603	-	151,927	26,581	1,087,678	(2,538)
<b>Fund balances (deficit), end of year</b>	\$ 12,439	\$ -	\$ 159,755	\$ 56,100	\$ 553,178	\$ (2,538)

T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	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	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,211	\$ 26,339	\$ 205,313	\$ 59,307	\$ 125,337	\$ 159	\$ 39,284,885
2,695,774	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,998,834
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318,678
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,321,192
-	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,400,075
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	628,447
19,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462,906
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,901
<u>2,715,020</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>5,211</u>	<u>26,339</u>	<u>205,313</u>	<u>59,307</u>	<u>125,337</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>60,530,918</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,072,775
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,426,896
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,226,805
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,050,728
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,801,577
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,430,824
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,009,605
<u>2,715,020</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>5,211</u>	<u>26,339</u>	<u>205,313</u>	<u>59,307</u>	<u>125,337</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>8,521,313</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,382,814
<u>(2,450,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,068,511)</u>
<u>(2,450,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,685,697)</u>
265,020	465	5,211	26,339	205,313	59,307	125,337	159	835,616
<u>1,593,711</u>	<u>116,756</u>	<u>3,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,053</u>	<u>63,191</u>	<u>104,454</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,473,985</u>
<u>\$ 1,858,731</u>	<u>\$ 117,221</u>	<u>\$ 9,045</u>	<u>\$ 26,339</u>	<u>\$ 268,366</u>	<u>\$ 122,498</u>	<u>\$ 229,791</u>	<u>\$ 159</u>	<u>\$ 21,309,601</u>

**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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 15,677,980	\$ 15,897,660	\$ 219,680
Other taxes	220,000	234,233	14,233
Intergovernmental	30,000	74,673	44,673
Charges for services	358,895	370,805	11,910
Interest income	175,000	270,577	95,577
Other revenues	-	1,499	1,499
Total revenues	<u>16,461,875</u>	<u>16,849,447</u>	<u>387,572</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public works	18,976,543	13,734,382	5,242,161
Total expenditures	<u>18,976,543</u>	<u>13,734,382</u>	<u>5,242,161</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,514,668)</u>	<u>3,115,065</u>	<u>5,629,733</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	(3,615,145)	(3,615,144)	1
Total other financing uses	<u>(3,615,145)</u>	<u>(3,615,144)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,129,813)	(500,079)	5,629,734
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,817,945</u>	<u>6,817,945</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 688,132</u>	6,317,866	<u>\$ 5,629,734</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(483,806)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 5,834,060</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,297,422	\$ 808,568	\$ (1,488,854)
Charges for services	-	138,111	138,111
Total revenues	<u>2,297,422</u>	<u>946,679</u>	<u>(1,350,743)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	2,829,422	2,132,567	696,855
Total expenditures	<u>2,829,422</u>	<u>2,132,567</u>	<u>696,855</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(532,000)</u>	<u>(1,185,888)</u>	<u>(653,888)</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	532,000	532,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>532,000</u>	<u>532,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(653,888)	(653,888)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,125,942</u>	<u>1,125,942</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,125,942</u>	472,054	<u>\$ (653,888)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>785,473</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,257,527</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Other revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 308,603</u>	308,603	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 2,432,945	\$ 2,456,599	\$ 23,654
Total revenues	<u>2,432,945</u>	<u>2,456,599</u>	<u>23,654</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	2,432,945	2,190,041	242,904
Total expenditures	<u>2,432,945</u>	<u>2,190,041</u>	<u>242,904</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	266,558	266,558
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,954,660</u>	<u>1,954,660</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,954,660</u>	2,221,218	<u>\$ 266,558</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 2,221,218</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,817,584	\$ 3,213,491	\$ (1,604,093)
Other revenues	25,690	38,859	13,169
Total revenues	<u>4,843,274</u>	<u>3,252,350</u>	<u>(1,590,924)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	525,717	259,657	266,060
Public works	13,550	4,708	8,842
Health and welfare	3,888,432	2,720,607	1,167,825
Culture and recreation	71,513	16,391	55,122
Housing and development	683,430	568,726	114,704
Total expenditures	<u>5,182,642</u>	<u>3,570,089</u>	<u>1,612,553</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(339,368)</u>	<u>(317,739)</u>	<u>21,629</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	256,637	250,814	(5,823)
Total other financing sources	<u>256,637</u>	<u>250,814</u>	<u>(5,823)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(82,731)	(66,925)	15,806
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>331,622</u>	<u>331,622</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 248,891</u>	264,697	<u>\$ 15,806</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>32,898</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 297,595</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 14,597,669	\$ 14,778,170	\$ 180,501
Total revenues	<u>14,597,669</u>	<u>14,778,170</u>	<u>180,501</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Health and welfare	15,197,669	15,212,562	(14,893)
Total expenditures	<u>15,197,669</u>	<u>15,212,562</u>	<u>(14,893)</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(434,392)</u>	<u>165,608</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	600,000	600,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>600,000</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	165,608	165,608
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>(332,478)</u>	<u>(332,478)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (332,478)</u>	<u>(166,870)</u>	<u>\$ 165,608</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance (deficit), GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ (166,870)</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales taxes	\$ 5,303,000	\$ 5,303,060	\$ 60
Total revenues	<u>5,303,000</u>	<u>5,303,060</u>	<u>60</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	3,977,295	3,977,295	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,977,295</u>	<u>3,977,295</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,325,705</u>	<u>1,325,765</u>	<u>60</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(1,325,705)</u>	<u>(1,325,765)</u>	<u>(60)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,325,705)</u>	<u>(1,325,765)</u>	<u>(60)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u><u>\$ -</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 62,458	\$ 62,458
Interest income	68,000	2,566	(65,434)
Total revenues	<u>68,000</u>	<u>65,024</u>	<u>(2,976)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	40,000	32,108	7,892
Health and welfare	54,400	30,524	23,876
Total expenditures	<u>94,400</u>	<u>62,632</u>	<u>31,768</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(26,400)</u>	<u>2,392</u>	<u>28,792</u>
Net change in fund balance	(26,400)	2,392	28,792
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>298,304</u>	<u>298,304</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 271,904</u>	300,696	<u>\$ 28,792</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 300,696</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 747	\$ (14,253)
Interest income	-	872	872
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>1,619</u>	<u>(13,381)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>38,405</u>	<u>38,404</u>	<u>1</u>
Total expenditures	<u>38,405</u>	<u>38,404</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	(23,405)	(36,785)	(13,380)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>189,779</u>	<u>189,779</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 166,374</u>	152,994	<u>\$ (13,380)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 152,994</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,650,857	\$ 2,240,786	\$ (1,410,071)
Total revenues	<u>3,650,857</u>	<u>2,240,786</u>	<u>(1,410,071)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	5,080,351	2,242,607	2,837,744
Total expenditures	<u>5,080,351</u>	<u>2,242,607</u>	<u>2,837,744</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,429,494)</u>	<u>(1,821)</u>	<u>1,427,673</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,429,494)	(1,821)	1,427,673
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>(3,729)</u>	<u>(3,729)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (1,433,223)</u>	<u>(5,550)</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,673</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>1,824</u>	
<b>Fund balance (deficit), GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ (3,726)</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,667,587	\$ 925,262	\$ (742,325)
Total revenues	<u>1,667,587</u>	<u>925,262</u>	<u>(742,325)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	1,667,587	1,286,704	380,883
Total expenditures	<u>1,667,587</u>	<u>1,286,704</u>	<u>380,883</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(361,442)	(361,442)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,989,985</u>	<u>1,989,985</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,989,985</u>	1,628,543	<u>\$ (361,442)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>356,863</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,985,406</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**METRO DRUG TASK FORCE FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 169,782	\$ 169,782
Interest income	150,000	1,868	(148,132)
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>171,650</u>	<u>21,650</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	158,040	94,829	63,211
Total expenditures	<u>158,040</u>	<u>94,829</u>	<u>63,211</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,040)	76,821	84,861
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>167,869</u>	<u>167,869</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 159,829</u>	244,690	<u>\$ 84,861</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>6,838</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 251,528</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**PENALTY ASSESSMENT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 327,887	\$ (872,113)
Interest income	-	16,381	16,381
Total revenues	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>344,268</u>	<u>(855,732)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>344,268</u>	<u>(855,732)</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(1,200,000)</u>	-	<u>1,200,000</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	344,268	344,268
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,096,902</u>	<u>1,096,902</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,096,902</u>	<u>1,441,170</u>	<u>\$ 344,268</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,441,170</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Total expenditures	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>433</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>433</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 433</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 5,639,710	\$ 5,730,790	\$ 91,080
Other taxes	47,500	84,445	36,945
Intergovernmental	7,000	7,472	472
Charges for services	88,000	118,371	30,371
Interest and penalties	50,000	150,123	100,123
Other revenues	-	1,644	1,644
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,832,210</u>	<u>\$ 6,092,845</u>	<u>\$ 260,635</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public works	4,695,350	4,392,415	302,935
Total expenditures	<u>4,695,350</u>	<u>4,392,415</u>	<u>302,935</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,136,860</u>	<u>1,700,430</u>	<u>563,570</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(1,145,602)</u>	<u>(1,145,602)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>(1,145,602)</u>	<u>(1,145,602)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(8,742)	554,828	563,570
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>3,267,898</u>	<u>3,267,898</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 3,259,156</u>	3,822,726	<u>\$ 563,570</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>195,157</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 4,017,883</u>	

**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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 44,000	\$ 4,635	\$ (39,365)
Total revenues	<u>44,000</u>	<u>4,635</u>	<u>(39,365)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	44,000	43,799	201
Total expenditures	<u>44,000</u>	<u>43,799</u>	<u>201</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(39,164)	(39,164)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>51,603</u>	<u>51,603</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 51,603</u>	12,439	<u>\$ (39,164)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 12,439</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 2,870,000	\$ 3,772,269	\$ 902,269
Contributions	-	69,457	
Miscellaneous	-	54	
Total revenues	<u>2,870,000</u>	<u>3,841,780</u>	<u>902,269</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	4,019,886	3,841,780	178,106
Total expenditures	<u>4,019,886</u>	<u>3,841,780</u>	<u>178,106</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(1,149,886)</u>	-	<u>1,080,375</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	1,149,886	-	(1,149,886)
Total other financing sources	<u>1,149,886</u>	-	<u>(1,149,886)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(69,511)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (69,511)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ -</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 150,000	\$ 19,801	\$ (130,199)
Interest income	-	1,273	1,273
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>21,074</u>	<u>(128,926)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>150,000</u>	<u>13,246</u>	<u>136,754</u>
Total expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>13,246</u>	<u>136,754</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	7,828	7,828
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>151,927</u>	<u>151,927</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 151,927</u>	159,755	<u>\$ 7,828</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 159,755</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,000	\$ 48,519	\$ (1,481)
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>48,519</u>	<u>(1,481)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	50,000	19,000	31,000
Total expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>19,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	29,519	29,519
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>26,581</u>	<u>26,581</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 26,581</u>	56,100	<u>\$ 29,519</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 56,100</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -
Total expenditures	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(1,080,178)</u>	<u>(532,000)</u>	<u>548,178</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,080,178)</u>	<u>(532,000)</u>	<u>548,178</u>
Net change in fund balance	(1,082,678)	(534,500)	548,178
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,087,678</u>	<u>1,087,678</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	553,178	<u>\$ 548,178</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 553,178</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Health and welfare	50,000	50,000	-
Total expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance (deficit), GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ (2,538)</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales taxes	\$ 2,450,000	\$ 2,695,774	\$ 245,774
Interest income	-	19,246	19,246
Total revenues	<u>2,450,000</u>	<u>2,715,020</u>	<u>265,020</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,450,000</u>	<u>2,715,020</u>	<u>265,020</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(2,450,000)</u>	<u>(2,450,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,450,000)</u>	<u>(2,450,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	265,020	265,020
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,593,711</u>	<u>1,593,711</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,593,711</u>	1,858,731	<u>\$ 265,020</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,858,731</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 500	\$ 465	\$ (35)
Total revenues	<u>500</u>	<u>465</u>	<u>(35)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	500	465	(35)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>116,756</u>	<u>116,756</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 117,256</u>	117,221	<u>\$ (35)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 117,221</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 5,211	\$ 5,211	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>5,211</u>	<u>5,211</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	5,211	5,211	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>3,834</u>	<u>3,834</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 9,045</u>	<u>9,045</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 9,045</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 26,339	\$ 26,339	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>26,339</u>	<u>26,339</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	26,339	26,339	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 26,339</u>	26,339	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 26,339</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 205,313	\$ 205,313	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>205,313</u>	<u>205,313</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	205,313	205,313	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>63,053</u>	<u>63,053</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 268,366</u></u>	<u>268,366</u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u><u>\$ 268,366</u></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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 59,308	\$ 59,307	\$ (1)
Total revenues	<u>59,308</u>	<u>59,307</u>	<u>(1)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	59,308	59,307	(1)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>63,191</u>	<u>63,191</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 122,499</u>	122,498	<u>\$ (1)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 122,498</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

