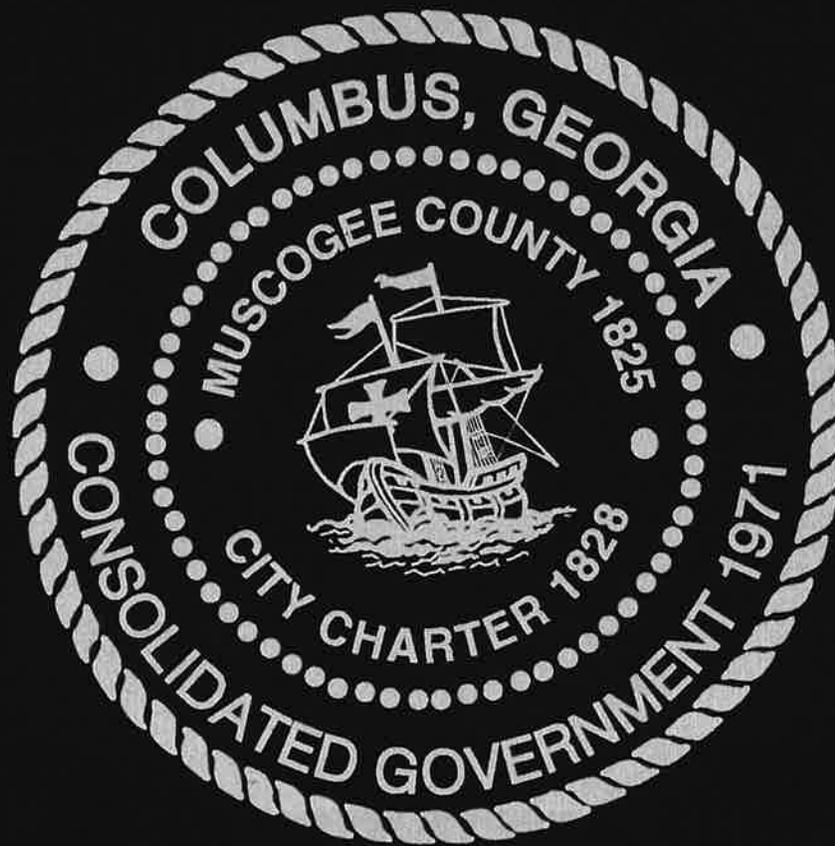


**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL  
FINANCIAL REPORT**



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT  
OF  
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

# **CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For The**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020**

**PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

**Angelica Alexander, Finance Director**

---

**Columbus Consolidated Government**

**Finance Department**

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal .....	i – viii
Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting.....	ix
Organizational Chart.....	x
Listing of Principal Officials .....	xi
Department of Finance .....	xii

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report .....	1 – 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis .....	4 – 16

#### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position .....	17 and 18
Statement of Activities .....	19 and 20
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds .....	21
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position.....	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds.....	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities .....	24
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual .....	25
Coronavirus Relief Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual .....	26
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds .....	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds .....	28
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds .....	29 and 30
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds .....	31
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds.....	32
Notes to Financial Statements.....	33 – 108

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in the Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios:	
General Plan .....	109
Public Safety Plan .....	110
Death Benefit .....	111

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

##### Schedule of Government Contributions:

Major Disability .....	112
General Plan .....	113
Public Safety Plan .....	114
Death Benefit Plan.....	115
Major Disability Plan .....	116

Pension Plans – Schedule of Investment Returns.....	117
---	-----

OPEB Plan – Schedule of Changes in the Net Government’s Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios .....	118
--	-----

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

##### Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet .....	119
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances .....	120

##### General Fund:

Balance Sheet .....	121
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances .....	122
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budgetary Level of Control – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual Comparison .....	123 – 126

##### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet .....	127 – 130
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances .....	131 – 134

##### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –

###### Budget and Actual:

Paving Fund .....	135
Community Development Block Grant Fund .....	136
Economic Development Program Fund .....	137
Economic Development – Development Authority Fund .....	138
Multi-Governmental Project Fund .....	139
Medical Center Fund.....	140
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund.....	141
County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund.....	142
Urban Development Action Grant .....	143
Job Training Partnership Program Fund .....	144
Home Program Fund .....	145
Metro Drug Task Force Fund.....	146
Penalty Assessment Fund .....	147
Marshal’s Forfeiture Fund.....	148

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

##### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

##### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Continued):

Sewer Fund.....	149
Down Payment Assistance Program Fund .....	150
Emergency Telephone Fund.....	151
Police Forfeiture Fund.....	152
Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund .....	153
Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund .....	154
Family Connection Partnership Fund.....	155
T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund .....	156
Recorders Court Technology Fee Fund .....	157
TAD #1 Benning Technology Fund .....	158
TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund .....	159
TAD #3 Uptown District Fund .....	160
TAD #4 2nd Ave/City Mill District Fund .....	161
TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund .....	162
TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund .....	163
TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund .....	164

##### Debt Service Funds

Combining Balance Sheet .....	165
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance .....	166
CBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2019 – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual .....	167
Debt Service Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual .....	168

##### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

Combining Balance Sheet .....	169 and 170
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances .....	171 and 172
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual:	
Special Projects Fund .....	173
T-SPLOST Projects Fund .....	174
1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund .....	175
Bond and Lease Purchase Pool Fund .....	176

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

##### Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds (Continued)

##### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –

##### Budget (Non-GAAP) and Actual (Continued):

##### Columbus Building Authority – Taxable Build America,

Series Bonds 2010B..... 177

##### Columbus Building Authority – Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds,

Series 2003B..... 178

Columbus Building Authority – Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2003A..... 179

##### Columbus Building Authority – Taxable Recovery Zone

Development Bonds, Series 2010C..... 180

Columbus Building Authority – Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2018..... 181

Columbus Building Authority – Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019..... 182

##### Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds –

1999 Issue..... 183

##### Permanent Fund

Balance Sheet..... 184

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances..... 185

##### Proprietary Funds

Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds..... 186

##### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net

Position – Internal Service Funds..... 187

Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds..... 188

##### Fiduciary Funds

##### Combining Statement of Plan Net Position of Pension OPEB Trust Funds –

Fiduciary Funds..... 189

##### Combining Statement of Changes in Plan Net Assets of Pension

and OPEB Trust Funds – Fiduciary Funds..... 190

Agency Funds – Combining Statement of Assets and Liabilities..... 191 and 192

##### Agency Funds – Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and

Liabilities..... 193 and 194

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

#### FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

#### COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (CONTINUED)

##### Component Units

Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Governmental Component Units .....	195
Statement of Net Position – Business-type Component Units .....	196 and 197
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position – Business-type Component Units .....	198 and 199
Statement of Cash Flows – Business-type Component Units .....	200 – 203
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Component Units .....	204 and 205

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

##### Financial Trends:

Net Position by Component .....	206
Changes in Net Position .....	207 - 209
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds .....	210
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds .....	211

##### Revenue Capacity:

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property .....	212
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates .....	213
Principal Property Taxpayers .....	214
Real and Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections .....	215

##### Debt Capacity:

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type .....	216
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt .....	217
Legal Debt Margin Information .....	218
Pledged-Revenue Coverage .....	219

##### Demographic and Economic Information:

Demographic and Economic Statistics .....	220
Principal Employers .....	221

##### Operating Information:

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function .....	222
Operating Indicators by Function .....	223 and 224
Capital Asset Statistics by Function .....	225 and 226

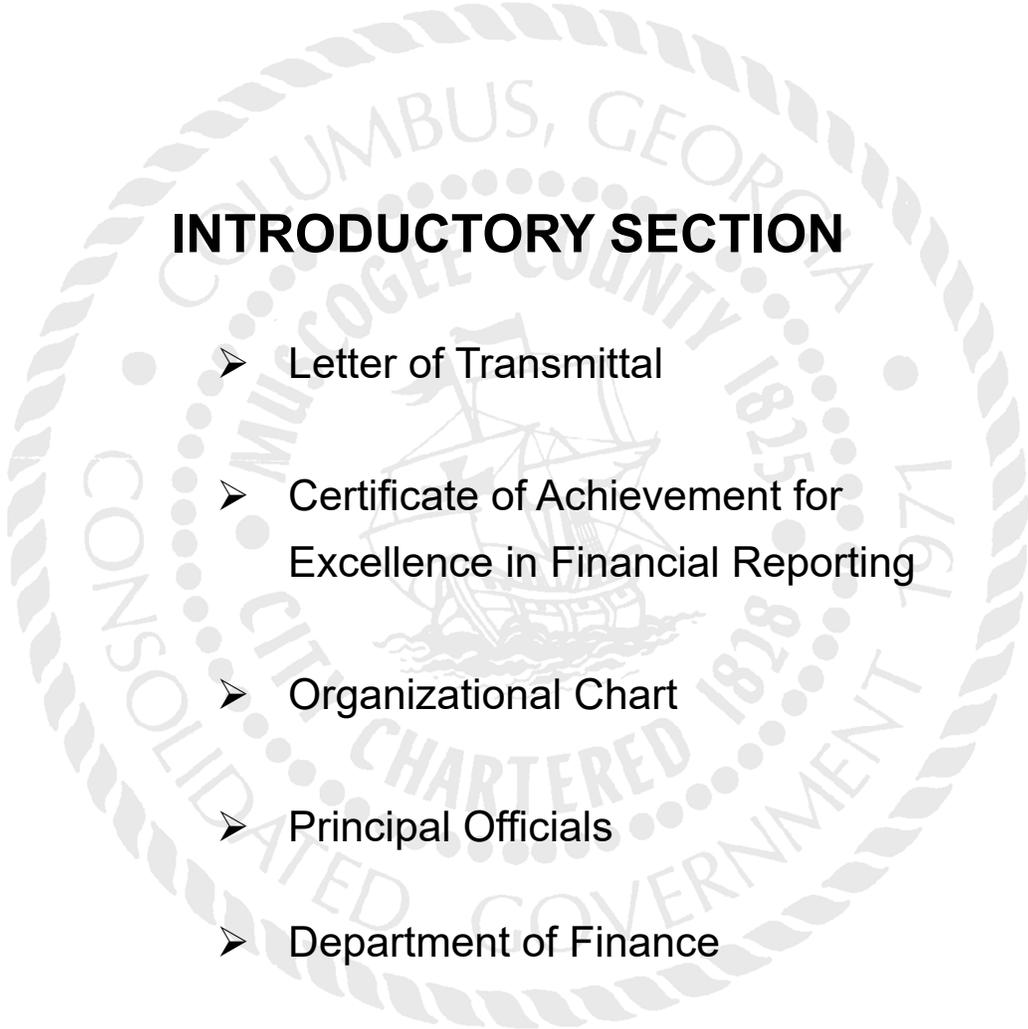
# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

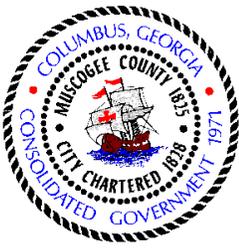
### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	<u>Page</u>
<b>SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE</b>	
Schedule of State Contractual Assistance – DHR .....	227



## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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



# Columbus, Georgia

## Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

March 30, 2021

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

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am pleased to present for your consideration this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia (the "Consolidated Government") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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 Consolidated Government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020. 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, 2020. 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 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 195,769 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 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 twenty-six county area of Georgia and Alabama. Columbus includes approximately 20% of the MSA land area and approximately 64% of the MSA population.