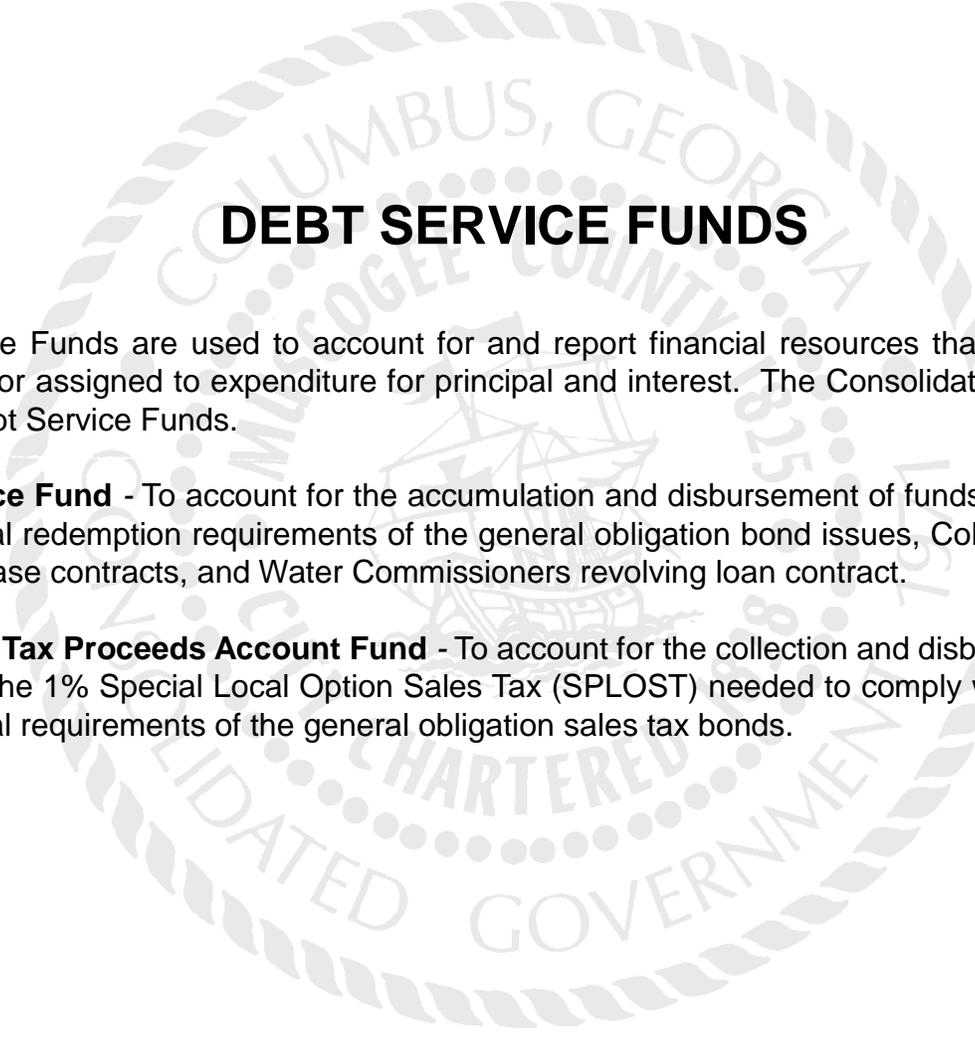
**TAD #5 MIDTOWN WEST DISTRICT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 125,337	\$ 125,337	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>125,337</u>	<u>125,337</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	125,337	125,337	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>104,454</u>	<u>104,454</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 229,791</u></u>	<u>229,791</u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u><u>\$ 229,791</u></u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**TAD #6 MIDTOWN WEST DISTRICT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 160	\$ 159	\$ (1)
Total revenues	<u>160</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>(1)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>160</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Net change in fund balance	160	159	(1)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 160</u>	159	<u>\$ (1)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 159</u>	



## **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

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

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,091,846	\$ -	\$ 1,091,846
Investments	5,857,605	-	5,857,605
Receivables:			
Taxes	57,903	-	57,903
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,007,354</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,007,354</u>
 <b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>			
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Unearned revenue	\$ 712,233	\$ -	\$ 712,233
Total liabilities	<u>712,233</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>712,233</u>
 <b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	47,464	-	47,464
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>47,464</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,464</u>
 <b>FUND BALANCES</b>			
Committed for:			
Debt service	6,247,657	-	6,247,657
Total fund balances	<u>6,247,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,247,657</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	 <u>\$ 7,007,354</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 7,007,354</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, 2019**

	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 2,576,822	\$ -	\$ 2,576,822
Sales and use taxes	-	864	864
Other taxes	37,910	-	37,910
Intergovernmental	1,424,772	-	1,424,772
Interest income	85,551	-	85,551
Other revenues	517,440	-	517,440
Total revenues	<u>4,642,495</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>4,643,359</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Debt service			
Principal	7,304,024	-	7,304,024
Interest	5,643,845	-	5,643,845
Total expenditures	<u>12,947,869</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,947,869</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(8,305,374)</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>(8,304,510)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers in	8,458,175	-	8,458,175
Transfers out	-	(1,257)	(1,257)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>8,458,175</u>	<u>(1,257)</u>	<u>8,456,918</u>
Net change in fund balances	152,801	(393)	152,408
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,094,856</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>6,095,249</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,247,657</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,247,657</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 2,507,662	\$ 2,576,822	\$ 69,160
Other taxes	36,025	37,910	1,885
Intergovernmental	1,409,897	1,424,772	14,875
Interest income	5,000	85,551	80,551
Other revenues	517,443	517,440	(3)
Total revenues	<u>4,476,027</u>	<u>4,642,495</u>	<u>166,468</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Debt service:			
Principal	7,158,653	7,158,653	-
Interest	5,789,225	5,789,216	9
Total expenditures	<u>12,947,878</u>	<u>12,947,869</u>	<u>9</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(8,471,851)</u>	<u>(8,305,374)</u>	<u>166,477</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in	8,471,851	8,458,175	(13,676)
Total other financing sources	<u>8,471,851</u>	<u>8,458,175</u>	<u>(13,676)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	152,801	152,801
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,094,856</u>	<u>6,094,856</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,094,856</u>	<u>6,247,657</u>	<u>\$ 152,801</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,247,657</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**1999 SALES TAX PROCEEDS ACCOUNT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ 864	\$ 864
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>864</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>864</u>
<b>Other financing uses:</b>			
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,257)</u>	<u>(1,257)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,257)</u>	<u>(1,257)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(393)	(393)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>393</u>	<u>393</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 393</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (393)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ -</u>	

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

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

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

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

**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, storm water enhancements, road and street resurfacing/reconstruction, 800 MhZ Tower, Parking Lot/Deck, Skate Park SuperCenter and expansion of the Columbus Georgia Convention and Trade Center.

**Columbus Building Authority 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.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</b>	<b>Bond &amp; Lease Purchase Pool Fund</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 420,963	\$ -	\$ 134,583	\$ -
Investments	7,393,590	-	130,406	4,390,834
Receivables:				
Accounts	-	499,846	-	-
Interest	65,513	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,880,066</u>	<u>\$ 499,846</u>	<u>\$ 264,989</u>	<u>\$ 4,390,834</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 259,526	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Retainage payable	164,676	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	499,846	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>424,202</u>	<u>499,846</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	-	-	264,989	4,390,834
Committed for:				
Capital outlay	7,455,864	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>7,455,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264,989</u>	<u>4,390,834</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 7,880,066</u>	<u>\$ 499,846</u>	<u>\$ 264,989</u>	<u>\$ 4,390,834</u>

(Continued)

<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Zone Dev Bonds 2018</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds</b>
\$ 102,009	\$ 2,639	\$ 1,923,556	\$ 2,583,750
553,136	41,897	2,024,468	14,534,331
-	-	-	499,846
-	-	-	65,513
<u>\$ 655,145</u>	<u>\$ 44,536</u>	<u>\$ 3,948,024</u>	<u>\$ 17,683,440</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58	\$ 259,584
-	-	-	164,676
-	-	-	499,846
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>924,106</u>
655,145	44,536	3,947,966	9,303,470
-	-	-	7,455,864
<u>655,145</u>	<u>44,536</u>	<u>3,947,966</u>	<u>16,759,334</u>
<u>\$ 655,145</u>	<u>\$ 44,536</u>	<u>\$ 3,948,024</u>	<u>\$ 17,683,440</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</u>	<u>Bond &amp; Lease Purchase Pool Fund</u>	<u>Columbus Building Authority Tax Build America Bonds 2010B</u>	<u>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Investment income	\$ 257,908	\$ -	\$ 7,926	\$ 98,497
Total revenues	<u>257,908</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,926</u>	<u>98,497</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	4,458,653	1,283,768	414,687	-
Total expenditures	<u>4,458,653</u>	<u>1,283,768</u>	<u>414,687</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,200,745)</u>	<u>(1,283,768)</u>	<u>(406,761)</u>	<u>98,497</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Proceeds from capital leases	-	1,258,357	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,257	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>1,257</u>	<u>1,258,357</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(4,199,488)	(25,411)	(406,761)	98,497
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>11,655,352</u>	<u>25,411</u>	<u>671,750</u>	<u>4,292,337</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 7,455,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 264,989</u>	<u>\$ 4,390,834</u>

(Continued)

<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recov Zone Dev Bonds 2010C</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Zone Dev Bonds 2018</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds</b>
\$ 12,408	\$ 940	\$ 55,658	\$ 433,337
12,408	940	55,658	433,337
3,035	-	3,107,692	9,267,835
3,035	-	3,107,692	9,267,835
9,373	940	(3,052,034)	(8,834,498)
-	-	-	1,258,357
-	-	7,000,000	7,000,000
-	-	-	1,257
-	-	7,000,000	8,259,614
9,373	940	3,947,966	(574,884)
645,772	43,596	-	17,334,218
\$ 655,145	\$ 44,536	\$ 3,947,966	\$ 16,759,334

**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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 3,323,083	\$ 3,323,083
Interest and penalties	-	641,112	641,112
Private contributions	10,000	104,405	94,405
Miscellaneous	-	1,826,987	1,826,987
Total revenues	<u>10,000</u>	<u>5,895,587</u>	<u>5,885,587</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public works	22,715,072	16,240,846	6,474,226
Total expenditures	<u>22,715,072</u>	<u>16,240,846</u>	<u>6,474,226</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(22,705,072)</u>	<u>(10,345,259)</u>	<u>12,359,813</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in	6,618,631	6,618,631	-
Total other financing sources	<u>6,618,631</u>	<u>6,618,631</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(16,086,441)	(3,726,628)	12,359,813
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>25,435,654</u>	<u>25,435,654</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 9,349,213</u>	21,709,026	<u>\$ 12,359,813</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>2,090,713</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 23,799,739</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales and use tax	\$ 36,788,402	\$ 415,436	\$ (36,372,966)
Interest income	-	66,067	66,067
Total revenues	<u>36,788,402</u>	<u>481,503</u>	<u>(36,306,899)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	39,238,402	2,401,544	36,836,858
Total expenditures	<u>39,238,402</u>	<u>2,401,544</u>	<u>36,836,858</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(2,450,000)</u>	<u>(1,920,041)</u>	<u>529,959</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in	2,450,000	2,450,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>2,450,000</u>	<u>2,450,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	529,959	529,959
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>8,908,322</u>	<u>8,908,322</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 8,908,322</u>	9,438,281	<u>\$ 529,959</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(4,380,350)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 5,057,931</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 257,908	\$ 257,908
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>257,908</u>	<u>257,908</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	9,300,000	3,568,010	5,731,990
Total expenditures	<u>9,300,000</u>	<u>3,568,010</u>	<u>5,731,990</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(9,300,000)</u>	<u>(3,310,102)</u>	<u>5,989,898</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in	-	1,257	1,257
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>1,257</u>	<u>1,257</u>
Net change in fund balance	(9,300,000)	(3,308,845)	5,991,155
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>11,655,352</u>	<u>11,655,352</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,355,352</u>	8,346,507	<u>\$ 5,991,155</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(890,643)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 7,455,864</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	3,337,108	3,257,473	79,635
Total expenditures	<u>3,337,108</u>	<u>3,257,473</u>	<u>79,635</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(3,337,108)</u>	<u>(3,257,473)</u>	<u>79,635</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Proceeds from capital leases	3,337,108	1,258,357	(2,078,751)
Total other financing sources	<u>3,337,108</u>	<u>1,258,357</u>	<u>(2,078,751)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,999,116)	(1,999,116)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>25,411</u>	<u>25,411</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 25,411</u>	<u>(1,973,705)</u>	<u>\$ (1,999,116)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>1,973,705</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ -</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE BUILD AMERICA, SERIES BONDS 2010B  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 7,926	\$ 7,926
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>7,926</u>	<u>7,926</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	900,000	54,587	845,413
Total expenditures	<u>900,000</u>	<u>54,587</u>	<u>845,413</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(900,000)</u>	<u>(46,661)</u>	<u>853,339</u>
Net change in fund balance	(900,000)	(46,661)	853,339
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>671,750</u>	<u>671,750</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (228,250)</u>	625,089	<u>\$ 853,339</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(360,100)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 264,989</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 98,497	\$ 98,497
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>98,497</u>	<u>98,497</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	4,200,000	-	4,200,000
Total expenditures	<u>4,200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,200,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,200,000)</u>	<u>98,497</u>	<u>4,298,497</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,200,000)	98,497	4,298,497
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>4,292,337</u>	<u>4,292,337</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 92,337</u>	4,390,834	<u>\$ 4,298,497</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 4,390,834</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, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 12,408	\$ 12,408
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>12,408</u>	<u>12,408</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	600,000	250	599,750
Total expenditures	<u>600,000</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>599,750</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>12,158</u>	<u>612,158</u>
Net change in fund balance	(600,000)	12,158	612,158
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>645,772</u>	<u>645,772</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 45,772</u>	657,930	<u>\$ 612,158</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(2,785)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 655,145</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE RECOVERY ZONE  
DEVELOPMENT BONDS, SERIES 2010C - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 940	\$ 940
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>940</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>940</u>	<u>40,940</u>
Net change in fund balance	(40,000)	940	40,940
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>43,596</u>	<u>43,596</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 3,596</u>	44,536	<u>\$ 40,940</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 44,536</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