Obviously, one cannot even hint at the economic condition of 2020 without mention of that one most dominating word: coronavirus. As was the case with most of America and much of the world, that one word took a very strong, prosperous, healthy economy and turned it completely upside down.

The local unemployment rate is a very good indicator of how this all transpired. Columbus began FY2020 with a fairly healthy unemployment rate of 4.5%, compared to a State of Georgia rate of 3.9% and a national rate of 3.8%. These rates continued to improve during the first half of FY2020. In September, the city's rate had dropped to 4.1%, Georgia to 4.7% and the national rate to 3.3%. By November, the city's rate had dropped further to 3.6% and the state had matched the national rate of 3.3%. In December, the city and national rates had both bottomed and climbed a tenth of a percent, to 3.7% and 3.4% respectively, while the state's rate continued to fall, bottoming out at 2.8%. For the first time in years, the State of Georgia had a better unemployment rate than the national average. By February, when the coronavirus was first discovered in China, the city's rate had risen slightly to 4.4% and the state's rate to 3.5%, but still better than the national rate of 3.8%. In March, the effects of the coronavirus pandemic were just beginning to show, as the city's rate climbed to 5.4% and the national rate to 4.5%, but the state's rate held steady at 3.5%. April was the month in which the coronavirus pandemic really began to hit the economy. Revealing how Georgia was not hit by the pandemic as quickly as other, generally more urban areas of the country were hit, both the city and the state did not see increases in unemployment as rapidly as the national average increase. The rate for Columbus jumped from 5.4% to 13.3% in April. The national rate jumped from 3.8% to 14.4%. The state's rate only

increased one percent to 4.5%. However, April was the peak for the city and the national rates, as May saw the city rate drop to 10.8% and the national rate to 13.0%, while the state was lagging behind in showing the effects of the pandemic, seeing an increase from 4.5% to 12.2%. As seen earlier with the state versus national rate, this time it was the city's rate that had dropped below both the state and national rates, for the first time in many years. By June 30, the end of the fiscal year, the city's rate had dropped another percent to 9.8% and the state by larger margin to 9.2% and the national rate remained above both at 11.2%. All three rates indicate a definite downward trend, as of the time of this report (September 2020), the rates had continued downward to 7.8% for the city, 6.0% for the state, and 7.7% for the nation, indicating that the economy is slowly recovering from the pandemic and hopefully the economic report for next fiscal year will have a much rosier ending.

In spite of the pandemic, economic expansion activity increased for the year compared to Fiscal Year 2019. The total value of all permits increased from \$195,425,364 to \$276,499,458. New construction permit totals increased from \$132,430,544 to \$212,070,200. The amount of residential and commercial repairs and additions fell slightly, from \$62,994,820 to \$60,967,383, but the average dollar value per permit increased from \$75,643 to \$87,723. The number of single-family residence permits increased significantly, from 287 to 441, and the total value of the permits increased from \$50,452,112 to \$62,350,674, but the average dollar value per new home permit once again decreased, from \$175,791 to \$141,384. While last year the largest dollar value decrease in any category was in that of multi-family residences (dropping from \$45,968,867 to \$16,863,691), this year, multi-family residences represented the largest value increase, to \$58,350,674 (a 246% increase). The most noticeable decrease in dollar value of new permits was in the category of hospitals and other institutional buildings, which decreased from \$21,819,310 to \$12,722,967.

As expected, there was very little new business activity to report on during FY2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but several projects initiated or ongoing in 2019 were still underway.

Long-time Columbus manufacturer Pratt & Whitney's expansion is still 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 five years. A part of Columbus since 1984, Pratt & Whitney currently employs over 1,300 workers locally.

Also, international automotive supplier Daechang Seat Co. Ltd USA announced in late FY2019 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.

Norwegian Cruise Lines began training in late FY2019 for an expansion of its at-home reservations agent initiative taking place in Columbus and three other states across the country, fitting in with the opening in early FY2020 of the Global Callcenter Solutions facility, an investment of \$4.9 million converting a former grocery store into a call center operation that will eventually create a total of 600 new service-representative jobs.

Finally, Mercer University School of Medicine held its groundbreaking ceremony for the expansion of its two-year Columbus campus to a four-year campus, helping to provide desperately needed physicians for the Columbus and southwest Georgia area. This expansion is creating 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 over 42,000 military personnel, civilian workers and military trainees, resulting in an annual economic impact of over \$4.75 billion.

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**

Despite a shutdown of filming during the coronavirus pandemic, the film industry still has a strong presence in Columbus. Columbus was one of the first cities to be certified as "Camera Ready" by the Georgia Film Commission. Two independent films are scheduled to begin production work in Columbus during the next fiscal year.

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 FY2009 and continues today.

Other capital projects completed, nearing completion, or under development in Fiscal Year 2020 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 as of June 30, 2020 increased by \$10,606,477. This increase in unassigned fund balance is attributable to budgetary measures to reduce spending and reductions of various fund balance assignments as well as growth in some revenue sources. We have made tremendous strides to improve our unassigned fund balance levels to our desired benchmark of 90 days. While we have reached that milestone during this fiscal year, we are still continuously looking for ways to improve our operational efficiency and revenue potential in an effort to maintain our strong and healthy financial profile.

## **Financial Information**

### ***Internal Controls***

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

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

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

In accordance with Georgia law, budget control is maintained at the department level within the individual fund. Purchase orders are pre-audited as to budget availability. A computerized purchasing system establishes an encumbrance against the budget at the time the purchase order is issued. The purchase order is then released to the vendor. Unencumbered appropriations supported by general operating revenues lapse at

year-end. Appropriations of grant-supported operations and capital projects are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year.

## **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Consolidated Government for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This was the thirtieth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award.

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

The Consolidated Government was awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019. This was the twenty-eighth consecutive year the Consolidated Government received this award. The Distinguished Budget Presentation Award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. In order to receive the award, a government must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device.

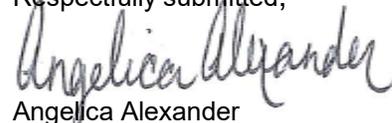
Both the Certificate of Achievement and the Distinguished Budget Award are valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility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

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

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Angelica Alexander  
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Consolidated Government  
of Columbus, Georgia**

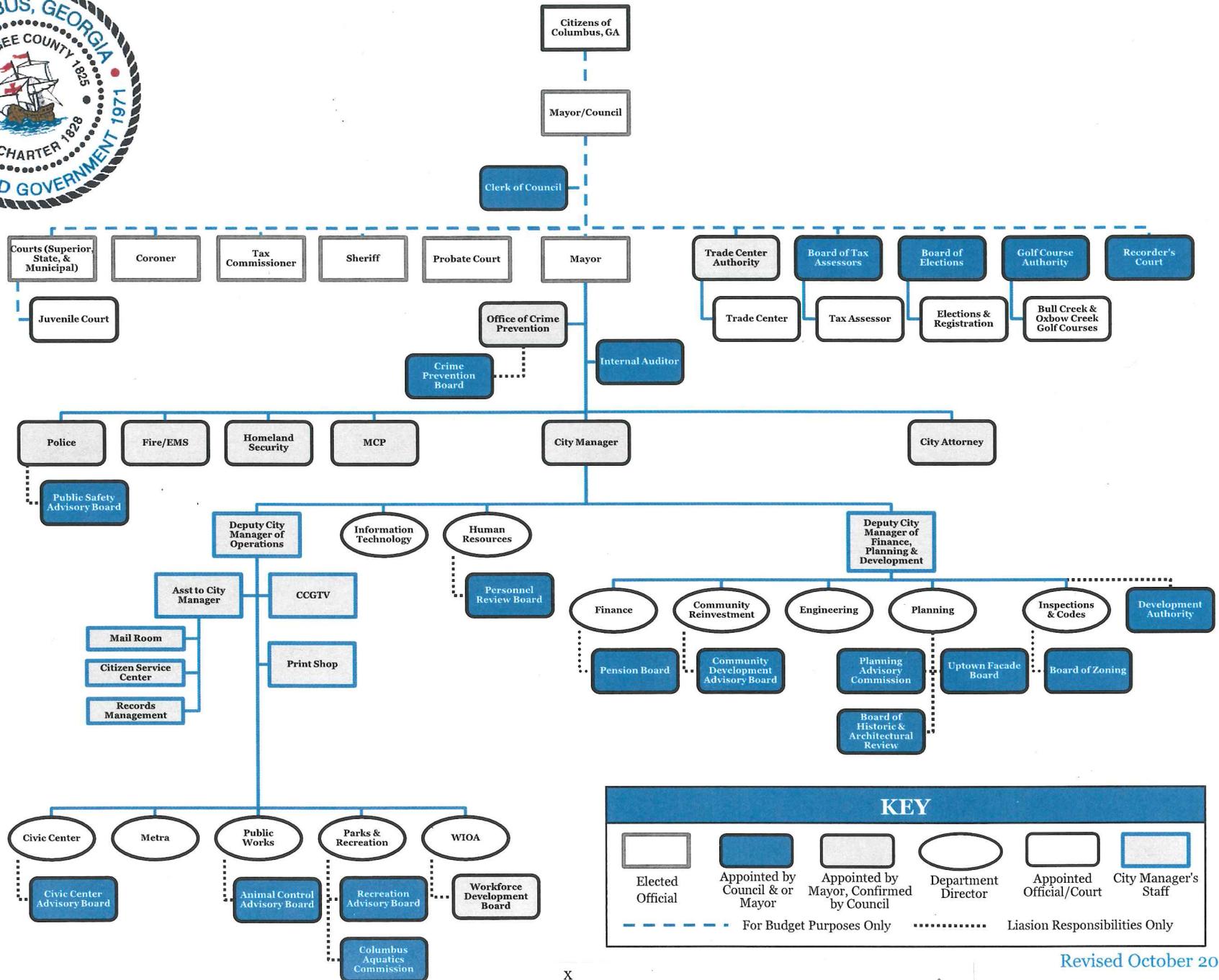
For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# Columbus Consolidated Government Organizational Chart



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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**



City Manager .....Isaiah Hugley

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

Finance Director ..... Angelica Alexander

Assistant Finance Director ..... Nicholas A. Clinkscales

Accounting Manager ..... Jody L. Davis

Purchasing Manager .....Andrea J. McCorvey

Revenue Manager..... Yvonne C. 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

---

**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, 2020, 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.

---

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, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Coronavirus Relief 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 16), the Schedules of Changes in the Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 109 through 111), the Schedules of Government Contributions (on pages 112 through 116), the Schedules of Pension Investment Returns (page 117), and the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 118) 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, the statistical section, and the schedule of state contractual assistance 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.

---

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, and the schedule of state contractual assistance 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 March 30, 2021, 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  
March 30, 2021

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

This section of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's (the "Consolidated Government") Comprehensive Annual Financial Report provides an overall narrative of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. 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.

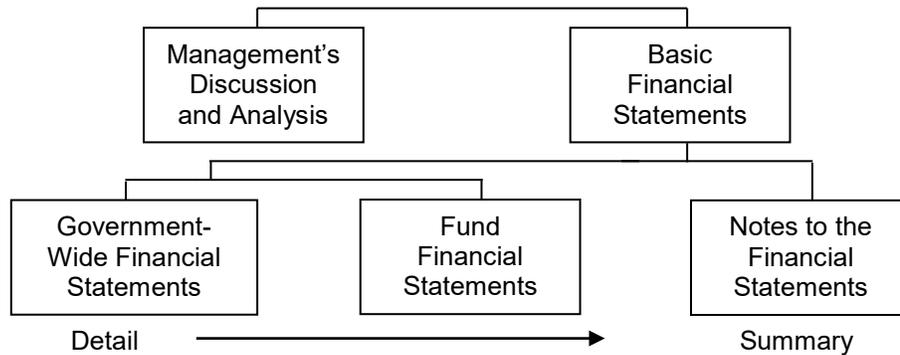
### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the Consolidated Government exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$395,077,337 (net position). Of this amount, \$57,847,329 represents a negative unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position increased by \$42,228,561, due to increases in property taxes due to Title Ad Valorem tax distributions, decreases in Public Safety salaries due to CARES Act funding 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 \$148,209,357 an increase of \$18,360,717 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 28.0% of this amount \$41,541,105 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 \$83,237,438, or approximately 50.6% of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined revenue totaled \$315 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$284 million and business-type activities totaled \$31 million. Current year revenues increased approximately 5.3% from those of the prior year.
- Overall expenses totaled \$272 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$245 million and business type activities totaled 28 million. Current year expenses decreased approximately 5.4% over those of the prior year.
- Expenses of governmental activities exceeded program revenue by \$203 million, resulting in the use of general revenues (mostly taxes).

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

## Required Components of Annual Financial Report



## Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

## Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

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 funds that the Consolidated Government charges a fee to customers in order to provide services. These include garbage collection, transportation, and Civic Center. The final category is component units. The Columbus Consolidated Government includes these component units in its report – Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center, Columbus Golf Authority, Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau, Columbus Water Works, Columbus Airport Commission, the Hospital Authority of Columbus, and the Columbus Department of Health. These are component units for which the Government is fiscally responsible.

### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

### *Governmental Funds*

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

The Consolidated Government has five governmental fund types: 1) the General Fund, 2) Special Revenue Funds, 3) Debt Service Funds, 4) the Capital Projects Funds, and 5) the Permanent Fund. The Government reported five major governmental funds: 1) the General Fund, 2) Special Projects Fund, 3) T-SPLOST Projects Fund, 4) Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, 2019, 5) Coronavirus Relief Fund.

### *Proprietary Funds*

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

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

### *Fiduciary Funds*

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Total	
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 185,713,628	\$ 18,589,966	\$ 204,303,594	\$ 158,349,301	\$ 18,641,074	\$ 176,990,375
Capital assets	504,446,843	43,079,330	547,526,173	489,945,409	40,729,944	530,675,353
Total assets	<u>690,160,471</u>	<u>61,669,296</u>	<u>751,829,767</u>	648,294,710	59,371,018	<u>707,665,728</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>51,171,929</u>	<u>2,896,004</u>	<u>54,067,933</u>	41,465,521	2,361,916	<u>43,827,437</u>
Long-term liabilities	287,720,564	21,946,577	309,667,141	301,009,730	24,970,355	325,980,085
Other liabilities	<u>25,088,418</u>	<u>1,901,465</u>	<u>26,989,883</u>	26,841,900	1,593,049	<u>28,434,949</u>
Total liabilities	<u>312,808,982</u>	<u>23,848,042</u>	<u>336,657,024</u>	327,851,630	26,563,404	<u>354,415,034</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>68,745,323</u>	<u>5,418,016</u>	<u>74,163,339</u>	41,387,927	2,841,428	<u>44,229,355</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	382,544,129	43,079,330	425,623,459	364,426,855	40,729,944	405,156,799
Restricted	26,392,828	908,379	27,301,207	23,540,360	520,931	24,061,291
Unrestricted	<u>(49,158,862)</u>	<u>(8,688,467)</u>	<u>(57,847,329)</u>	(67,446,541)	(8,922,773)	<u>(76,369,314)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</u>	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</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 \$395.1 million as of June 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the Consolidated Government's net position, \$425.6 million reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (road, bridges, and sewer lines) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Consolidated Government uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Government's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased to \$359.8 million. However, much of the net position either is restricted as to the purposes for which it can be used, or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, *unrestricted* net position showed a \$57.8 million deficit at the end of this year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

Several aspects of the Consolidated 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 increased to \$35.3 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 \$39.3 million and thereby accounting for the increase in the total growth in the net position of the Consolidated Government and offsetting the \$3.0 million increase for business type activities. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

**Governmental Revenues:** Property tax (40.5%) and other taxes (41.1%) continue as the main source of revenue of the Government amounting to 81.6% in 2020, compared to 80.7% in 2019. Sales tax revenues contributed approximately \$78 million to net position.

**Governmental Functional Expenses:** The Consolidated Government expended 39.1% 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 60.9%.

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities increased the Consolidated Government's net position by \$3.0 million. A significant portion of this increase was due to significant capital contributions for Integrated Waste and Transportation.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

	Governmental			Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total
	2020	2020	2020	2019	2019	2019
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 33,481,871	\$ 18,195,250	\$ 51,677,121	\$ 38,043,284	\$ 19,730,569	\$ 57,773,853
Operating grants and contributions	6,340,002	193,707	6,533,709	6,604,020	249,486	6,853,506
Capital grants and contributions	2,311,761	4,064,441	6,376,202	3,295,740	2,353,190	5,648,930
General revenues:						
Property taxes	115,366,318	7,684,361	123,050,679	103,815,179	5,120,752	108,935,931
Other taxes	116,577,039	-	116,577,039	114,823,561	-	114,823,561
Gain on sale of assets	-	9,357	9,357	-	29,842	29,842
Gain on removal or long term liability	-	-	-	-	160,044	160,044
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,368,698	261,279	2,629,977	1,832,711	309,349	2,142,060
Miscellaneous	7,783,354	-	7,783,354	2,367,511	-	2,367,511
Total revenues	<u>284,229,043</u>	<u>30,408,395</u>	<u>314,637,438</u>	<u>270,782,006</u>	<u>27,953,232</u>	<u>298,735,238</u>
Expenses:						
General government	49,476,983	-	49,476,983	48,027,204	-	48,027,204
Public safety	106,142,836	-	106,142,836	110,194,390	-	110,194,390
Public works	39,174,238	-	39,174,238	45,539,502	-	45,539,502
Health and welfare	19,155,456	-	19,155,456	18,696,895	-	18,696,895
Culture and recreation	14,706,153	-	14,706,153	16,010,451	-	16,010,451
Housing and development	5,474,466	-	5,474,466	5,037,087	-	5,037,087
Economic opportunity	4,674,827	-	4,674,827	5,644,960	-	5,644,960
Interest on long-term debt	5,872,895	-	5,872,895	5,710,288	-	5,710,288
Integrated waste	-	13,267,506	13,267,506	-	13,760,030	13,760,030
Parking management	-	-	-	-	3,873,506	3,873,506
Transportation	-	7,523,922	7,523,922	-	8,142,690	8,142,690
Civic center	-	6,939,595	6,939,595	-	7,391,362	7,391,362
Total expenses	<u>244,677,854</u>	<u>27,731,023</u>	<u>272,408,877</u>	<u>254,860,777</u>	<u>33,167,588</u>	<u>288,028,365</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	39,551,189	2,677,372	42,228,561	15,921,229	(5,214,356)	10,706,873
Transfers	(293,768)	293,768	-	(180,020)	180,020	-
Change in net position	<u>39,257,421</u>	<u>2,971,140</u>	<u>42,228,561</u>	<u>15,741,209</u>	<u>(5,034,336)</u>	<u>10,706,873</u>
Net position, July 1	<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, June 30	<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</u>	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

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

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

#### **Governmental funds**

The focus of the Consolidated Government's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Consolidated Government's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The combined fund balance of all the governmental funds is \$148.2 million, of which \$41.5 million, or 28.03% 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 \$52,087,246, while total fund balance reached \$84,537,222. 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 31.7% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 51.4%.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by \$29.9 million during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this increase is due to continuing efforts to enforce spending within budget. Other factors that attributed were growth in some revenue sources (property taxes due to significant increase in Title ad valorem taxes) and CARES Act relief for Public Safety salaries.

The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$22 million, a decrease of \$1.8 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 \$5.3 million, an increase of \$.2 million. This increase is attributable to an increase in TSPLOST revenues.

The Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 were issued in the current year to refund Series 2010B and 2010C in full and outstanding balance of Series, 2010A. Bond proceeds were used to pay off the debt in full.

Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES Act) has a total deficit fund balance of \$10.5 million. This deficit is due to restrictions of use of funds and grant agreements not executed by June 30, 2020.

#### **Proprietary funds**

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

Unrestricted net position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(9.0) million a slight increase of \$.9 million from the previous year. This deficit is attributable to the postclosure requirements for the landfill. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund remained steady in the amount of \$(1.6) million. Unrestricted net position of the Transportation Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1.8 million, an increase of \$1.1 million from the previous year due to increases in taxes. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

**Original budget compared to final budget.** Comparing the FY2020 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$189.3 million to the final budget amount of \$198.5 million shows a net increase of \$9.2 million. This figure includes \$3,328,291 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$1,240,136 for mid-year amendments, \$4,654,415 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	\$ 58,057,004	\$ 66,336,725	\$ 8,279,721
Sales Taxes	72,805,000	78,003,564	5,198,564
Other Taxes	29,347,000	31,076,494	1,729,494
Commissions & Investments	3,315,030	4,792,242	1,477,212
Fines and Forfeitures	4,555,000	4,458,177	(96,823)

The surplus in General Property taxes was due to property tax projections relative to title ad valorem taxes and projections for franchise taxes. The collection of title ad valorem taxes was higher than anticipated which resulted in revenues being higher than originally projected during the current year and overages in franchise taxes was due to higher than anticipated 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 Superior 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 FY2020 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.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

Increases in expenditures are summarized as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

The net increase in the General Fund budget was funded by fund balance and other revenue sources.

## CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

The Consolidated Government's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$547.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the Consolidated Government, such as roads, bridges, drainage systems and other similar items.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included acquisition of public safety vehicles and heavy-duty equipment for Public Works, completion of streetscapes, completion of a Roundabout, land and right of way acquisitions for upcoming road projects.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
Land	\$ 162,927,530	\$ 1,505,062	\$ 164,432,592
Easements	4,432,387	-	4,432,387
Buildings and improvements	231,483,833	46,953,050	278,436,883
Machinery and equipment	90,825,103	45,884,540	136,709,643
Infrastructure	521,446,039	-	521,446,039
Computer software	1,926,965	-	1,926,965
Construction in progress	13,635,071	-	13,635,071
Accumulated depreciation	(522,230,085)	(51,263,322)	(573,493,407)
	\$ 504,446,843	\$ 43,079,330	\$ 547,526,173

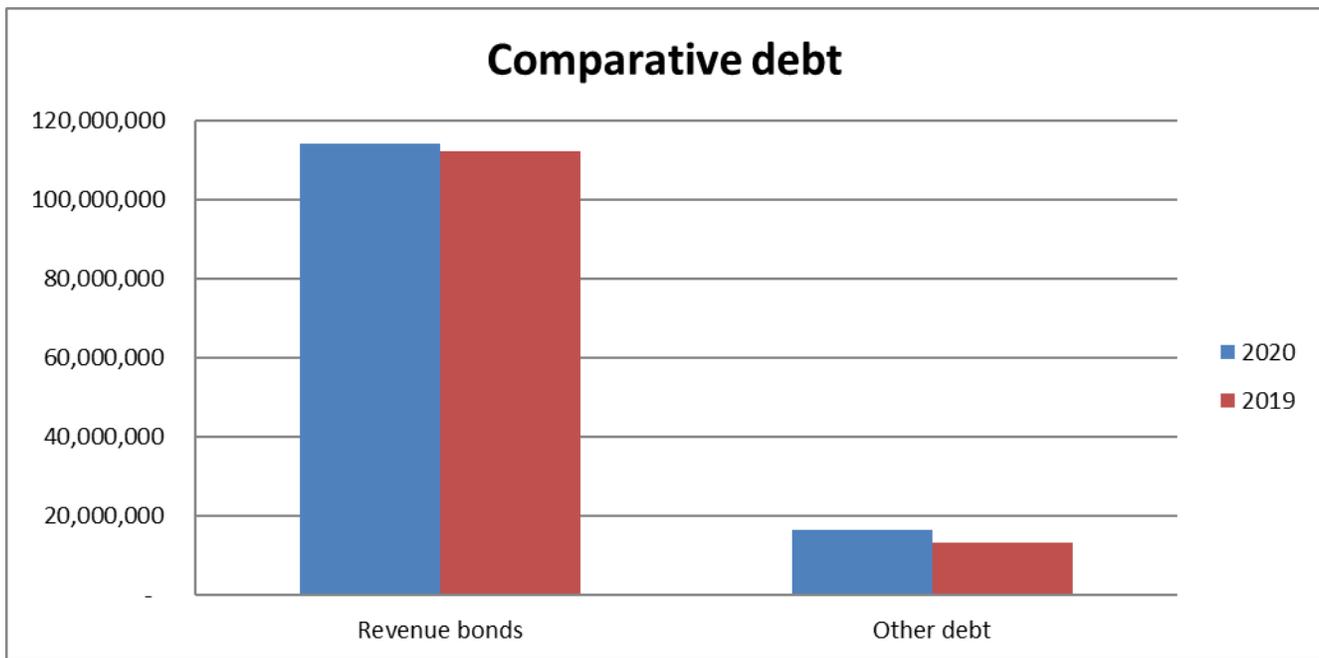
#### **Long-term Debt**

At year-end, the Consolidated Government had \$130.4 million in bonds and notes outstanding – an increase of \$5.1 million over last year. This increase is due to the issuance of debt for refunding of prior issues and capital leases 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*

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Revenue bonds	\$ 114,023,596	\$ 112,190,583
Capital leases	16,405,802	13,198,888
Total debt	\$ 130,429,398	\$ 125,389,471

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



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

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

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2021 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 1% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with 96% collections for Ad Valorem Taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 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 2020 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of approximately 119,506. Employment has been on a declining trend for the past twelve months and is expected to further decline through the next fiscal year.
4. The Columbus, Georgia unemployment rate based on October 2020 Bureau of labor Statistics information stood at 5% for the city compared to 4.5% for the state of Georgia and 6.9% for the nation as a whole. Unemployment rates have generally been on the rise over the past twelve months resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. However, this trend is anticipated to reverse course as the economy recovers from the effects of the pandemic through the next fiscal year.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

This contributed to the following projections for the next year's budget (FY2021):

1. Charges for Services are expected to decrease by 0.23% from the final FY2020 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to remain flat from the final FY2020 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to decrease by 5% from the final FY2020 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to decrease by 4% from the final FY2020 budget.
5. Millage rates in each urban service district will remain unchanged from the FY2020 rates.

### CONTACTING THE 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 Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia 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, 2020

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,836,447	\$ 1,851,499	\$ 29,687,946
Investments	126,627,394	12,117,649	138,745,043
Receivables:			
Taxes	22,582,615	2,487,070	25,069,685
Accounts, net of allowances	2,403,486	1,064,432	3,467,918
Interest	249,175	47,352	296,527
Notes	1,352,332	-	1,352,332
Other	680,628	1,984	682,612
Due from other governments	2,752,567	700,621	3,453,188
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Internal balances	(59,740)	59,740	-
Prepaid expenses	1,079,095	5,713	1,084,808
Inventories	209,629	253,906	463,535
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Restricted assets, investments	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	180,994,988	1,505,062	182,500,050
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	323,451,855	41,574,268	365,026,123
Total assets	690,160,471	61,669,296	751,829,767
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	47,415,298	2,593,644	50,008,942
Other post-employment benefits	3,063,581	302,360	3,365,941
Deferred charge on refunding	693,050	-	693,050
Total deferred outflows of resources	51,171,929	2,896,004	54,067,933
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts and retainage payable	5,590,581	139,892	5,730,473
Accrued liabilities	5,701,457	739,810	6,441,267
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Interest payable	2,142,663	-	2,142,663
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Due to component units	28,673	-	28,673
Claims payable due within one year	315,866	-	315,866
Claims payable due in more than one year	2,715,836	-	2,715,836
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums, discounts payable due within one year	7,915,852	-	7,915,852
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums, discounts payable due in more than one year	122,513,546	-	122,513,546
Compensated absences due within one year	3,393,326	323,918	3,717,244
Compensated absences due in more than one year	4,152,631	195,931	4,348,562
Net pension liability due in more than one year	132,475,362	6,275,996	138,751,358
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	25,863,189	2,552,573	28,415,762
EPD mandated liability	-	143,246	143,246
Landfill post-closure care costs due within one year	-	697,845	697,845
Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	12,778,831	12,778,831
Total liabilities	312,808,982	23,848,042	336,657,024
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	42,324,821	2,810,440	45,135,261
Other post-employment benefits	26,420,502	2,607,576	29,028,078
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,745,323	5,418,016	74,163,339
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	382,544,129	43,079,330	425,623,459
Restricted			
General government	162,655	-	162,655
Public safety	3,005,351	-	3,005,351
Public works	1,827,597	-	1,827,597
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Housing and development	4,260,198	-	4,260,198
Capital outlay	13,995,640	-	13,995,640
Operations	-	908,379	908,379
Other purposes	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	1,078,912	-	1,078,912
Inventory	209,629	-	209,629
Long-term notes receivable	1,352,332	-	1,352,332
Perpetual care			
Nonexpendable	500,514	-	500,514
Unrestricted	(49,158,862)	(8,688,467)	(57,847,329)
Total net position	\$ 359,778,095	\$ 35,299,242	\$ 395,077,337