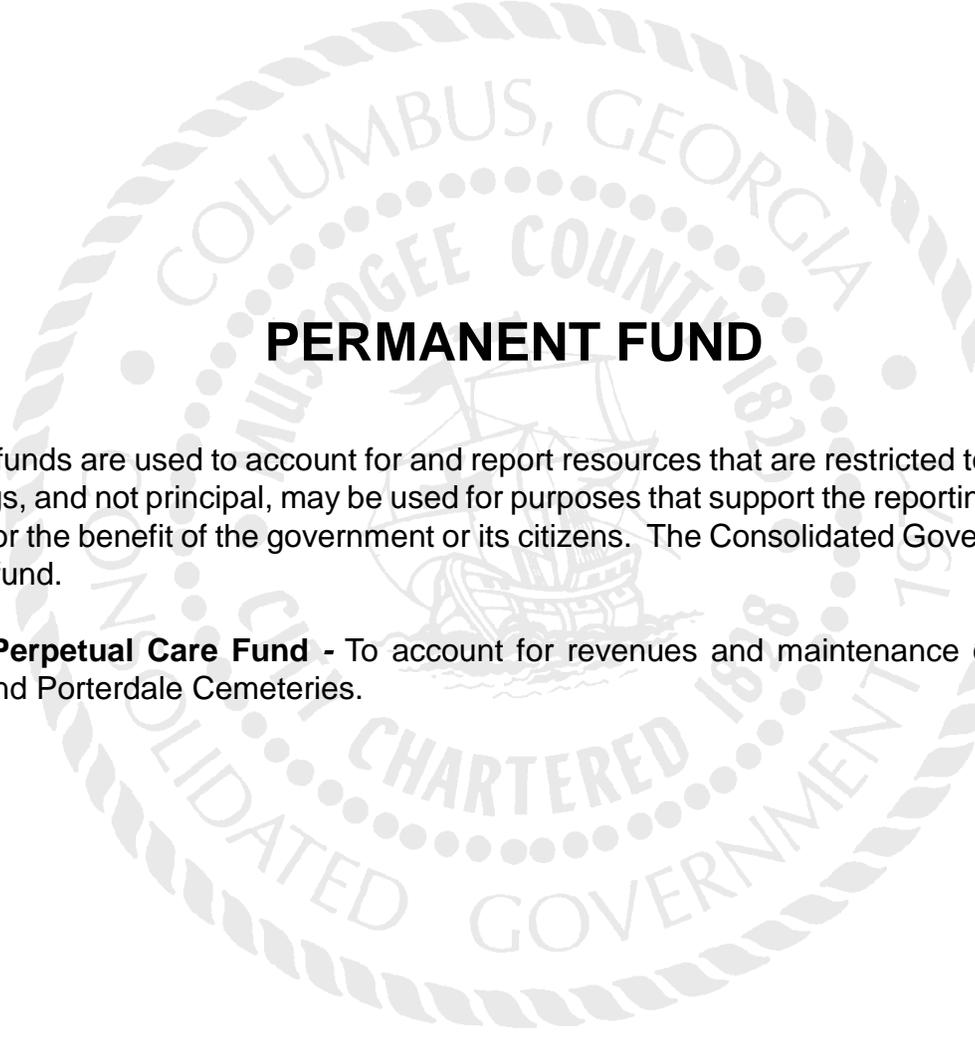
**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2018  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 55,658	\$ 55,658
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>55,658</u>	<u>55,658</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	7,000,000	3,107,692	3,892,308
Total expenditures	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>3,107,692</u>	<u>3,892,308</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(7,000,000)</u>	<u>(3,052,034)</u>	<u>3,947,966</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Bond proceeds	7,000,000	7,000,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,947,966	3,947,966
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>3,947,966</u>	<u>\$ 3,947,966</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 3,947,966</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, 2019**

<b>Project Description</b>	<b>Original Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Revised Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>		
			<b>Prior Years</b>	<b>Current Year</b>	<b>Total</b>
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	3,622,230	34,313	3,656,543
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	4,149,814	2,489,638	6,639,452
Need for Land (NFL)	12,000,000	12,000,000	10,788,589	494,623	11,283,212
Recreation	30,000,000	43,231,786	43,199,059	-	43,199,059
Transportation	13,500,000	16,376,691	15,909,713	37,831	15,947,544
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	54,124,119	1,402,248	55,526,367
	<u>\$ 235,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 287,969,264</u>	<u>\$ 277,481,199</u>	<u>\$ 4,458,653</u>	<u>\$ 281,939,852</u>



## PERMANENT FUND

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET  
PERMANENT FUND  
JUNE 30, 2019

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<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</b>
Investments	\$ 2,046,010
Receivables:	
Interest	8,205
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,054,215</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
Nonspendable	\$ 500,514
Committed	1,553,701
Total fund balances	<u>2,054,215</u>
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,054,215</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
PERMANENT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

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	<b>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>	
Interest income	\$ 48,362
Total revenues	<u>48,362</u>
Net change in fund balance	48,362
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>2,005,853</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,054,215</u></u>

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

### Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

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

### Internal Service Funds

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,003,598	\$ 573,447	\$ 3,577,045
Investments	-	8,130,113	8,130,113
Receivables:			
Interest	-	28,024	28,024
Other	14,402	4,496	18,898
Prepaid expenses	127,851	-	127,851
Total current assets	<u>3,145,851</u>	<u>8,736,080</u>	<u>11,881,931</u>
 Total assets	 <u>3,145,851</u>	 <u>8,736,080</u>	 <u>11,881,931</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	334,650	75,180	409,830
Claims payable	1,786,176	630,539	2,416,715
Total current liabilities	<u>2,120,826</u>	<u>705,719</u>	<u>2,826,545</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>2,120,826</u>	 <u>705,719</u>	 <u>2,826,545</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Unrestricted	1,025,025	8,030,361	9,055,386
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,025,025</u>	<u>\$ 8,030,361</u>	<u>\$ 9,055,386</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, 2019**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for services - interfund services	\$ 20,867,784	\$ 3,878,719	\$ 24,746,503
Miscellaneous	13,145	-	13,145
Total operating revenues	<u>20,880,929</u>	<u>3,878,719</u>	<u>24,759,648</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of sales and service	2,329,587	773,043	3,102,630
Claims and damages	15,629,821	3,470,769	19,100,590
Administration	1,236,026	-	1,236,026
Total operating expenses	<u>19,195,434</u>	<u>4,243,812</u>	<u>23,439,246</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,685,495</u>	<u>(365,093)</u>	<u>1,320,402</u>
<b>NONOPERATING INCOME</b>			
Interest income	-	279,821	279,821
Total nonoperating income	<u>-</u>	<u>279,821</u>	<u>279,821</u>
Change in net position	1,685,495	(85,272)	1,600,223
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<u>(660,470)</u>	<u>8,115,633</u>	<u>7,455,163</u>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,025,025</u>	<u>\$ 8,030,361</u>	<u>\$ 9,055,386</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Employee Health Benefits	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 20,900,108	\$ 3,874,650	\$ 24,774,758
Payments to suppliers	(19,255,971)	(3,992,340)	(23,248,311)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,644,137	(117,690)	1,526,447
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of investments	-	(144,400)	(144,400)
Interest received	-	279,821	279,821
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	135,421	135,421
Change in cash and cash equivalents	1,644,137	17,731	1,661,868
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Beginning of year	1,359,461	555,716	1,915,177
End of year	\$ 3,003,598	\$ 573,447	\$ 3,577,045
<b>Classified as:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,003,598	\$ 573,447	\$ 3,577,045
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,685,495	\$ (365,093)	\$ 1,320,402
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	1,837	(4,069)	(2,232)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	17,342	-	17,342
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(378,907)	34,819	(344,088)
Increase in accrued expenses	318,370	216,653	535,023
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,644,137	\$ (117,690)	\$ 1,526,447

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

**Other Post-Employment Benefits Fund** is used to account for activities related to the other post-employment benefits for public employee. 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.

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF PLAN NET POSITION OF  
PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General	Public Safety	Death	Major	Retiree	
	Government PERS B	PERS A	Benefit	Disability	Healthcare Plan	
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash	\$ 2,304,845	\$ 2,547,324	\$ 26,419	\$ 6,748	\$ -	\$ 4,885,336
Prepaid expenditures	28,826	31,859	330	84	-	61,099
Receivables:						
Interest	331,830	366,740	3,804	971	-	703,345
Other	181,517	120,397	-	-	-	301,914
Total receivables	513,347	487,137	3,804	971	-	1,005,259
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. government obligations	13,166,330	14,551,481	150,919	38,548	-	27,907,278
Mortgages	439,094	485,288	5,033	1,286	-	930,701
Corporate bonds	13,425,102	14,837,478	153,886	39,306	-	28,455,772
Common stock	145,663,850	160,988,283	1,669,677	426,473	-	308,748,283
Preferred stock	2,843,599	3,142,757	32,595	8,325	-	6,027,276
Fixed income securities	45,154,566	49,905,011	517,586	132,204	-	95,709,367
Short-term investments	6,765,326	7,477,066	77,548	19,807	1,667,569	16,007,316
Total investments	227,457,867	251,387,364	2,607,244	665,949	1,667,569	483,785,993
Total assets	230,304,885	254,453,684	2,637,797	673,752	1,667,569	489,737,687
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	8,737	8,738	-	-	140,778	158,253
Total liabilities	8,737	8,738	-	-	140,778	158,253
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	230,296,148	254,444,946	2,637,797	673,752	-	488,052,643
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,526,791	1,526,791
Total net position	\$ 230,296,148	\$ 254,444,946	\$ 2,637,797	\$ 673,752	\$ 1,526,791	\$ 489,579,434

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PLAN NET ASSETS  
OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General	Public Safety	Death	Major	Retiree	
	Government PERS B	PERS A	Benefit	Disability	Healthcare Plan	
<b>ADDITIONS</b>						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 332,278	\$ 425,983	\$ 540,950	\$ 20,531,386
Plan member	4,063,106	2,974,756	-	-	2,172,971	9,210,833
Total contributions	<u>12,243,894</u>	<u>14,026,143</u>	<u>332,278</u>	<u>425,983</u>	<u>2,713,921</u>	<u>29,742,219</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	6,685,279	7,458,676	76,271	17,000	-	14,237,226
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(676,224)	(754,454)	(7,714)	(1,719)	-	(1,440,111)
Less investment expenses	9,212,319	10,278,060	105,102	23,426	-	19,618,907
Net investment earnings	<u>15,221,374</u>	<u>16,982,282</u>	<u>173,659</u>	<u>38,707</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,416,022</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>3,604</u>	<u>4,021</u>	<u>41</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,675</u>
Total additions	<u>27,468,872</u>	<u>31,012,446</u>	<u>505,978</u>	<u>464,699</u>	<u>2,713,921</u>	<u>62,165,916</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Benefits	10,963,518	15,562,243	329,268	339,503	2,669,055	29,863,587
DROP distributions	546,649	1,195,174	-	-	-	1,741,823
Refunds	1,324,268	379,216	-	-	-	1,703,484
Interest on DROP Distributions	37,084	94,981	-	-	-	132,065
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	113,058	113,058
Interest on refunds	9,772	-	-	-	-	9,772
Contractual services	8,500	8,500	-	-	-	17,000
Total deductions	<u>12,889,791</u>	<u>17,240,114</u>	<u>329,268</u>	<u>339,503</u>	<u>2,782,113</u>	<u>33,580,789</u>
Change in net position	14,579,081	13,772,332	176,710	125,196	(68,192)	28,585,127
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>215,717,067</u>	<u>240,672,614</u>	<u>2,461,087</u>	<u>548,556</u>	<u>1,594,983</u>	<u>460,994,307</u>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 230,296,148</u>	<u>\$ 254,444,946</u>	<u>\$ 2,637,797</u>	<u>\$ 673,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,791</u>	<u>\$ 489,579,434</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**AGENCY FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
JUNE 30, 2019**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Law Library Fund</b>	<b>Clerk of Superior Court</b>	<b>Probate Court</b>	<b>Clerk of Municipal Court</b>	<b>Clerk of Magistrate Court</b>
Cash	\$ 189,890	\$ 6,698,619	\$ 68,734	\$ 144,306	\$ 139,900
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 189,890</b>	<b>\$ 6,698,619</b>	<b>\$ 68,734</b>	<b>\$ 144,306</b>	<b>\$ 139,900</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 189,890	\$ 6,698,619	\$ 68,734	\$ 144,306	\$ 139,900
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 189,890</b>	<b>\$ 6,698,619</b>	<b>\$ 68,734</b>	<b>\$ 144,306</b>	<b>\$ 139,900</b>