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
\$ 10,260,675	\$ 26,209,493	\$ 9,671,708	\$ 2,316,697
39,822,148	16,474,694	-	3,079,690
-	-	-	67,511
8,462,621	2,743,681	284,682	3,175,020
-	-	-	9,713
-	-	-	-
-	-	1,718,704	-
-	-	-	28,673
-	-	-	-
-	226,467	79,138	-
739,364	-	28,001	54,989
28,774,416	5,857,026	-	1,583,319
8,384,750	-	-	769,949
-	846,991	-	71,328
75,404,847	30,476,201	-	13,241,350
484,936,908	31,333,347	1,018,528	28,780,402
<u>656,785,729</u>	<u>114,167,900</u>	<u>12,800,761</u>	<u>53,178,641</u>
6,203,265	5,509,502	3,926,891	1,254,607
2,096,392	-	-	50,565
3,954,807	-	-	39,647
<u>12,254,464</u>	<u>5,509,502</u>	<u>3,926,891</u>	<u>1,344,819</u>
4,855,304	2,316,840	805,203	1,915,955
979,420	1,889,379	15,020	335,085
-	1,543,000	-	630,171
982,438	1,107,522	-	47,957
268,428	-	-	126,316
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
13,632,974	1,890,000	-	208,217
178,182,190	58,204,353	-	3,746,313
788,636	-	405,663	64,470
438,293	-	738,127	42,499
12,698,752	13,236,636	9,442,823	2,792,448
25,658,267	-	1,944,979	426,871
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>238,484,702</u>	<u>80,187,730</u>	<u>13,351,815</u>	<u>10,336,302</u>
5,249,243	5,470,923	3,981,850	1,098,945
2,890,054	-	-	436,070
<u>8,139,297</u>	<u>5,470,923</u>	<u>3,981,850</u>	<u>1,535,015</u>
378,885,562	24,046,915	1,018,528	36,376,756
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
28,354,466	-	2,049,811	-
-	-	-	2,353,268
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
15,176,166	9,971,834	(3,674,352)	3,922,119
<u>\$ 422,416,194</u>	<u>\$ 34,018,749</u>	<u>\$ (606,013)</u>	<u>\$ 42,652,143</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

<b>Functions/Programs</b>	<b>Program Revenues</b>			
	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>
<b>Primary government:</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 49,476,983	\$ 10,245,772	\$ 868,711	\$ -
Judicial	-	7,746,779	3,064,959	-
Public safety	106,142,836	11,779,603	382,755	-
Public works	39,174,238	1,724,319	536	2,311,761
Health and welfare	19,155,456	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	14,706,153	1,767,583	26,452	-
Housing and development	5,474,466	217,815	1,996,589	-
Economic opportunity	4,674,827	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	5,872,895	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	244,677,854	33,481,871	6,340,002	2,311,761
Business-type activities:				
Integrated waste	13,267,506	13,261,998	-	2,451,758
Transportation	7,523,922	869,484	193,707	1,612,683
Civic center	6,939,595	4,063,768	-	-
Total business-type activities	27,731,023	18,195,250	193,707	4,064,441
Total primary government	\$ 272,408,877	\$ 51,677,121	\$ 6,533,709	\$ 6,376,202
<b>Component units:</b>				
Columbus Water Works	\$ 78,318,233	\$ 76,219,053	\$ -	\$ 5,084,330
Hospital Authority of Columbus	37,978,117	42,711,647	-	-
Non-major governmental component units	18,192,554	4,353,504	14,375,748	-
Non-major business-type component units	11,413,064	7,315,460	799,394	5,285,126
Total component units	\$ 145,901,968	\$ 130,599,664	\$ 15,175,142	\$ 10,369,456

General revenues:  
  Property taxes  
  Sales taxes  
  Hotel/motel taxes  
  Alcoholic beverage taxes  
  Business taxes  
  Unrestricted investment earnings  
  Gain on disposal of capital assets  
  Miscellaneous  
Transfers  
  Total general revenues and transfers  
  Change in net position  
Net position, beginning of year  
Net position, end of year

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Nonmajor Governmental Component Units	Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
\$ (38,362,500)	\$ -	\$ (38,362,500)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
10,811,738	-	10,811,738	-	-	-	-
(93,980,478)	-	(93,980,478)	-	-	-	-
(35,137,622)	-	(35,137,622)	-	-	-	-
(19,155,456)	-	(19,155,456)	-	-	-	-
(12,912,118)	-	(12,912,118)	-	-	-	-
(3,260,062)	-	(3,260,062)	-	-	-	-
(4,674,827)	-	(4,674,827)	-	-	-	-
(5,872,895)	-	(5,872,895)	-	-	-	-
<u>(202,544,220)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(202,544,220)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	2,446,250	2,446,250	-	-	-	-
-	(4,848,048)	(4,848,048)	-	-	-	-
-	(2,875,827)	(2,875,827)	-	-	-	-
-	<u>(5,277,625)</u>	<u>(5,277,625)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(202,544,220)</u>	<u>(5,277,625)</u>	<u>(207,821,845)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	2,985,150	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,733,530	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	536,698	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,986,916
-	-	-	<u>2,985,150</u>	<u>4,733,530</u>	<u>536,698</u>	<u>1,986,916</u>
115,366,318	7,684,361	123,050,679	-	-	-	-
77,608,340	-	77,608,340	-	-	-	-
4,296,028	-	4,296,028	-	-	2,148,014	-
3,242,010	-	3,242,010	-	-	-	701,505
31,430,661	-	31,430,661	-	-	-	-
2,368,698	261,279	2,629,977	947,080	207,139	12	117,252
-	9,357	9,357	-	-	-	-
7,783,354	-	7,783,354	-	621,429	275	-
(293,768)	293,768	-	-	-	-	-
<u>241,801,641</u>	<u>8,248,765</u>	<u>250,050,406</u>	<u>947,080</u>	<u>828,568</u>	<u>2,148,301</u>	<u>818,757</u>
39,257,421	2,971,140	42,228,561	3,932,230	5,562,098	2,684,999	2,805,673
320,520,674	32,328,102	352,848,776	418,483,964	28,456,651	(3,291,012)	39,846,470
<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</u>	<u>\$ 422,416,194</u>	<u>\$ 34,018,749</u>	<u>\$ (606,013)</u>	<u>\$ 42,652,143</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bond 2019 Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,564,150	\$ 674,204	\$ 360,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,225,503	\$ 22,823,980
Investments	58,088,506	22,791,705	4,588,848	-	-	32,733,516	118,202,575
Receivables:							
Taxes	16,456,738	-	4,947,271	-	-	1,178,606	22,582,615
Accounts	2,328,259	-	-	-	-	54,582	2,382,841
Interest	118,460	72,055	-	-	-	58,660	249,175
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	1,352,332	1,352,332
Other	-	-	-	-	-	661,895	661,895
Due from other governments	313,703	148,639	-	-	-	2,290,225	2,752,567
Due from other funds	11,331,535	140,984	402,665	-	-	50,395	11,925,579
Prepaid expenditures	1,078,912	-	-	-	-	183	1,079,095
Inventory	209,629	-	-	-	-	-	209,629
Total assets	<u>\$ 99,489,892</u>	<u>\$ 23,827,587</u>	<u>\$ 10,298,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,605,897</u>	<u>\$ 184,222,283</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>							
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,412,491	\$ 726,305	\$ 28,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,147,604	\$ 4,314,422
Retainage payable	16,632	568,540	-	-	-	-	585,172
Accrued liabilities	4,767,266	-	-	-	-	934,191	5,701,457
Due to other funds	-	402,665	-	-	10,539,877	1,042,777	11,985,319
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-	-	28,673	28,673
Total liabilities	<u>7,196,389</u>	<u>1,697,510</u>	<u>28,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,539,877</u>	<u>3,153,245</u>	<u>22,615,043</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	148,639	4,947,271	-	-	-	5,095,910
Unavailable revenue - taxes	7,756,281	-	-	-	-	545,692	8,301,973
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,756,281</u>	<u>148,639</u>	<u>4,947,271</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>545,692</u>	<u>13,397,883</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)</b>							
<b>Nonspendable:</b>							
Prepaid expenditures	1,078,912	-	-	-	-	-	1,078,912
Inventory	209,629	-	-	-	-	-	209,629
Long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,352,332	1,352,332
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
<b>Restricted for:</b>							
General government	11,243	-	-	-	-	151,412	162,655
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,005,351	3,005,351
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	1,827,597	1,827,597
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	4,260,198	4,260,198
Capital outlay	-	-	5,323,614	-	-	8,672,026	13,995,640
<b>Committed to:</b>							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	488,770	488,770
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-	-	10,639,544	10,639,544
Capital outlay	-	21,981,438	-	-	-	6,530,054	28,511,492
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	6,211,940	6,211,940
Crime Victim	392,881	-	-	-	-	-	392,881
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	1,675,836	1,675,836
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	1,597,650	1,597,650
<b>Assigned to:</b>							
General government	61,496	-	-	-	-	-	61,496
Public safety	54,327	-	-	-	-	-	54,327
Culture and recreation	277,669	-	-	-	-	-	277,669
Housing and development	80,205	-	-	-	-	-	80,205
Future obligations	3,995,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,995,000
Prior year encumbrances	2,591,182	-	-	-	-	-	2,591,182
Other projects	23,697,432	-	-	-	-	-	23,697,432
Unassigned	52,087,246	-	-	-	(10,539,877)	(6,264)	41,541,105
Total fund balances (deficit)	<u>84,537,222</u>	<u>21,981,438</u>	<u>5,323,614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,539,877)</u>	<u>46,906,960</u>	<u>148,209,357</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances (deficit)	<u>\$ 99,489,892</u>	<u>\$ 23,827,587</u>	<u>\$ 10,298,907</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,605,897</u>	<u>\$ 184,222,283</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, 2020