<u>Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>Adult Probation Office</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner's Office</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 312,692	\$ 79,156	\$ 2,272,690	\$ 9,905,987
-	-	839,357	839,357
-	-	284,614	284,614
<u>\$ 312,692</u>	<u>\$ 79,156</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,661</u>	<u>\$ 11,029,958</u>
\$ 312,692	\$ 79,156	\$ 2,557,304	\$ 10,190,601
-	-	839,357	839,357
<u>\$ 312,692</u>	<u>\$ 79,156</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,661</u>	<u>\$ 11,029,958</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**AGENCY FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019**

	<u>Balance July 1, 2018</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2019</u>
<b>LAW LIBRARY FUND</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 82,024	\$ 289,148	\$ 181,282	\$ 189,890
Total assets	<u>\$ 82,024</u>	<u>\$ 289,148</u>	<u>\$ 181,282</u>	<u>\$ 189,890</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 82,024	\$ 289,148	\$ 181,282	\$ 189,890
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 82,024</u>	<u>\$ 289,148</u>	<u>\$ 181,282</u>	<u>\$ 189,890</u>
<b>CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 7,212,682	\$ 9,173,989	\$ 9,688,052	\$ 6,698,619
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,212,682</u>	<u>\$ 9,173,989</u>	<u>\$ 9,688,052</u>	<u>\$ 6,698,619</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 7,212,682	\$ 9,173,989	\$ 9,688,052	\$ 6,698,619
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,212,682</u>	<u>\$ 9,173,989</u>	<u>\$ 9,688,052</u>	<u>\$ 6,698,619</u>
<b>PROBATE COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 69,992	\$ 625,993	\$ 627,251	\$ 68,734
Total assets	<u>\$ 69,992</u>	<u>\$ 625,993</u>	<u>\$ 627,251</u>	<u>\$ 68,734</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 69,992	\$ 625,993	\$ 627,251	\$ 68,734
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 69,992</u>	<u>\$ 625,993</u>	<u>\$ 627,251</u>	<u>\$ 68,734</u>
<b>CLERK OF MUNICIPAL COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 179,110	\$ 1,268,066	\$ 1,302,870	\$ 144,306
Total assets	<u>\$ 179,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,870</u>	<u>\$ 144,306</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 179,110	\$ 1,268,066	\$ 1,302,870	\$ 144,306
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 179,110</u>	<u>\$ 1,268,066</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,870</u>	<u>\$ 144,306</u>
<b>CLERK OF MAGISTRATE COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 132,916	\$ 866,735	\$ 859,751	\$ 139,900
Total assets	<u>\$ 132,916</u>	<u>\$ 866,735</u>	<u>\$ 859,751</u>	<u>\$ 139,900</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 132,916	\$ 866,735	\$ 859,751	\$ 139,900
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 132,916</u>	<u>\$ 866,735</u>	<u>\$ 859,751</u>	<u>\$ 139,900</u>

(Continued)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2019
<b>SHERIFF'S OFFICE</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 298,470	\$ 3,786,872	\$ 3,772,650	\$ 312,692
Total assets	\$ 298,470	\$ 3,786,872	\$ 3,772,650	\$ 312,692
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 298,470	\$ 3,786,872	\$ 3,772,650	\$ 312,692
Total liabilities	\$ 298,470	\$ 3,786,872	\$ 3,772,650	\$ 312,692
<b>ADULT PROBATION OFFICE</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 110,437	\$ 162,726	\$ 194,007	\$ 79,156
Total assets	\$ 110,437	\$ 162,726	\$ 194,007	\$ 79,156
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 110,437	\$ 162,726	\$ 194,007	\$ 79,156
Total liabilities	\$ 110,437	\$ 162,726	\$ 194,007	\$ 79,156
<b>TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 5,283,410	\$ 312,752,126	\$ 315,762,846	\$ 2,272,690
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,909,201	222,631,870	223,701,714	839,357
Other	265,729	284,614	265,729	284,614
Total assets	\$ 7,458,340	\$ 535,668,610	\$ 539,730,289	\$ 3,396,661
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 5,549,139	\$ 313,036,740	\$ 316,028,575	\$ 2,557,304
Uncollected taxes	1,909,201	222,631,870	223,701,714	839,357
Total liabilities	\$ 7,458,340	\$ 535,668,610	\$ 539,730,289	\$ 3,396,661
<b>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 13,369,041	\$ 328,925,655	\$ 321,892,124	\$ 9,905,987
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,909,201	222,631,870	223,701,714	839,357
Other	265,729	284,614	265,729	284,614
Total assets	\$ 15,543,971	\$ 551,842,139	\$ 545,859,567	\$ 11,029,958
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 13,634,770	\$ 329,210,269	\$ 332,654,438	\$ 10,190,601
Uncollected taxes	1,909,201	222,631,870	223,701,714	839,357
Total liabilities	\$ 15,543,971	\$ 551,842,139	\$ 556,356,152	\$ 11,029,958

## **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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS  
JUNE 30, 2019**

	<b>Columbus Department of Public Health</b>	<b>Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,538,865	\$ 418,401	\$ 8,957,266
Receivables:			
Accounts, net of allowances	125,622	475,891	601,513
Due from other governments	1,452,140	-	1,452,140
Prepaid expenses	-	2,912	2,912
Inventories	22,426	-	22,426
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	778,984	310,870	1,089,854
Total assets	<u>10,918,037</u>	<u>1,208,074</u>	<u>12,126,111</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension and OPEB plans	3,716,451	-	3,716,451
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,716,451</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,716,451</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	633,799	199,968	833,767
Accrued liabilities	-	10,767	10,767
Compensated absences due within one year	351,749	-	351,749
Compensated absences due in more than one year	637,874	-	637,874
Net pension liability due in more than one year	9,147,706	-	9,147,706
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	4,767,770	-	4,767,770
Total liabilities	<u>15,538,898</u>	<u>210,735</u>	<u>15,749,633</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	3,383,941	-	3,383,941
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,383,941</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,383,941</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	778,984	310,870	1,089,854
Restricted for operations	2,020,846	-	2,020,846
Unrestricted	(7,088,181)	686,469	(6,401,712)
Total net position	<u>\$ (4,288,351)</u>	<u>\$ 997,339</u>	<u>\$ (3,291,012)</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, 2019

ASSETS	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 399,635	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,976,051	\$ 2,380,186
Investments	2,966,873	-	-	-	2,966,873
Receivables:					
Taxes	58,698	-	-	575,051	633,749
Accounts	87,851	10,376	4,497	-	102,724
Interest	11,813	-	-	-	11,813
Due from primary government	59,789	-	-	-	59,789
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	70,475	70,475
Other current assets	-	-	-	25,198	25,198
Deposits	-	-	-	40,663	40,663
Restricted assets:					
Cash	-	-	-	1,473,665	1,473,665
Investments	-	-	-	776,094	776,094
Total current assets	<u>3,584,659</u>	<u>13,376</u>	<u>5,997</u>	<u>4,937,197</u>	<u>8,541,229</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	349,984	1,042,440	-	7,798,393	9,190,817
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	7,100,904	824,599	561,566	22,191,165	30,678,234
Total non-current assets	<u>7,450,888</u>	<u>1,867,039</u>	<u>561,566</u>	<u>29,989,558</u>	<u>39,869,051</u>
Total assets	<u>11,035,547</u>	<u>1,880,415</u>	<u>567,563</u>	<u>34,926,755</u>	<u>48,410,280</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	246,081	100,543	41,810	596,094	984,528
Other post-employment benefits	12,846	5,788	2,259	-	20,893
Deferred charges on refunding	45,732	-	-	-	45,732
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>304,659</u>	<u>106,331</u>	<u>44,069</u>	<u>596,094</u>	<u>1,051,153</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	49,369	19,556	5,922	482,491	557,338
Accrued expenses	40,269	25,735	9,161	210,713	285,878
Interest payable	51,508	-	-	-	51,508
Customer deposits	100,358	-	-	-	100,358
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	646,359	646,359
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - current portion	186,232	16,945	6,093	11,493	220,763
Compensated absences - current portion	37,018	17,769	7,404	-	62,191
Total current liabilities	<u>464,754</u>	<u>80,005</u>	<u>28,580</u>	<u>1,351,056</u>	<u>1,924,395</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Net OPEB liability	434,129	195,596	76,330	-	706,055
Net pension liability	822,754	336,158	139,789	1,511,402	2,810,103
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - long-term portion	3,297,086	-	3,649	10,032	3,310,767
Compensated absences - long-term portion	8,162	33,733	1,419	-	43,314
Total non-current liabilities	<u>4,562,131</u>	<u>565,487</u>	<u>221,187</u>	<u>1,521,434</u>	<u>6,870,239</u>
Total liabilities	<u>5,026,885</u>	<u>645,492</u>	<u>249,767</u>	<u>2,872,490</u>	<u>8,794,634</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	181,149	74,013	30,778	334,597	620,537
Other post-employment benefits	122,845	55,348	21,599	-	199,792
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>303,994</u>	<u>129,361</u>	<u>52,377</u>	<u>334,597</u>	<u>820,329</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	3,967,570	1,850,094	551,824	29,968,033	36,337,521
Restricted for operations	-	-	-	2,249,759	2,249,759
Unrestricted	2,041,757	(638,201)	(242,336)	97,970	1,259,190
Total net position	<u>\$ 6,009,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,893</u>	<u>\$ 309,488</u>	<u>\$ 32,315,762</u>	<u>\$ 39,846,470</u>

<b>Major Funds</b>		<b>Total</b>
<b>Columbus Water Works</b>	<b>Hospital Authority of Columbus</b>	<b>Business-type Component Units</b>
\$ 8,880,071	\$ 21,727,217	\$ 32,987,474
39,091,756	27,340,620	69,399,249
-	-	633,749
7,488,845	3,058,652	10,650,221
-	-	11,813
-	-	59,789
-	162,053	162,053
843,153	-	913,628
-	182,235	207,433
-	-	40,663
20,926,013	5,057,446	27,457,124
29,780,501	-	30,556,595
<u>107,010,339</u>	<u>57,528,223</u>	<u>173,079,791</u>
61,182,546	18,991,302	89,364,665
494,986,411	32,604,770	558,269,415
<u>556,168,957</u>	<u>51,596,072</u>	<u>647,634,080</u>
<u>663,179,296</u>	<u>109,124,295</u>	<u>820,713,871</u>
6,725,220	5,638,469	13,348,217
-	-	20,893
4,697,555	-	4,743,287
<u>11,422,775</u>	<u>5,638,469</u>	<u>18,112,397</u>
3,908,291	2,351,692	6,817,321
795,878	1,952,373	3,034,129
1,174,523	1,136,396	2,362,427
252,987	-	353,345
-	-	646,359
13,092,069	1,155,000	14,467,832
670,543	-	732,734
<u>19,894,291</u>	<u>6,595,461</u>	<u>28,414,147</u>
22,508,182	-	23,214,237
12,706,467	15,597,633	31,114,203
192,767,618	60,417,654	256,496,039
332,381	-	375,695
<u>228,314,648</u>	<u>76,015,287</u>	<u>311,200,174</u>
<u>248,208,939</u>	<u>82,610,748</u>	<u>339,614,321</u>
4,912,831	3,695,365	9,228,733
2,996,337	-	3,196,129
<u>7,909,168</u>	<u>3,695,365</u>	<u>12,424,862</u>
382,253,799	22,421,484	441,012,804
21,310,776	-	23,560,535
14,919,389	6,035,167	22,213,746
<u>\$ 418,483,964</u>	<u>\$ 28,456,651</u>	<u>\$ 486,787,085</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, 2019

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Operations	\$ 902,637	\$ 995,565	\$ 246,500	\$ 4,957,621	\$ 7,102,323
Concessions	1,220,974	216,166	32,754	-	1,469,894
Total operating revenues	2,123,611	1,211,731	279,254	4,957,621	8,572,217
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Cost of sales and services	2,828,098	1,192,356	382,208	4,251,003	8,653,665
Depreciation and amortization	319,506	233,736	66,394	2,366,355	2,985,991
Total operating expenses	3,147,604	1,426,092	448,602	6,617,358	11,639,656
Operating income (loss)	(1,023,993)	(214,361)	(169,348)	(1,659,737)	(3,067,439)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Taxes	675,335	-	-	-	675,335
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	662,883	48,290	84,851	40,000	836,024
Interest and fiscal charges	(106,567)	-	-	-	(106,567)
Earnings on investments	120,118	-	-	18,960	139,078
Miscellaneous	-	4,903	-	35,711	40,614
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,351,769	53,193	84,851	94,671	1,584,484
Income (loss) before contributions	327,776	(161,168)	(84,497)	(1,565,066)	(1,482,955)
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	-	-	-	2,896,283	2,896,283
Change in net position	327,776	(161,168)	(84,497)	1,331,217	1,413,328
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	5,681,551	1,373,061	393,985	30,984,545	38,433,142
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	\$ 6,009,327	\$ 1,211,893	\$ 309,488	\$ 32,315,762	\$ 39,846,470

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

<b>Major Funds</b>		<b>Total</b>
<b>Columbus Water Works</b>	<b>Hospital Authority of Columbus</b>	<b>Business-type Component Units</b>
\$ 69,785,081	\$ 42,203,125	\$ 119,090,529
-	-	1,469,894
<u>69,785,081</u>	<u>42,203,125</u>	<u>120,560,423</u>
40,905,800	38,781,476	88,340,941
27,769,902	1,452,910	32,208,803
<u>68,675,702</u>	<u>40,234,386</u>	<u>120,549,744</u>
<u>1,109,379</u>	<u>1,968,739</u>	<u>10,679</u>
-	-	675,335
-	-	836,024
(5,012,069)	(907,793)	(6,026,429)
1,021,565	158,286	1,318,929
1,893,451	-	1,934,065
<u>(2,097,053)</u>	<u>(749,507)</u>	<u>(1,262,076)</u>
<u>(987,674)</u>	<u>1,219,232</u>	<u>(1,251,397)</u>
<u>5,297,936</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,194,219</u>
4,310,262	1,219,232	6,942,822
<u>414,173,702</u>	<u>27,237,419</u>	<u>479,844,263</u>
<u>\$ 418,483,964</u>	<u>\$ 28,456,651</u>	<u>\$ 486,787,085</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,139,737	\$ 1,209,298	\$ 276,901	\$ 4,934,424	\$ 8,560,360
Payments to suppliers	(1,854,728)	(687,700)	(218,468)	(2,720,741)	(5,481,637)
Payments to employees	(825,424)	(520,099)	(137,462)	(1,520,816)	(3,003,801)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(540,415)	1,499	(79,029)	692,867	74,922
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Intergovernmental revenue	661,273	53,192	84,851	40,000	839,316
Taxes	677,117	-	-	-	677,117
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities	1,338,390	53,192	84,851	40,000	1,516,433
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases of capital assets	(76,416)	(38,449)	-	(2,721,630)	(2,836,495)
Principal payments on capital leases	-	(16,242)	(5,822)	-	(22,064)
Proceeds from administrative fees and other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on notes payable	-	-	-	(11,015)	(11,015)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on bonds payable	(228,398)	-	-	-	(228,398)
Capital grants received	-	-	-	2,208,306	2,208,306
Other revenue received	-	-	-	404,593	404,593
Interest paid	(115,837)	-	-	-	(115,837)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(420,651)	(54,691)	(5,822)	(119,746)	(600,910)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds (purchases) of investments	(705,110)	-	-	26,941	(678,169)
Change in assets limited as to use	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	120,118	-	-	41,403	161,521
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(584,992)	-	-	68,344	(516,648)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(207,668)	-	-	681,465	473,797
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>					
Beginning of year	607,303	3,000	1,500	2,768,251	3,380,054
End of year	\$ 399,635	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,449,716	\$ 3,853,851
<b>Classified as:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 399,635	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,976,051	\$ 2,380,186
Restricted cash	-	-	-	1,473,665	1,473,665
	\$ 399,635	\$ 3,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,449,716	\$ 3,853,851

(Continued)

Major Funds		Total
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Business-type Component Units
\$ 71,384,097	\$ 42,690,774	\$ 122,635,231
(25,564,704)	(34,546,369)	(65,592,710)
(14,450,102)	-	(17,453,903)
<u>31,369,291</u>	<u>8,144,405</u>	<u>39,588,618</u>
-	-	839,316
(3,611,151)	-	(2,934,034)
<u>(3,611,151)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,094,718)</u>
57,719	-	57,719
(28,512,151)	(4,073,137)	(35,421,783)
(12,625,236)	-	(12,647,300)
671,591	-	671,591
-	-	(11,015)
4,860,492	-	4,860,492
-	(1,105,000)	(1,333,398)
-	-	2,208,306
-	-	404,593
(8,611,429)	(1,119,956)	(9,847,222)
<u>(44,159,014)</u>	<u>(6,298,093)</u>	<u>(51,058,017)</u>
20,122,047	-	19,443,878
-	1,834,761	1,834,761
1,635,166	158,286	1,954,973
<u>21,757,213</u>	<u>1,993,047</u>	<u>23,233,612</u>
5,356,339	3,839,359	9,669,495
<u>24,449,745</u>	<u>17,887,858</u>	<u>45,717,657</u>
<u>\$ 29,806,084</u>	<u>\$ 21,727,217</u>	<u>\$ 55,387,152</u>
\$ 8,880,071	\$ 21,727,217	\$ 32,987,474
20,926,013	5,057,446	27,457,124
<u>\$ 29,806,084</u>	<u>\$ 26,784,663</u>	<u>\$ 60,444,598</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,023,993)	\$ (214,361)	\$ (169,348)	\$ (1,659,737)	\$ (3,067,439)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	319,506	233,736	66,394	2,366,355	2,985,991
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned income recognized	-	-	-	(64,137)	(64,137)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	36,960	(2,433)	(2,353)	78,814	110,988
Decrease in prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	-	-	(17,018)	(17,018)
Decrease in other assets	-	-	-	64,482	64,482
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(115,184)	(28,404)	(18,793)	-	(162,381)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(12,264)	(5,526)	(2,156)	-	(19,946)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(38,877)	6,637	(1,526)	(20,910)	(54,676)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	966	(14,909)	1,637	(54,982)	(67,288)
Decrease in customer deposits	(20,834)	-	-	-	(20,834)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension	73,014	14,419	11,764	-	99,197
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	122,845	55,348	21,599	-	199,792
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(119,890)	(54,016)	(21,080)	-	(194,986)
Increase in net pension liability	249,158	20,041	38,929	-	308,128
Decrease in compensated absences	(11,822)	(9,033)	(4,096)	-	(24,951)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (540,415)	\$ 1,499	\$ (79,029)	\$ 692,867	\$ 74,922

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

<b>Major Funds</b>		<b>Total</b>
<b>Columbus Water Works</b>	<b>Hospital Authority of Columbus</b>	<b>Business-type Component Units</b>
\$ 1,109,379	\$ 1,968,739	\$ 10,679
27,769,902	1,452,910	32,208,803
-	512,226	512,226
-	-	(64,137)
1,599,015	(24,577)	1,685,426
-	2,640	2,640
-	4,115	4,115
35,737	-	18,719
-	-	64,482
-	(437,495)	(599,876)
-	-	(19,946)
680,793	1,569,282	2,195,399
174,465	153,696	260,873
-	-	(20,834)
-	210,627	309,824
-	-	199,792
-	-	(194,986)
-	2,732,242	3,040,370
-	-	(24,951)
<u>\$ 31,369,291</u>	<u>\$ 8,144,405</u>	<u>\$ 39,588,618</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Columbus Department of Public Health	
<b>Nonmajor Governmental Component Units</b>						
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 13,515,590	\$ 4,214,268	\$ 12,539,860	\$ -	\$ 3,238,538	
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,452,134	-	-	-	-	
Total nonmajor governmental component units	\$ 15,967,724	\$ 4,214,268	\$ 12,539,860	\$ -	3,238,538	
<b>Nonmajor Business-type Component Units</b>						
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 3,254,171	\$ 2,123,611	\$ 662,883	\$ -	-	
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,426,092	1,211,731	48,290	-	-	
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	448,602	279,254	84,851	-	-	
Columbus Airport Commission	6,581,647	4,957,621	40,000	2,896,283	-	
Total nonmajor business-type component units	\$ 11,710,512	\$ 8,572,217	\$ 836,024	\$ 2,896,283	-	
General revenues:						
Hotel/Motel taxes						-
Alcoholic beverage taxes						-
Miscellaneous						-
Unrestricted investment earnings						254
Total general revenues						254
Change in net position						3,238,792
Net position, beginning of year						(7,527,143)
Net position, end of year						\$ (4,288,351)

**Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position**

<b>Columbus Convention &amp; Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Component Units</b>	<b>Columbus Trade Center</b>	<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Columbus Airport Commission</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units</b>
\$ -	\$ 3,238,538	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(2,452,134)	(2,452,134)	-	-	-	-	-
(2,452,134)	786,404	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(467,677)	-	-	-	(467,677)
-	-	-	(166,071)	-	-	(166,071)
-	-	-	-	(84,497)	-	(84,497)
-	-	-	-	-	1,312,257	1,312,257
-	-	(467,677)	(166,071)	(84,497)	1,312,257	594,012
2,651,530	2,651,530	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	675,335	-	-	-	675,335
4,094	4,094	-	-	-	-	-
120	374	120,118	4,903	-	18,960	143,981
<u>2,655,744</u>	<u>2,655,998</u>	<u>795,453</u>	<u>4,903</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,960</u>	<u>819,316</u>
203,610	3,442,402	327,776	(161,168)	(84,497)	1,331,217	1,413,328
793,729	(6,733,414)	5,681,551	1,373,061	393,985	30,984,545	38,433,142
<u>\$ 997,339</u>	<u>\$ (3,291,012)</u>	<u>\$ 6,009,327</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,893</u>	<u>\$ 309,488</u>	<u>\$ 32,315,762</u>	<u>\$ 39,846,470</u>



**STATISTICAL SECTION  
(Unaudited)**

# STATISTICAL SECTION

## (Unaudited)

This part of the Consolidated Government's comprehensive annual 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>
<b>Financial Trends .....</b>	<b>203 - 208</b>
<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>	
<b>Revenue Capacity.....</b>	<b>209 - 212</b>
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Consolidated Government's most significant local revenue sources.</i>	
<b>Debt Capacity.....</b>	<b>213 - 216</b>
<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>	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information .....</b>	<b>219 and 218</b>
<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>	
<b>Operating Information.....</b>	<b>219 - 223</b>
<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									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 404,204,554	\$ 401,725,269	\$ 398,346,684	\$ 397,933,842	\$ 364,360,245	\$ 350,435,819	\$ 340,846,030	\$ 352,780,647	\$ 358,925,723	\$ 364,426,855
Restricted	93,562,813	91,472,788	74,058,640	66,449,926	64,958,147	81,994,590	83,674,910	86,429,925	23,280,221	23,540,360
Unrestricted	58,198,325	23,529,246	15,600,293	3,219,971	1,019,593	(142,523,772)	(143,830,201)	(140,426,915)	(77,426,479)	(67,446,541)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 555,965,692</u>	<u>\$ 516,727,303</u>	<u>\$ 488,005,617</u>	<u>\$ 467,603,739</u>	<u>\$ 430,337,985</u>	<u>\$ 289,906,637</u>	<u>\$ 280,690,739</u>	<u>\$ 298,783,657</u>	<u>\$ 304,779,465</u>	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>
Business-type activities										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 40,867,065	\$ 46,827,747	\$ 43,699,507	\$ 43,737,321	\$ 48,994,491	\$ 45,842,969	\$ 45,290,434	\$ 49,201,901	\$ 46,382,872	\$ 40,729,944
Restricted	9,655,834	5,890,535	3,474,828	2,273,098	2,114,931	2,125,400	1,276,401	406,549	394,479	520,931
Unrestricted	(3,061,127)	(148,269)	1,796,030	(2,281,393)	(3,499,805)	(10,400,198)	(9,007,530)	(6,776,050)	(9,414,913)	(8,922,773)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 47,461,772</u>	<u>\$ 52,570,013</u>	<u>\$ 48,970,365</u>	<u>\$ 43,729,026</u>	<u>\$ 47,609,617</u>	<u>\$ 37,568,171</u>	<u>\$ 37,559,305</u>	<u>\$ 42,832,400</u>	<u>\$ 37,362,438</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>
Primary government										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 445,071,619	\$ 448,553,016	\$ 442,046,191	\$ 441,671,163	\$ 413,354,736	\$ 396,278,788	\$ 386,136,464	\$ 401,982,548	\$ 405,308,595	\$ 405,156,799
Restricted	103,218,647	97,363,323	77,533,468	68,723,024	67,073,078	84,119,990	84,951,311	86,836,474	23,674,700	24,061,291
Unrestricted	55,137,198	23,380,977	17,396,323	938,578	(2,480,212)	(152,923,970)	(152,837,731)	(147,202,965)	(86,841,392)	(76,369,314)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 603,427,464</u>	<u>\$ 569,297,316</u>	<u>\$ 536,975,982</u>	<u>\$ 511,332,765</u>	<u>\$ 477,947,602</u>	<u>\$ 327,474,808</u>	<u>\$ 318,250,044</u>	<u>\$ 341,616,057</u>	<u>\$ 342,141,903</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>