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 148,209,357
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	504,446,843
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	13,397,883
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	47,415,298
Other post-employment benefits	3,063,581
Bond refundings	693,050
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	(42,324,821)
Other post-employment benefits	(26,420,502)
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	(130,429,398)
Accrued interest	(2,142,663)
Compensated absences	(7,545,957)
Workers' compensation claims payable	(1,500,000)
Net pension liability	(132,475,362)
Other post-employment benefit liability	(25,863,189)
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.	11,253,975
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 359,778,095</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, 2020**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>T-SPLOST Projects Fund</u>	<u>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bond 2019 Fund</u>	<u>Coronavirus Relief Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>Revenues</b>							
Property taxes	\$ 66,288,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,238,633	\$ 106,526,833
Sales taxes	78,003,564	-	-	-	-	7,142,814	85,146,378
Other taxes	31,076,494	-	-	-	-	354,167	31,430,661
Licenses and permits	2,946,136	-	-	-	-	-	2,946,136
Intergovernmental	635,534	2,389,239	2,454,959	-	-	8,238,885	13,718,617
Charges for services	17,659,660	-	-	-	-	4,634,645	22,294,305
Fines and forfeitures	4,458,176	-	-	-	-	617,291	5,075,467
Sales and rentals	729,547	-	-	-	-	-	729,547
Private contributions	143,500	69,122	-	-	-	-	212,622
Interest revenues	1,210,573	352,525	74,094	-	-	649,450	2,286,642
Other revenues	3,899,927	539,973	-	-	-	582,450	5,022,350
Total revenues	<u>207,051,311</u>	<u>3,350,859</u>	<u>2,529,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>62,458,335</u>	<u>275,389,558</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
General government	47,818,274	-	-	-	-	43,856	47,862,130
Public safety	88,874,135	-	-	-	10,539,877	3,984,632	103,398,644
Public works	14,008,510	-	-	-	-	17,451,450	31,459,960
Health and welfare	1,500,328	-	-	-	-	17,655,128	19,155,456
Culture and recreation	9,776,662	-	-	-	-	3,291,118	13,067,780
Housing and development	2,591,971	-	-	-	-	2,900,976	5,492,947
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	4,670,008	4,670,008
Capital outlay	-	11,462,251	5,163,370	-	-	13,067,659	29,693,280
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	16,000,029	16,000,029
Interest	-	-	-	2,379,512	-	4,293,329	6,672,841
Fiscal agent fees	-	-	-	-	-	91,180	91,180
Total expenditures	<u>164,569,880</u>	<u>11,462,251</u>	<u>5,163,370</u>	<u>2,379,512</u>	<u>10,539,877</u>	<u>83,449,365</u>	<u>277,564,255</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>42,481,431</u>	<u>(8,111,392)</u>	<u>(2,634,317)</u>	<u>(2,379,512)</u>	<u>(10,539,877)</u>	<u>(20,991,030)</u>	<u>(2,174,697)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>							
Issuance of capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	6,368,174	6,368,174
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	75,565,000	-	5,000,000	80,565,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	8,306,008	-	-	8,306,008
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(74,410,000)	-	-	(74,410,000)
Transfers in	-	6,293,091	2,900,000	-	-	18,113,767	27,306,858
Transfers out	(12,564,372)	-	-	(7,081,496)	-	(7,954,758)	(27,600,626)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(12,564,372)</u>	<u>6,293,091</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,379,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,527,183</u>	<u>20,535,414</u>
Net change in fund balances	29,917,059	(1,818,301)	265,683	-	(10,539,877)	536,153	18,360,717
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>54,620,163</u>	<u>23,799,739</u>	<u>5,057,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,370,807</u>	<u>129,848,640</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year (deficit)</b>	<u>\$ 84,537,222</u>	<u>\$ 21,981,438</u>	<u>\$ 5,323,614</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (10,539,877)</u>	<u>\$ 46,906,960</u>	<u>\$ 148,209,357</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, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 18,360,717
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>	
Capital outlay	45,814,025
Depreciation expense	(24,844,637)
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.</p>	
	(6,467,954)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>	
	9,127,430
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>	
Long-term debt repayments	90,410,029
Issuance of debt	(86,933,174)
Premiums	(8,394,715)
Discounts	88,707
Amortization of Unamortized Discounts	(519,618)
Amortization of Unamortized Premiums	308,844
<p>The amortization of pension liabilities is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but it does not require the use of current financial resources.</p>	
Pensions	(4,897,319)
Other post-employment benefits	4,397,414
<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	813,955
Compensated absences	(531,350)
Claims payable	326,478
<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>	
	2,198,589
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 39,257,421

**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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 58,057,004	\$ 65,793,004	\$ 66,336,725	\$ 543,721
Sales taxes	72,805,000	78,573,000	78,003,564	(569,436)
Other taxes	29,347,000	30,865,000	31,076,494	211,494
Licenses and permits	2,585,000	2,975,000	2,946,136	(28,864)
Intergovernmental	480,030	480,030	635,534	155,504
Charges for services	17,437,997	17,843,997	17,590,093	(253,904)
Interest revenue	250,000	250,000	1,210,572	960,572
Fines and forfeitures	4,555,000	4,555,000	4,458,177	(96,823)
Sales and rentals	17,000	17,000	172,688	155,688
Private contributions	-	90,136	143,500	53,364
Other revenues	1,137,931	1,137,931	1,533,897	395,966
Total revenues	<u>186,671,962</u>	<u>202,580,098</u>	<u>204,107,380</u>	<u>1,527,282</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	49,130,338	50,793,793	47,573,389	3,220,404
Public safety	101,934,365	101,557,800	89,313,695	12,244,105
Public works	12,567,314	17,252,669	13,188,698	4,063,971
Culture and recreation	11,058,510	10,703,704	9,648,648	1,055,056
Health and welfare	2,088,384	2,090,559	1,500,328	590,231
Urban Development and Housing	2,552,052	2,811,925	2,593,065	218,860
Total expenditures	<u>179,330,963</u>	<u>185,210,450</u>	<u>163,817,823</u>	<u>21,392,627</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>7,340,999</u>	<u>17,369,648</u>	<u>40,289,557</u>	<u>22,919,909</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)
Transfers out	(10,029,582)	(13,372,937)	(12,564,322)	808,615
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(9,029,582)</u>	<u>(12,372,937)</u>	<u>(12,564,322)</u>	<u>(191,385)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,688,583)	4,996,711	27,725,235	22,728,524
Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year	<u>43,645,196</u>	<u>38,370,712</u>	<u>54,620,163</u>	<u>16,249,451</u>
Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year	<u>\$ 41,956,613</u>	<u>\$ 43,367,423</u>	<u>82,345,398</u>	<u>\$ 38,977,975</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			<u>2,191,824</u>	
Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year			<u>\$ 84,537,222</u>	

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CORONAVIRUS RELIEF FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	-	381,509	381,509	-
Public safety	-	10,158,368	10,158,368	-
Total expenditures	-	10,539,877	10,539,877	-
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	-	(10,539,877)	(10,539,877)	-
Net change in fund balances	-	(10,539,877)	(10,539,877)	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Fund deficit, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (10,539,877)</u>	<u>(10,539,877)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			-	
<b>Fund deficit, GAAP basis, end of year</b>			<u>\$ (10,539,877)</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, 2020

ASSETS	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,551,862	\$ 16,609	\$ 283,028	\$ 1,851,499	\$ 5,012,467
Investments	9,329,861	-	2,787,788	12,117,649	8,424,819
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	2,487,070	2,487,070	-
Accounts	1,060,159	-	4,273	1,064,432	-
Interest	41,252	-	6,100	47,352	20,645
Other	-	1,984	-	1,984	18,733
Due from other funds	2,394	57,346	-	59,740	-
Due from other governments	-	-	700,621	700,621	-
Prepaid expenses	-	5,713	-	5,713	-
Inventory	-	-	253,906	253,906	-
Total current assets	<u>11,985,528</u>	<u>81,652</u>	<u>6,522,786</u>	<u>18,589,966</u>	<u>13,476,664</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	1,265,193	-	239,869	1,505,062	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	15,295,363	18,048,074	8,230,831	41,574,268	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>16,560,556</u>	<u>18,048,074</u>	<u>8,470,700</u>	<u>43,079,330</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>28,546,084</u>	<u>18,129,726</u>	<u>14,993,486</u>	<u>61,669,296</u>	<u>13,476,664</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	1,444,400	262,249	886,995	2,593,644	-
Other post-employment benefits	146,226	29,382	126,752	302,360	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,590,626</u>	<u>291,631</u>	<u>1,013,747</u>	<u>2,896,004</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts and retainage payable	63,123	70,313	6,456	139,892	690,987
Accrued expenses	213,741	386,468	139,601	739,810	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	1,531,702
Landfill post-closure care costs - current portion	697,845	-	-	697,845	-
Compensated absences - current portion	179,258	31,444	113,216	323,918	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,153,967</u>	<u>488,225</u>	<u>259,273</u>	<u>1,901,465</u>	<u>2,222,689</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Net OPEB liability	1,234,464	248,047	1,070,062	2,552,573	-
Net pension liability	3,495,102	634,579	2,146,315	6,275,996	-
Landfill post-closure care costs - long-term portion	12,778,831	-	-	12,778,831	-
EPD mandated liability	143,246	-	-	143,246	-
Compensated absences - long-term portion	61,017	27,867	107,047	195,931	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u>17,712,660</u>	<u>910,493</u>	<u>3,323,424</u>	<u>21,946,577</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>18,866,627</u>	<u>1,398,718</u>	<u>3,582,697</u>	<u>23,848,042</u>	<u>2,222,689</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	1,565,134	284,169	961,137	2,810,440	-
Other post-employment benefits	1,261,064	253,392	1,093,120	2,607,576	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,826,198</u>	<u>537,561</u>	<u>2,054,257</u>	<u>5,418,016</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	16,560,556	18,048,074	8,470,700	43,079,330	-
Restricted for operations	867,730	-	40,649	908,379	-
Unrestricted	(8,984,401)	(1,562,996)	1,858,930	(8,688,467)	11,253,975
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,443,885</u>	<u>\$ 16,485,078</u>	<u>\$ 10,370,279</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 11,253,975</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, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Operations	\$ 13,261,998	\$ 3,565,324	\$ 869,484	\$ 17,696,806	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	25,280,348
Concessions	-	498,197	-	498,197	-
Miscellaneous	-	247	-	247	75
Total operating revenues	<u>13,261,998</u>	<u>4,063,768</u>	<u>869,484</u>	<u>18,195,250</u>	<u>25,280,423</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Cost of sales and service	11,403,730	5,776,513	6,251,951	23,432,194	3,684,486
Claims and damages	-	-	-	-	18,880,737
Administration	-	-	-	-	800,345
Depreciation expense	1,863,776	1,163,082	1,238,592	4,265,450	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	33,379	33,379	-
Total operating expenses	<u>13,267,506</u>	<u>6,939,595</u>	<u>7,523,922</u>	<u>27,731,023</u>	<u>23,365,568</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(5,508)</u>	<u>(2,875,827)</u>	<u>(6,654,438)</u>	<u>(9,535,773)</u>	<u>1,914,855</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Taxes	-	-	7,684,361	7,684,361	-
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	-	-	193,707	193,707	-
Earnings on investments	179,914	-	81,365	261,279	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	43,500	-	(34,143)	9,357	283,734
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>223,414</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,925,290</u>	<u>8,148,704</u>	<u>283,734</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>217,906</u>	<u>(2,875,827)</u>	<u>1,270,852</u>	<u>(1,387,069)</u>	<u>2,198,589</u>
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<u>2,451,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,612,683</u>	<u>4,064,441</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TRANSFERS</b>					
Transfers in	-	1,767,851	-	1,767,851	-
Transfers out	(1,474,083)	-	-	(1,474,083)	-
Total transfers	<u>(1,474,083)</u>	<u>1,767,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>293,768</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	1,195,581	(1,107,976)	2,883,535	2,971,140	2,198,589
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<u>7,248,304</u>	<u>17,593,054</u>	<u>7,486,744</u>	<u>32,328,102</u>	<u>9,055,386</u>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 8,443,885</u>	<u>\$ 16,485,078</u>	<u>\$ 10,370,279</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 11,253,975</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, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 13,347,959	\$ 4,183,262	\$ 877,807	\$ 18,409,028	\$ 25,415,818
Payments to suppliers	(5,538,629)	(4,146,597)	(1,328,103)	(11,013,329)	(23,969,424)
Payments to employees	(5,685,734)	(1,846,982)	(4,096,131)	(11,628,847)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,123,596	(1,810,317)	(4,546,427)	(4,233,148)	1,446,394
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Transfers in	-	1,767,851	-	1,767,851	-
Transfers out	(1,474,083)	-	-	(1,474,083)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	1,806,390	1,806,390	-
Taxes	-	-	5,334,868	5,334,868	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities	(1,474,083)	1,767,851	7,141,258	7,435,026	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Acquisitions of capital assets	(3,583,677)	(33,274)	(3,040,653)	(6,657,604)	-
Capital grants received	2,451,758	-	-	2,451,758	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	43,500	-	8,626	52,126	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,088,419)	(33,274)	(3,032,027)	(4,153,720)	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds from sale of investments	1,154,265	-	48,483	1,202,748	(294,706)
Interest received	197,142	-	86,604	283,746	283,734
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,351,407	-	135,087	1,486,494	(10,972)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	912,501	(75,740)	(302,109)	534,652	1,435,422
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>					
Beginning of year	639,361	92,349	585,137	1,316,847	3,577,045
End of year	<u>\$ 1,551,862</u>	<u>\$ 16,609</u>	<u>\$ 283,028</u>	<u>\$ 1,851,499</u>	<u>\$ 5,012,467</u>