**Source:** Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia audited financial statements

**Note:** GASB 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015.

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Expenses</b>										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 40,488,929	\$ 38,080,946	\$ 57,640,514	\$ 46,709,938	\$ 51,252,840	\$ 46,802,854	\$ 48,101,829	\$ 45,061,515	\$ 43,040,424	\$ 48,027,204
Public safety	113,421,450	111,310,990	122,689,392	116,205,642	114,107,509	110,649,151	113,769,166	107,169,375	111,620,776	110,194,390
Public works	45,523,371	65,575,394	48,032,740	57,151,367	73,012,738	52,354,160	50,842,331	33,450,539	42,627,938	45,539,502
Culture and recreation	17,172,539	16,880,990	20,795,294	16,489,048	18,444,823	16,485,584	15,924,090	15,184,667	17,757,690	18,696,895
Health and welfare	16,512,359	16,248,634	17,083,137	18,279,073	18,089,270	18,524,105	18,252,690	18,354,233	15,560,803	16,010,451
Housing and development	7,091,261	7,357,444	6,829,170	7,337,093	5,892,536	6,429,028	6,633,292	6,755,038	5,007,092	5,037,087
Economic opportunity	3,122,533	2,906,111	2,138,109	1,952,731	1,837,039	1,845,685	1,733,087	1,837,252	5,498,792	5,644,960
Interest and fiscal changes	3,099,318	7,258,907	7,460,790	7,809,823	6,236,687	5,960,913	5,862,528	5,804,009	5,809,646	5,710,287
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>246,431,760</u>	<u>265,619,416</u>	<u>282,669,146</u>	<u>271,934,715</u>	<u>288,873,442</u>	<u>259,051,480</u>	<u>261,119,013</u>	<u>233,616,628</u>	<u>246,923,161</u>	<u>254,860,777</u>
Business-type activities:										
Integrated waste	10,843,764	10,703,057	11,932,554	14,655,294	13,208,971	10,901,826	13,315,430	13,146,898	15,878,139	13,760,030
Parking management	508,709	508,513	513,472	561,078	537,599	542,353	517,123	429,143	416,585	3,873,506
Transportation	6,263,210	6,897,985	6,725,540	6,960,674	7,132,759	6,770,911	5,922,045	8,120,979	7,710,210	8,142,690
Civic center	7,104,554	6,913,199	7,243,445	6,741,221	6,472,732	6,519,735	8,543,263	8,172,776	7,437,953	7,391,362
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>24,720,237</u>	<u>25,022,754</u>	<u>26,415,011</u>	<u>28,918,267</u>	<u>27,352,061</u>	<u>24,734,825</u>	<u>28,297,861</u>	<u>29,869,796</u>	<u>31,442,887</u>	<u>33,167,588</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>271,151,997</u>	<u>290,642,170</u>	<u>309,084,157</u>	<u>300,852,982</u>	<u>316,225,503</u>	<u>283,786,305</u>	<u>289,416,874</u>	<u>263,486,424</u>	<u>278,366,048</u>	<u>288,028,365</u>
<b>Program revenues</b>										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	15,264,479	15,727,406	16,602,400	16,484,993	16,705,568	17,006,555	16,415,876	15,216,351	10,735,091	9,943,664
Public safety	9,020,509	11,316,994	11,317,730	12,160,445	10,548,630	11,206,012	11,412,683	11,066,949	11,289,059	13,929,395
Culture and recreation	2,322,707	5,941,223	5,876,227	6,688,331	2,401,895	2,512,894	2,420,156	2,269,941	2,596,178	2,804,432
Other activities	761,005	2,430,410	2,570,974	3,216,974	2,511,809	2,607,264	1,976,813	2,764,669	9,143,545	11,365,793
Operating grants and contributions	10,622,381	11,599,621	11,183,595	10,399,946	8,688,428	8,211,327	8,804,687	9,018,583	8,746,452	6,604,020
Capital grants and contributions	7,195,140	11,994,056	10,016,367	4,339,551	7,464,910	2,734,588	3,042,411	5,404,969	2,835,161	3,295,740
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>45,186,221</u>	<u>59,009,710</u>	<u>57,567,293</u>	<u>53,290,240</u>	<u>48,321,240</u>	<u>44,278,640</u>	<u>44,072,626</u>	<u>45,741,462</u>	<u>45,345,486</u>	<u>47,943,044</u>

(Continued)

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Charges for services:										
Integrated waste	\$ 9,610,254	\$ 9,605,164	\$ 9,846,672	\$ 9,984,707	\$ 10,473,340	\$ 11,132,092	\$ 11,130,332	\$ 12,681,059	\$ 12,566,163	\$ 13,397,409
Parking management	206,305	222,707	229,835	228,447	196,893	234,249	302,427	263,021	265,490	-
Transportation	1,026,192	1,073,125	1,085,686	1,006,356	1,149,538	1,144,434	1,054,256	1,089,763	1,106,837	1,032,748
Civic center	4,559,600	4,085,886	4,131,494	3,891,870	3,562,912	3,615,579	6,286,821	5,689,934	5,025,670	5,300,412
Operating grants and contributions	211,890	216,679	227,520	261,070	996,302	1,057,162	1,157,101	208,601	344,434	249,486
Capital grants and contributions	1,777,895	10,485,718	1,046,446	3,709,073	8,875,806	477,777	617,105	8,789,352	1,182,677	2,353,190
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>17,392,136</u>	<u>25,689,279</u>	<u>16,567,653</u>	<u>19,081,523</u>	<u>25,254,791</u>	<u>17,661,293</u>	<u>20,548,042</u>	<u>28,721,730</u>	<u>20,491,271</u>	<u>22,333,245</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>62,578,357</u>	<u>84,698,989</u>	<u>74,134,946</u>	<u>72,371,763</u>	<u>73,576,031</u>	<u>61,939,933</u>	<u>64,620,668</u>	<u>74,463,192</u>	<u>65,836,757</u>	<u>70,276,289</u>
<b>Net (expense) revenue</b>										
Governmental activities	(201,245,539)	(206,609,706)	(225,101,853)	(218,644,475)	(240,552,202)	(214,772,840)	(217,046,387)	(187,875,166)	(201,577,675)	(206,917,733)
Business-type activities	<u>(7,328,101)</u>	<u>666,525</u>	<u>(9,847,358)</u>	<u>(9,836,744)</u>	<u>(2,097,270)</u>	<u>(7,073,532)</u>	<u>(7,749,819)</u>	<u>(1,148,066)</u>	<u>(10,951,616)</u>	<u>(10,834,343)</u>
Total primary government	<u>(208,573,640)</u>	<u>(205,943,181)</u>	<u>(234,949,211)</u>	<u>(228,481,219)</u>	<u>(242,649,472)</u>	<u>(221,846,372)</u>	<u>(224,796,206)</u>	<u>(189,023,232)</u>	<u>(212,529,291)</u>	<u>(217,752,076)</u>
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position</b>										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	87,516,842	61,398,785	91,423,536	93,460,641	96,408,862	98,135,474	98,452,419	98,006,207	100,142,700	103,815,179
Sales taxes	67,442,661	68,731,829	72,283,336	71,593,340	71,915,336	73,386,229	74,443,378	71,715,855	82,226,971	76,040,274
Hotel/Motel taxes	4,749,802	5,295,563	5,033,445	4,911,078	5,923,069	4,929,221	4,838,670	4,932,412	4,893,231	5,303,060
Alcohol beverage taxes	3,107,743	3,199,326	3,198,751	3,268,008	3,275,816	3,262,557	3,269,507	3,244,287	3,200,672	3,268,622
Business taxes	25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957	28,654,698	29,182,822	30,211,605
Unrestricted investment earnings	6,250,148	3,872,189	1,608,665	363,419	1,329,123	1,061,603	1,354,215	676,218	713,796	1,832,711
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,380	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,090	2,367,511
Transfers	<u>(1,362,860)</u>	<u>(1,235,581)</u>	<u>(2,184,214)</u>	<u>(975,652)</u>	<u>(1,889,873)</u>	<u>(1,554,665)</u>	<u>(1,234,866)</u>	<u>(1,265,543)</u>	<u>(229,833)</u>	<u>(180,020)</u>
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	<u>193,515,594</u>	<u>167,043,898</u>	<u>196,380,167</u>	<u>198,242,597</u>	<u>203,745,748</u>	<u>205,530,611</u>	<u>207,936,280</u>	<u>205,964,134</u>	<u>220,384,829</u>	<u>222,658,942</u>

(Continued)

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Property taxes	\$ 3,412,622	\$ 2,921,104	\$ 3,548,982	\$ 3,560,087	\$ 3,753,606	\$ 3,724,966	\$ 6,181,099	\$ 5,044,096	\$ 5,039,268	\$ 5,120,752
Unrestricted investment earnings	488,772	285,031	514,514	59,666	334,382	250,649	324,988	111,522	99,480	309,349
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,700	29,842
Transfers	1,362,860	1,235,581	2,184,214	975,652	1,889,873	1,554,665	1,234,866	1,265,543	229,833	180,020
<b>Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position</b>	<b>5,264,254</b>	<b>4,441,716</b>	<b>6,247,710</b>	<b>4,595,405</b>	<b>5,977,861</b>	<b>5,530,280</b>	<b>7,740,953</b>	<b>6,421,161</b>	<b>5,424,281</b>	<b>5,639,963</b>
<b>Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position</b>	<b>198,779,848</b>	<b>171,485,614</b>	<b>202,627,877</b>	<b>202,838,002</b>	<b>209,723,609</b>	<b>211,060,891</b>	<b>215,677,233</b>	<b>212,385,295</b>	<b>225,809,110</b>	<b>228,298,905</b>
<b>Change in net position</b>										
Governmental activities	(7,729,945)	(39,565,808)	(28,721,686)	(20,401,878)	(36,806,454)	(9,242,229)	(9,110,107)	18,088,968	18,807,154	15,741,209
Business-type activities	(2,063,847)	5,108,241	(3,599,648)	(5,241,339)	3,880,591	(1,543,252)	(8,866)	5,273,095	(5,527,335)	(5,194,380)
<b>Total primary government change in net position</b>	<b>\$ (9,793,792)</b>	<b>\$ (34,457,567)</b>	<b>\$ (32,321,334)</b>	<b>\$ (25,643,217)</b>	<b>\$ (32,925,863)</b>	<b>\$ (10,785,481)</b>	<b>\$ (9,118,973)</b>	<b>\$ 23,362,063</b>	<b>\$ 13,279,819</b>	<b>\$ 10,546,829</b>

**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									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 26,810,020									
Unreserved	45,846,780									
Total General fund	<u>\$ 72,656,800</u>									
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved	\$ 80,205,017									
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	13,147,850									
Debt service funds	-									
Capital projects funds	105,578,850									
Permanent fund	1,558,081									
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 200,489,798</u>									
Total all governmental funds	<u>\$ 273,146,598</u>									
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 46,973	\$ 44,584	\$ 20,000	\$ 9,752,790	\$ 8,788,517	\$ 8,455,257	\$ 7,380,010	\$ 1,564,833	\$ 1,212,263	
Restricted	48,211	49,233	45,436	24,961	14,704	15,757	9,937	12,931	-	
Committed	1,076,909	660,221	385,227	462,255	454,857	467,149	345,203	279,604	384,929	
Assigned	6,596,356	6,049,177	15,134,212	10,416,002	12,969,769	10,918,450	9,578,745	10,113,818	12,455,998	
Unassigned	43,367,350	46,519,805	32,971,699	22,535,920	23,205,679	23,171,364	26,254,115	33,068,269	40,566,973	
Total General fund	<u>\$ 51,135,799</u>	<u>\$ 53,323,020</u>	<u>\$ 48,556,574</u>	<u>\$ 43,191,928</u>	<u>\$ 45,433,526</u>	<u>\$ 43,027,977</u>	<u>\$ 43,568,010</u>	<u>\$ 45,039,455</u>	<u>\$ 54,620,163</u>	
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 6,751,268	\$ 6,262,852	\$ 5,567,845	\$ 4,233,717	\$ 2,886,884	\$ 501,113	\$ 500,514	\$ 1,928,298	\$ 1,828,766	
Restricted	146,073,014	113,038,948	71,145,772	58,887,004	50,418,963	42,646,288	37,756,532	23,280,221	23,540,360	
Committed	27,586,764	26,086,566	25,686,077	30,519,568	34,723,336	40,300,750	43,295,349	55,375,014	50,032,485	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,743	-	
Unassigned	(6,357,811)	(6,299,440)	(6,705,900)	(6,801,362)	(7,015,053)	(7,244,352)	(7,173,501)	(338,995)	(173,134)	
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 174,053,235</u>	<u>\$ 139,088,926</u>	<u>\$ 95,693,794</u>	<u>\$ 86,838,927</u>	<u>\$ 81,014,130</u>	<u>\$ 76,203,799</u>	<u>\$ 74,378,894</u>	<u>\$ 80,253,281</u>	<u>\$ 75,228,477</u>	
Total all governmental funds	<u>\$ 225,189,034</u>	<u>\$ 192,411,946</u>	<u>\$ 144,250,368</u>	<u>\$ 130,030,855</u>	<u>\$ 126,447,656</u>	<u>\$ 119,231,776</u>	<u>\$ 117,946,904</u>	<u>\$ 125,292,736</u>	<u>\$ 129,848,640</u>	