(Continued)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,508)	\$ (2,875,827)	\$ (6,654,438)	\$ (9,535,773)	\$ 1,914,855
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation	1,863,776	1,163,082	1,238,592	4,265,450	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Decrease in accounts receivable	85,961	57,263	8,323	151,547	7,544
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(2,394)	62,231	-	59,837	-
Decrease in due from other governments	-	-	1,500,610	1,500,610	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	(318)	-	(318)	127,851
Increase in inventory	-	-	(1,638)	(1,638)	-
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pension	(285,829)	(37,931)	(32,900)	(356,660)	-
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	(85,807)	(17,242)	(74,380)	(177,429)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(135,186)	(13,662)	(33,042)	(181,890)	281,157
Decrease in accrued expenses	(24,905)	(123,966)	(8,939)	(157,810)	(885,013)
Increase in post-closure liabilities	556,419	-	-	556,419	-
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension	1,395,555	256,336	924,697	2,576,588	-
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(807,371)	(162,228)	(699,847)	(1,669,446)	-
Decrease in net pension liability	(378,497)	(115,416)	(709,291)	(1,203,204)	-
Decrease in EPD mandated liability	(37,610)	-	-	(37,610)	-
Decrease in compensated absences	(15,008)	(2,639)	(4,174)	(21,821)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,123,596</u>	<u>\$ (1,810,317)</u>	<u>\$ (4,546,427)</u>	<u>\$ (4,233,148)</u>	<u>\$ 1,446,394</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, 2020

	Agency Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 9,913,227	\$ 5,299,102
Prepaid expenditures	-	12,220
Receivables:		
Interest	-	649,505
Taxes	782,333	-
Other	318,736	340,909
Total receivables	1,101,069	990,414
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government obligations	-	29,312,465
Mortgages	-	598,021
Corporate bonds	-	33,139,192
Common stock	-	305,691,952
Preferred stock	-	8,087,212
Fixed income securities	-	102,431,836
Short term securities	-	11,458,082
Total investments	-	490,718,760
Total assets	\$ 11,014,296	\$ 497,020,496
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 181,135
Due to other governments and agencies	10,231,963	-
Uncollected taxes	782,333	-
Total liabilities	\$ 11,014,296	\$ 181,135
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 495,330,051
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	-	1,509,310
	\$ -	\$ 496,839,361

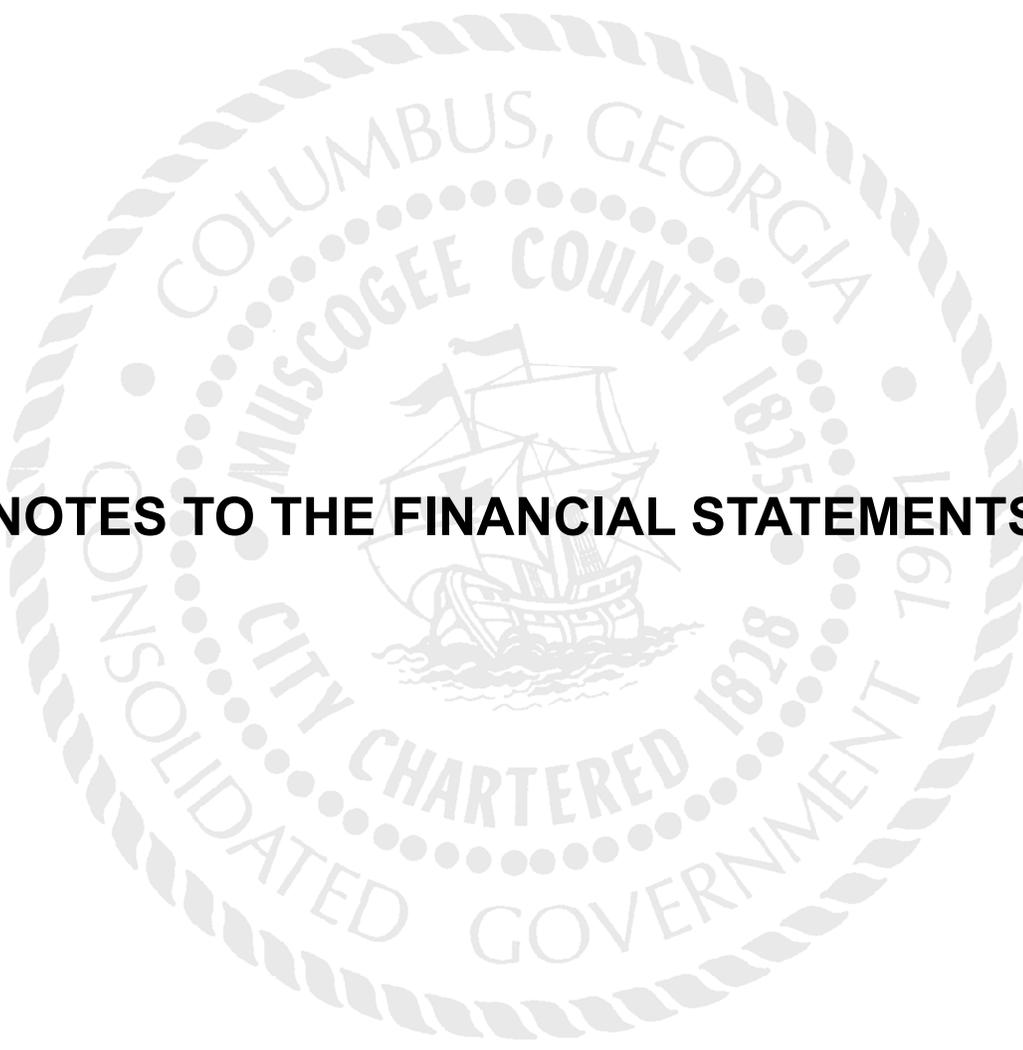
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>Pension and OPEB Trust Funds</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Contributions:	
Employer	\$ 16,712,575
Plan member	9,485,481
Total contributions	<u>26,198,056</u>
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividends	13,634,116
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(1,452,981)
Less investment expenses	4,648,911
Net investment earnings	<u>16,830,046</u>
Miscellaneous	<u>211</u>
Total additions	<u>43,028,313</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Benefits	31,841,137
DROP distributions	1,435,777
Refunds	2,275,999
Interest on DROP distributions	118,668
Administrative expenses	89,805
Contractual services	7,000
Total deductions	<u>35,768,386</u>
Change in net position	7,259,927
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>489,579,434</u>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 496,839,361</u>

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



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

---

### 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

##### Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

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

The Trade Center Authority's board is appointed and serves at the pleasure of 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

##### Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

##### Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

##### Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

The **Land Bank Authority** (the “Land Bank”) was created by the Council of the Consolidated Government with the passage of ordinance No. 10-58. The purpose of the Land Bank authority is to receive properties not on 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 FY20 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, all real property, personal property, and other assets of the Land Bank shall become the assets of the Consolidated Government.

The **Columbus Building Authority** (the “Building Authority”) was created by Article VII, Sec. VI, Pa. 1 of the Constitution of 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.

##### 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **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.

The **Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019** accounts for the proceeds of the Series 2019 lease revenue bonds which were used to refund other outstanding debt.