**Note:** GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Revenues:</b>										
General property taxes	\$ 87,731,440	\$ 59,729,293	\$ 90,210,978	\$ 94,157,706	\$ 97,117,341	\$ 98,621,822	\$ 98,063,293	\$ 97,548,335	\$ 100,055,495	\$ 100,725,031
Sales and use taxes	75,300,206	77,226,718	80,515,532	79,772,425	81,114,221	81,576,071	82,551,554	79,892,554	90,320,874	84,611,956
Other taxes	25,811,258	25,781,787	25,016,648	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957	28,654,698	29,182,822	30,211,605
Licenses and permits	2,208,077	2,513,376	2,712,462	2,540,262	2,612,751	2,384,358	2,668,425	2,479,637	3,160,426	2,719,388
Intergovernmental	15,396,583	24,331,312	19,161,476	14,174,747	15,411,264	10,272,336	11,211,360	12,533,079	12,267,520	12,652,485
Charges for services	18,192,744	21,060,201	21,499,946	22,723,608	20,861,385	21,578,622	21,914,417	21,384,273	22,073,670	23,294,249
Interest revenue	6,151,657	3,802,692	3,185,546	994,098	1,822,077	1,367,770	1,645,281	821,124	619,552	3,155,921
Fines and forfeitures	5,496,961	5,708,899	6,253,722	6,316,684	6,211,085	5,826,951	5,721,178	4,841,097	4,954,901	5,829,000
Sales and rentals	670,607	755,487	752,811	888,474	702,296	1,621,493	550,769	1,440,961	177,553	-
Private contributions	574,155	286,846	23,043	143,605	277,133	6,079	31,467	183,535	219,223	129,945
Miscellaneous revenues	1,107,441	1,367,258	3,608,515	2,237,830	1,845,149	1,510,547	1,441,924	1,713,922	2,742,527	4,362,276
Total revenues	<u>238,641,129</u>	<u>222,563,869</u>	<u>252,940,679</u>	<u>249,571,202</u>	<u>254,758,117</u>	<u>251,076,241</u>	<u>252,612,625</u>	<u>251,493,215</u>	<u>265,774,563</u>	<u>267,691,856</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
Current:										
General government	29,266,009	35,671,594	37,328,302	39,160,631	42,198,047	43,494,608	46,003,583	45,438,835	43,402,136	47,001,777
Public safety	104,330,735	106,050,949	108,605,193	111,399,794	109,304,960	107,817,379	109,599,612	105,072,861	104,704,916	106,042,937
Public works	25,685,978	29,802,035	30,165,832	37,334,269	34,790,548	30,522,633	29,543,627	29,450,662	28,902,342	30,936,189
Health and welfare	13,894,317	14,850,289	14,726,589	14,476,839	16,205,189	14,889,834	14,312,605	14,442,031	17,757,690	18,563,754
Culture and recreation	16,512,359	16,248,634	17,083,137	18,279,073	18,099,923	18,540,049	18,252,690	18,354,233	14,239,785	14,579,388
Housing and development	7,022,686	7,294,890	6,717,411	7,274,979	6,380,789	6,510,401	6,671,233	6,783,456	5,090,814	5,135,479
Economic opportunity	3,195,479	3,378,341	2,263,909	2,040,817	1,914,871	1,920,744	1,804,160	1,899,381	5,481,065	5,673,893
Capital outlay	33,860,201	41,048,507	51,992,599	50,179,062	29,916,589	20,220,337	23,764,822	28,978,808	25,478,134	30,199,862
Debt service:										
Principal	8,283,034	4,240,858	3,421,524	45,696,385	5,609,999	5,865,041	6,512,112	7,140,274	7,674,134	7,304,024
Interest and fiscal charges	3,079,327	7,287,174	7,489,057	7,229,907	6,366,554	6,079,864	5,981,478	5,922,959	5,809,646	5,643,845
Debt issuance costs	308,752	-	-	444,361	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>245,438,877</u>	<u>265,873,271</u>	<u>279,793,553</u>	<u>333,516,117</u>	<u>270,787,469</u>	<u>255,860,890</u>	<u>262,445,922</u>	<u>263,483,500</u>	<u>258,540,662</u>	<u>271,081,148</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,797,748)</u>	<u>(43,309,402)</u>	<u>(26,852,874)</u>	<u>(83,944,915)</u>	<u>(16,029,352)</u>	<u>(4,784,649)</u>	<u>(9,833,297)</u>	<u>(11,990,285)</u>	<u>7,233,901</u>	<u>(3,389,292)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	11,252,173	9,098,455	15,421,648	13,341,747	12,685,389	12,578,414	17,440,634	23,702,350	23,030,200	18,910,877
Transfers out	(16,002,033)	(14,074,036)	(21,345,862)	(18,862,281)	(14,575,262)	(14,133,079)	(18,675,500)	(24,967,893)	(23,260,033)	(19,090,897)
Premiums on debt issue	1,124,295	-	-	1,826,334	-	-	-	-	-	-
Discount on debt issue	(921,727)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt issue	96,590,000	-	-	39,507,537	2,842,916	2,756,115	3,958,074	11,967,006	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>92,042,708</u>	<u>(4,975,581)</u>	<u>(5,924,214)</u>	<u>35,813,337</u>	<u>953,043</u>	<u>1,201,450</u>	<u>2,723,208</u>	<u>10,701,463</u>	<u>(229,833)</u>	<u>(180,020)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ 85,244,960</u>	<u>\$ (48,284,983)</u>	<u>\$ (32,777,088)</u>	<u>\$ (48,131,578)</u>	<u>\$ (15,076,309)</u>	<u>\$ (3,583,199)</u>	<u>\$ (7,110,089)</u>	<u>\$ (1,288,822)</u>	<u>\$ 7,004,068</u>	<u>\$ (3,569,312)</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	<u>5.20%</u>	<u>4.80%</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>4.80%</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>4.90%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.94%</u>	<u>5.68%</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**  
**ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
**LAST TEN YEARS**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Residential Property</b>	<b>Commerical Property</b>	<b>Industrial Property</b>	<b>Other Real and Personal Property</b>	<b>Total Assessed Value</b>	<b>Less Exemptions on Taxable Property</b>	<b>Total Net Taxable Assessed Value</b>	<b>Total Direct Tax Rate</b>	<b>Estimated Actual Taxable Value</b>	<b>Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value</b>
<b>2010</b>	\$ 2,271,465,035	\$ 1,638,868,078	\$ 449,922,406	\$ 167,842,284	\$ 4,528,097,803	\$ 723,144,431	\$ 3,804,953,372	42.600	\$ 11,320,244,508	40%
<b>2011</b>	2,320,550,018	1,616,723,012	397,370,848	167,461,713	4,502,105,591	682,969,012	3,819,136,579	23.500	11,255,263,978	40%
<b>2012</b>	2,361,789,119	1,645,094,691	448,164,431	164,668,009	4,619,716,250	706,301,751	3,913,414,499	40.780	11,549,290,625	40%
<b>2013</b>	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%
<b>2014</b>	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%
<b>2015</b>	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%
<b>2016</b>	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%
<b>2017</b>	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%
<b>2018</b>	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%
<b>2019</b>	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%

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 seven Tax Allocation Districts (TADs). Six are active in 2019.0

**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>
2010	39.36	3.24	42.60	23.37
2011	20.26	3.24	23.50	23.37
2012	37.93	2.85	40.78	23.37
2013	37.93	2.85	40.78	23.37
2014	38.41	2.37	40.78	23.37
2015	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2016	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2017	38.68	2.10	40.78	23.37
2018	38.68	1.80	40.48	23.37
2019	38.68	1.41	40.09	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**

2019					2010				
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	\$ 88,580,621	\$ 3,592,289	4.64%	1	Georgia Power	\$ 56,318,188	\$ 1,912,428	2.89%
2	St. Francis Hospital	74,993,648	3,072,565	3.96%	2	AFLAC	37,108,446	1,270,593	1.92%
3	Pratt & Whitney	74,587,457	3,055,923	3.94%	3	TSYS	30,064,375	1,085,666	1.64%
4	TSYS	69,048,317	2,975,597	3.84%	4	Peachtree Mall, LLC	31,011,660	1,061,839	1.60%
5	AFLAC	87,002,855	2,854,275	3.68%	5	Bellsouth Telecommunications	26,819,442	900,286	1.36%
6	Walmart/Sam's Club	40,918,112	2,210,553	2.85%	6	W.C. Bradley Company	21,369,700	803,368	1.21%
7	Peachtree Mall, LLC	28,693,535	1,175,603	1.52%	7	Spring Harbor at Green Island	21,379,811	732,045	1.10%
8	Liberty Utilities	23,044,797	944,168	1.22%	8	ATMOS Energy Corporation	19,098,404	652,428	0.98%
9	SRL Whisperwood, LLC	21,301,416	872,740	1.13%	9	Columbus Park Crossing	17,019,281	582,740	0.88%
10	IBM Credit. LLC	16,109,741	660,032	0.85%	10	Columbus Bank and Trust Co.	12,793,890	485,454	0.73%
		<u>\$ 524,280,499</u>	<u>\$ 21,413,745</u>	<u>27.63%</u>			<u>\$ 272,983,197</u>	<u>\$ 9,486,847</u>	<u>14.31%</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**

**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>
2010	\$ 67,375,893	\$ 63,879,484	94.81%	\$ 2,875,954	\$ 66,755,438	99.1%
2011	40,055,437	38,374,621	95.80%	1,352,072	39,726,693	99.2%
2012	67,830,928	66,036,757	97.35%	1,258,984	67,295,741	99.2%
2013	69,602,422	67,880,163	97.53%	1,212,174	69,092,337	99.3%
2014	70,828,454	69,122,991	97.59%	1,127,730	70,250,721	99.2%
2015	72,375,419	71,244,125	98.44%	591,216	71,835,341	99.3%
2016	74,056,514	72,644,896	98.09%	851,517	73,496,413	99.2%
2017	75,826,150	74,107,914	97.73%	1,029,137	75,137,051	99.1%
2018	77,494,959	75,449,667	97.43%	898,055	76,397,722	99.58.0%
2019	77,535,891	75,731,944	97.67%	-	75,731,944	97.7%

**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**

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>				<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income</u>	<u>Debt Per Capita</u>
	<u>Water and Sewer Bonds</u>	<u>Lease Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Notes Payable</u>	<u>Capital Leases</u>			
2010	\$ 775,000	\$ 141,200,198	\$ 5,250,000	\$ -	\$ 147,225,198	2.1%	\$ 773
2011	400,000	138,783,744	4,500,000	-	143,683,744	2.0%	757
2012	-	137,524,227	3,750,000	-	141,274,227	1.9%	742
2013	-	133,756,017	3,000,000	-	136,756,017	1.8%	705
2014	-	129,790,129	2,250,000	2,255,844	134,295,973	1.7%	677
2015	-	125,020,255	1,500,000	4,463,046	130,983,301	1.6%	652
2016	-	119,338,493	750,000	7,316,541	127,405,034	1.7%	635
2017	-	114,405,621	-	17,680,774	132,086,395	1.6%	669
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%	646

**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  
AS OF JUNE 30, 2019**

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	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u>
<b>Direct Debt</b>			
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 112,190,583	100%	\$ 112,190,583
Capital leases	<u>13,198,888</u>	100%	<u>13,198,888</u>
<b>Subtotal Direct Debt</b>	<u>125,389,471</u>	100%	<u>125,389,471</u>
<b>Overlapping Debt</b>			
Muscogee County School District	<u>18,617,102</u>	100%	<u>18,617,102</u>
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>	<u>\$ 144,006,573</u>		<u>\$ 144,006,573</u>

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

(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									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 452,809,780	\$ 450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,342	\$ 502,300,869	\$ 512,602,544	\$ 582,822,846	\$ 580,006,755
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 452,809,780</u>	<u>\$ 450,210,559</u>	<u>\$ 461,971,625</u>	<u>\$ 472,895,065</u>	<u>\$ 477,898,930</u>	<u>\$ 491,135,342</u>	<u>\$ 502,300,869</u>	<u>\$ 512,602,544</u>	<u>\$ 582,822,846</u>	<u>\$ 580,006,755</u>
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%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for 2019:	
Assessed Value	\$ 5,800,067,548
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	580,006,755
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	26
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>-</u>
Total debt applicable to limit	<u>26</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 580,006,729</u>

**Note:** Under state finance law, the Consolidated Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent 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	
2010	\$ 5,227,331	\$ 4,792,972	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,020,303	\$ 5,910,346	\$ 2,580,576	\$ 8,490,922	1.18
2011	5,200,737	441,637	3,092,015	1,404,725	10,139,114	2,416,454	6,875,525	9,291,979	1.09
2012	4,841,431	490,102	3,342,719	1,518,622	10,192,874	2,046,525	7,186,632	9,233,157	1.10
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

**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**

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<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>	<u>Median Age (2)</u>	<u>Per Capita Income (3)</u>	<u>Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (4)</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment (5)</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate (6)</u>
2010	190,414	34.8	\$ 36,035	\$ 6,946,684	32,600	9.2%
2011	189,885	32.6	38,217	7,256,798	32,117	9.9%
2012	190,371	32.6	38,324	7,295,825	31,000	9.8%
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%

**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**

2019				2010			
Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed (1)	Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed (1)
1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	42,870	25.6%	1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	42,000	26.3%
2	TSYS	5,500	3.3%	2	Muscogee County School District	5,397	3.7%
3	Muscogee County School District	5,159	3.1%	3	AFLAC, Inc.	4,400	2.8%
4	AFLAC, Inc.	3,800	2.3%	4	TSYS	4,300	2.7%
5	Piedmont Columbus Regional (formerly Columbus Regional Healthcare System)	2,850	1.7%	5	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,400	2.1%
6	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,840	1.7%	6	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,945	1.8%
7	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	2,800	1.7%	7	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,700	1.1%
8	Pratt & Whitney	2,250	1.3%	8	Pezold Management	1,500	0.9%
9	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	1.0%	9	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,409	0.9%
10	Columbus State University	1,200	0.7%	10	Synovus	1,021	0.6%

**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									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General government	560	566	572	586	506	497	476	499	552	507
Public safety										
Police	530	530	530	530	532	532	534	534	534	535
Fire	378	384	384	384	385	384	384	384	384	384
Sheriff	366	355	374	375	354	354	354	354	355	354
Other public safety	111	135	137	137	136	136	134	136	135	136
Public works	335	338	338	339	339	346	346	347	347	342
Housing and urban development	43	32	42	37	36	37	37	38	38	45
Culture and recreation	407	411	407	412	363	371	375	383	244 (2)	295
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>2,730</u>	<u>2,751</u>	<u>2,784</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,651</u>	<u>2,657</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>2,675</u>	<u>2,345</u>	<u>2,598</u>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Integrated Waste	104	104	104	101	108	108	111	111	112	113
Civic Center	31	32	33	31	27	27	27	23	23	23
Transportation (METRA)	75	75	74	74	74	74	97	97	98	98
Parking Management	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<u>215</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>215</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>242</u>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<u>2,945</u>	<u>2,966</u>	<u>2,999</u>	<u>3,010</u>	<u>2,864</u>	<u>2,870</u>	<u>2,879</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>2,840</u>

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									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Police</b>										
Police calls dispatched	169,406	159,254	209,008	172,884	169,316	182,337	191,161	255,338	198,252	<b>263,301</b>
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	308,787	309,656	328,813	315,996	313,843	314,701	315,611	351,607	295,932	<b>272,675</b>
Crinimal Arrests	13,313	20,115	35,116	13,316	12,302	4,063	10,104	10,019	9,299	<b>10,009</b>
Homicides	13	15	17	18	22	22	26	26	42	<b>20</b>
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	2,725	3,429	3,156	2,637	3,355	3,515	9,304	8,697	8,575	<b>4,501</b>
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	86	94	91	91	100	75	78	76	77	<b>79</b>
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	2,800	2,276	2,976	2,403	2,576	2,179	4,859	1,180	1,300	<b>2,322</b>
<b>Fire</b>										
Fire calls dispatched	18,410	18,660	18,509	18,810	9,223	8,972	5,161	5,840	14,175	<b>6,532</b>
EMS calls dispatched	24,177	26,025	25,845	26,210	41,476	37,530	31,544	32,197	24,881	<b>30,752</b>
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call (1)	80%	94%	90%	92%	92%	92%	92%	90%	90%	<b>90%</b>
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMTs	85%	92%	95%	95%	100%	95%	99%	99%	99%	<b>99%</b>
<b>Refuse Collections</b>										
Number of household and business customers served	53,725	57,324	52,184	55,213	55,294	56,900	56,746	54,941	56,500	<b>55,288</b>
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	56,508	78,221	80,568	67,180	64,378	54,180	57,788	55,977	54,829	<b>56,868</b>
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	18460	23,124	32,001	34,412	45,248	35,923	47,029	26,057	43,166	<b>46,923</b>
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	12,966	9,843	4,437	2,670	773	13,172	7,458	10,612	9,706	<b>16,363</b>
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	2,362	2,571	2,616	2,825	3,105	4,399	5,749	5,935	5,796	<b>5,408</b>
<b>Other Public Works</b>										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	3,520	2,350	2,200	2,527	2,405	2,297	1,890	2,416	3,059	<b>2,808</b>
Miles of right-of-way mowed	2,152	2,100	2,120	1,891	1,893	2,534	2,759	2,718	2,316	<b>2,065</b>
Number of trees planted	521	800	758	554	700	450	519	490	705	<b>752</b>
Number of trees pruned or removed	3,624	3,700	6,161	3,959	8,592	6,304	5,200	4,363	4,853	<b>3,380</b>
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	279	464	428	355	1,155	1,200	1,350	1,485	1,500	<b>1,500</b>
Daily average attendance at all pools	640	890	910	828	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500	<b>1,500</b>
Cultural Arts Center participants	12,530	17,574	24,164	25,539	24,839	21,716	18,881	18,040	13,093	<b>14,000</b>

## CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

### OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Inspections and Code Enforcement</b>										
Building Inspections	30,304	31,819	29,765	30,500	25,350	20,934	22,855	22,169	22,424	<b>20,777</b>
Permits Issued	13,795	14,484	13,516	14,867	12,235	9,922	11,270	11,446	10,811	<b>10,661</b>
Plans Checked	2,550	2,800	2,480	2,700	2,200	360	502	337	373	<b>380</b>
Construction Valuations	\$ 195,886,046	\$ 241,986,990	\$ 347,395,024	\$ 364,764,775	\$ 190,454,392	\$ 259,475,565	\$ 369,506,946	\$ 204,409,405	\$ 311,902,980	<b>\$ 195,425,364</b>
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	25	20	18	18	18	20	35	10	6	<b>12</b>
<b>Transit</b>										
Total Route Miles	1,112,027	1,123,984	1,124,714	1,136,595	1,143,057	1,166,368	1,173,813	1,448,546	1,511,816	<b>1,458,413</b>
Passengers	1,066,387	1,081,839	1,094,203	1,132,876	1,132,976	1,138,865	1,224,768	1,143,493	1,508,715	<b>1,315,422</b>
<b>Citizen's Service Center</b>										
Number of calls received	189,924	224,524	207,483	195,968	183,890	171,067	165,337	130,392	137,694	<b>142,057</b>
Number of walk-ins	1,486	4,935	11,550	21,977	27,704	32,420	14,479	15,782	3,281	<b>2,433</b>
<b>Internal Auditor</b>										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	11/12	6/6	4/4	4/4	4/4	6/7	6/7	5/6	4/4	4/11

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN YEARS  
(In Thousands)**

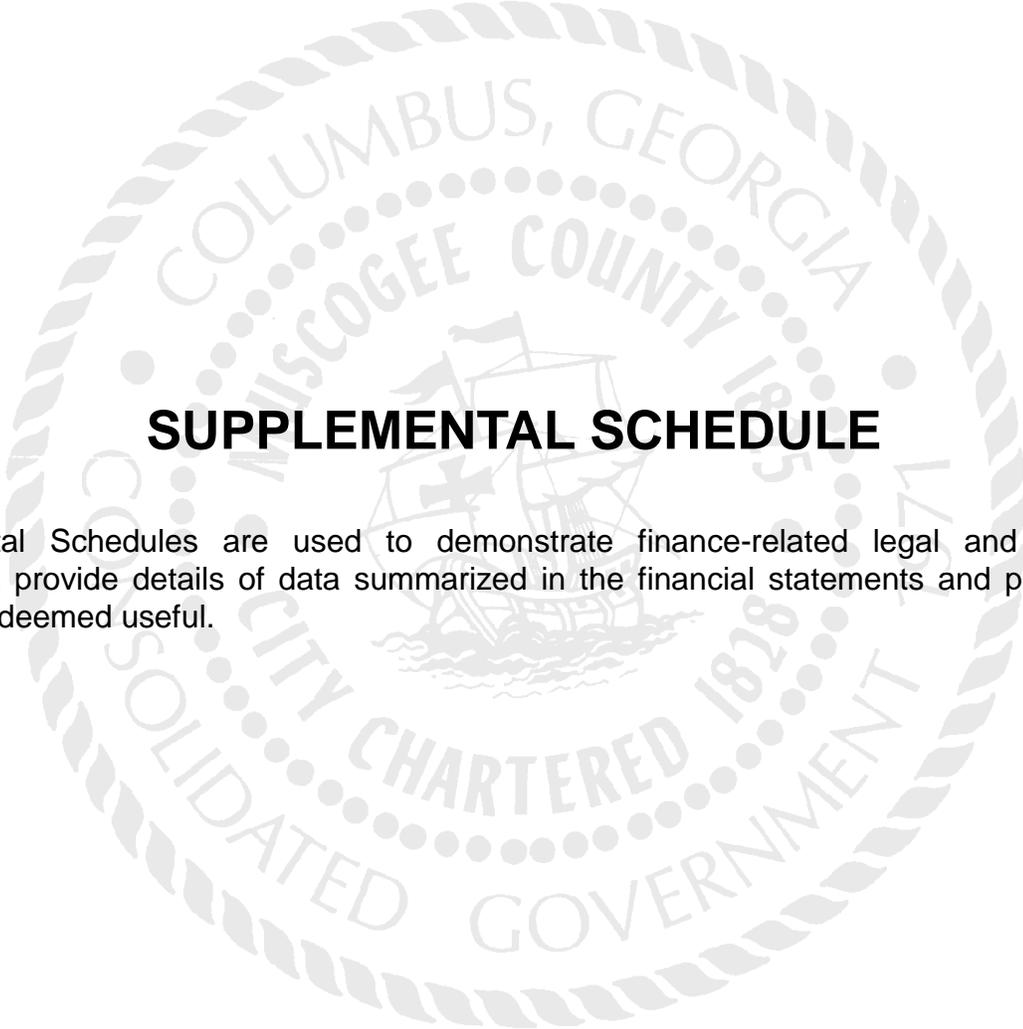
<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Public safety</b>										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	322	350	350	362	350	345	359	360	361	342
Marshal										
Vehicles	20	20	24	24	24	25	25	25	20	20
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	13	13	13
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and rescue trucks	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	13	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Squad trucks	2	2	3	9	9	9	9	3	3	3
Cars	36	35	35	29	29	29	29	31	31	31
<b>Public works</b>										
Paved streets (miles)	983	987	989	993	997	1005	1006	1007	1008	1010
Sump trucks	24	24	24	26	26	26	31	33	29	29
<b>Parks and recreation</b>										
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	13	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	5
Super centers	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public playground systems	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Athletic fields	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78	78

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS  
(In Thousands)**

<b>FUNCTION &amp; ACTIVITY</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Refuse collections</b>										
Collection trucks	51	51	48	53	53	53	54	54	54	<b>54</b>
Grab-all (inert waste) trucks	14	14	12	12	10	10	12	12	12	<b>12</b>
Recycle trucks	10	10	10	10	10	10	14	14	14	<b>14</b>
<b>Transit</b>										
Fixed route buses	26	28	25	24	28	27	27	21	27	<b>27</b>
Trolley buses	3	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	<b>6</b>
Dial-A-Ride buses	8	8	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	<b>12</b>

**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, 2019

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<u>State Program Name</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2018</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2019</u>
Community Services Block Grant	4270-93-181800040	\$ 12,421	\$ 62,421	\$ 62,073	\$ 12,769