The **Coronavirus Relief Fund** accounts for funds received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

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

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

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

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

#### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### E. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

##### **Primary Government**

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

#### I. 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

<u>Budget Transfer</u>	<u>Approval Required</u>
a. Among any 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Adopted budgets are combined into the Consolidated Government's accounting system as a management control device. Formal budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Sewer Fund, Paving Fund, Medical Center Fund, Transportation Fund, Emergency Telephone Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund, Urban Development Action Grant, Economic Development – Development Authority Fund, 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, Coronavirus Relief 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 Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds – Series 2019A and Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds – Series 2019; 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, TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund, and the TAD #7 Midland Commons 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 123 – 126.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,687,946
Investments	138,745,043

Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:

Cash and cash equivalents - Agency Fund	9,913,227
Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	5,299,102
Investments - Pension Trust Funds	490,718,760
Total	\$ 674,364,078

Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 43,628,957
Investments held at financial institutions	556,425,868
Investments held by the State of Georgia	74,309,253
	\$ 674,364,078

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	\$ 333,709
Bull Creek Golf Authority	11,179
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	1,500,000
Investments held by the State of Georgia - Georgia Fund 1	1,579,690
	\$ 3,426,078

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As of June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 72,619	\$ 72,619	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	AAAf
Certificates of deposit	4,124	1,360	2,514	250	-	-	-	-	N/A
Government bonds	2,584	1,484	1,100	-	-	-	-	-	AAA
Mortgage backed securities	59,418	-	3,301	15,482	3,433	10,111	8,990	18,101	AA+
	<u>138,745</u>	<u>75,463</u>	<u>6,915</u>	<u>15,732</u>	<u>3,433</u>	<u>10,111</u>	<u>8,990</u>	<u>18,101</u>	
Pension Trust Funds:									
Common stock	305,686	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Preferred stock	8,093	-	8,093	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fixed income securities	102,432	102,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Corporate bonds	4,121	470	2,874	777	-	-	-	-	A
Corporate bonds	6,444	-	1,011	4,710	-	-	-	723	A-
Corporate bonds	2,691	-	1,602	1,089	-	-	-	-	A+
Corporate bonds	5,174	771	2,637	561	-	-	-	1,205	AA
Corporate bonds	1,334	-	-	1,334	-	-	-	-	AA-
Corporate bonds	1,706	-	1,315	391	-	-	-	-	AA+
Corporate bonds	1,565	402	742	421	-	-	-	-	AAA
Corporate bonds	3,091	895	619	125	-	-	-	1,452	BBB
Corporate bonds	7,013	-	5,933	1,080	-	-	-	-	BBB+
Government bonds	28,294	12,361	14,353	1,580	-	-	-	-	N/A
Government bonds	1,018	517	501	-	-	-	-	-	AA+
Mortgage backed securities	598	45	247	294	12	-	-	-	N/A
Cash funds	11,459	11,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	<u>490,719</u>	<u>129,352</u>	<u>39,927</u>	<u>12,362</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,380</u>	
Total fair value	<u>\$ 629,464</u>	<u>\$ 204,815</u>	<u>\$ 46,842</u>	<u>\$ 28,094</u>	<u>\$ 3,445</u>	<u>\$ 10,111</u>	<u>\$ 8,990</u>	<u>\$ 21,481</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

**Fair Value Measurements.** Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that GASB Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable input; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2020:

Investment	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Fair Value
Equity stocks	\$ 313,779,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 313,779,164
Fixed income securities	102,431,836	-	-	102,431,836
Governmental bonds	31,896,003	-	-	31,896,003
Corporate bonds	33,139,192	-	-	33,139,192
Mortgage backed securities	-	60,016,433	-	60,016,433
 Total investments measured at fair value	 <u>\$ 481,246,195</u>	 <u>\$ 60,016,433</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 541,262,628</u>
 Investments not subject to level disclosure:				
Georgia Fund 1			\$	75,888,946
Certificates of deposit				2,493,750
Cash funds				<u>551,081,107</u>
 Total investments			 <u>\$</u>	 <u>629,463,803</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 THE 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, 2020, 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, 2020, the Pension and Benefit Trust Fund invested in the following types of investments:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Quality</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (years)</u>
Investment			
Common stock	\$ 305,691,952	N/A	N/A
Preferred securities	8,087,212	N/A	N/A
Fixed income securities	102,431,836	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	33,139,192	A - BBB+	5
Government bonds	29,312,465	N/A	5
Mortgage backed securities	598,021	N/A	6
Cash funds	11,458,082	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 490,718,760</u>		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2020, 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:

	<b>General</b>	<b>Special Projects Fund</b>	<b>T-SPLOST Projects Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Integrated Waste Management</b>
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 20,949,326	\$ -	\$ 4,947,271	\$ 4,653,134	\$ -
Accounts	8,293,965	-	-	1,943,962	1,062,530
Interest	118,460	72,055	-	58,660	41,252
Notes	-	-	-	1,352,332	-
Other	-	-	-	661,895	-
Due from other governments	313,703	148,639	-	2,290,225	-
Gross receivables	29,675,454	220,694	4,947,271	10,960,208	1,103,782
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,458,294)	-	-	(5,363,908)	(2,371)
Net total receivable	\$ 19,217,160	\$ 220,694	\$ 4,947,271	\$ 5,596,300	\$ 1,101,411

	<b>Civic Center</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 2,899,419	\$ -	\$ 33,449,150
Accounts	-	4,273	-	11,304,730
Interest	-	6,100	20,645	317,172
Notes	-	-	-	1,352,332
Other	1,984	-	18,733	682,612
Due from other governments	-	700,621	-	3,453,188
Gross receivables	1,984	3,610,413	39,378	50,559,184
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(412,349)	-	(16,236,922)
Net total receivable	\$ 1,984	\$ 3,198,064	\$ 39,378	\$ 34,322,262

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 1, 2019, and became delinquent on October 2, 2019. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

#### A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Consolidated Government's governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 159,376,140	\$ 3,646,132	\$ (94,742)	\$ -	\$ 162,927,530
Easements	4,432,387	-	-	-	4,432,387
Construction in progress	15,810,112	4,106,088	-	(6,281,129)	13,635,071
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>179,618,639</u>	<u>7,752,220</u>	<u>(94,742)</u>	<u>(6,281,129)</u>	<u>180,994,988</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	225,127,784	6,356,049	-	-	231,483,833
Machinery and equipment	93,298,872	3,123,533	(5,597,302)	-	90,825,103
Roads	378,630,626	22,301,094	-	6,281,129	407,212,849
Bridges	49,363,369	-	-	-	49,363,369
Stormwater drainage	64,869,821	-	-	-	64,869,821
Software	1,926,965	-	-	-	1,926,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>813,217,437</u>	<u>31,780,676</u>	<u>(5,597,302)</u>	<u>6,281,129</u>	<u>845,681,940</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(103,779,825)	(6,440,795)	-	-	(110,220,620)
Machinery and equipment	(64,561,505)	(5,021,530)	5,505,219	-	(64,077,816)
Roads	(304,640,627)	(10,601,471)	-	-	(315,242,098)
Bridges	(17,943,293)	(1,159,095)	-	-	(19,102,388)
Stormwater drainage	(10,038,452)	(1,621,746)	-	-	(11,660,198)
Software	(1,926,965)	-	-	-	(1,926,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(502,890,667)</u>	<u>(24,844,637)</u>	<u>5,505,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(522,230,085)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>310,326,770</u>	<u>6,936,039</u>	<u>(92,083)</u>	<u>6,281,129</u>	<u>323,451,855</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 489,945,409</u>	<u>\$ 14,688,259</u>	<u>\$ (186,825)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 504,446,843</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Consolidated Government's business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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	46,953,050	-	-	-	46,953,050
Machinery and equipment	41,611,050	6,657,604	(2,384,114)	-	45,884,540
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>88,564,100</u>	<u>6,657,604</u>	<u>(2,384,114)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,837,590</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(23,566,524)	(1,205,561)	-	-	(24,772,085)
Machinery and equipment	(25,772,694)	(3,059,889)	2,341,346	-	(26,491,237)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(49,339,218)</u>	<u>(4,265,450)</u>	<u>2,341,346</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(51,263,322)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>39,224,882</u>	<u>2,392,154</u>	<u>(42,768)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,574,268</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 40,729,944</u>	<u>\$ 2,392,154</u>	<u>\$ (42,768)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,079,330</u>

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

<b>Governmental activities:</b>	
General government	\$ 3,901,105
Public safety	3,973,203
Public works	15,141,759
Culture and recreation	1,814,854
Housing and development	13,716
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 24,844,637</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>	
Integrated Waste Management	\$ 1,863,776
Civic Center	1,163,082
Transportation	1,238,592
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,265,450</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Discretely Presented Component Units

##### Columbus Trade and Convention Center

Capital asset activity for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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>349,984</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,984)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	21,743,086	-	-	-	21,743,086
Machinery and equipment	793,800	261,810	-	-	1,055,610
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>22,536,886</u>	<u>261,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,798,696</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(14,767,507)	(294,918)	-	-	(15,062,425)
Machinery and equipment	(668,475)	(14,363)	-	-	(682,838)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,435,982)</u>	<u>(309,281)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,745,263)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>7,100,904</u>	<u>(47,471)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,053,433</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,450,888</u>	<u>\$ (47,471)</u>	<u>\$ (70,984)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,332,433</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### B. Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

##### Columbus Golf Authority

Capital asset activity for the Columbus Golf Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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	420,727	-	(69,223)	-	351,504
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>4,817,977</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(69,223)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,748,754</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(3,647,225)	(218,298)	-	-	(3,865,523)
Machinery and equipment	(346,153)	(20,202)	69,223	-	(297,132)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,993,378)</u>	<u>(238,500)</u>	<u>69,223</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,162,655)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>824,599</u>	<u>(238,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>586,099</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,867,039</u>	<u>\$ (238,500)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,539</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	(1,295,236)	(61,733)	-	-	(1,356,969)
Machinery and equipment	(139,865)	(4,753)	-	-	(144,618)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,435,101)</u>	<u>(66,486)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,501,587)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>561,566</u>	<u>(66,486)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>495,080</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 561,566</u>	<u>\$ (66,486)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 495,080</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### A. Primary Government

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 111,595,508	\$ 80,565,000	\$ (87,248,768)	\$ 104,911,740	\$ 4,465,797
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(646,141)	(88,708)	519,618	(215,231)	-
Unamortized premiums	1,241,216	8,394,715	(308,844)	9,327,087	-
Total bonds payable	112,190,583	88,871,007	(87,037,994)	114,023,596	4,465,797
Capital leases	13,198,888	6,368,175	(3,161,261)	16,405,802	3,450,055
Compensated absences	7,014,607	7,545,957	(7,014,607)	7,545,957	3,393,326
Claims and judgments	4,243,193	14,815,806	(16,343,163)	2,715,836	315,866
Net pension liability	132,999,219	36,118,956	(63,642,813)	132,475,362	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	42,778,360	3,880,897	(20,796,068)	25,863,189	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 312,424,850</u>	<u>\$ 157,600,798</u>	<u>\$ (197,995,906)</u>	<u>\$ 299,029,742</u>	<u>\$ 11,625,044</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 541,670	\$ 481,357	\$ (503,178)	\$ 519,849	\$ 323,918
EPD mandated liability	180,856	-	(37,610)	143,246	-
Net pension liability	7,479,200	2,034,871	(3,238,075)	6,275,996	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	4,222,019	38,377	(1,707,823)	2,552,573	-
Closure/post-closure liability	12,920,257	556,419	-	13,476,676	697,845
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 25,344,002</u>	<u>\$ 3,111,024</u>	<u>\$ (5,486,686)</u>	<u>\$ 22,968,340</u>	<u>\$ 1,021,763</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt

The Consolidated Government issues bonds to provide funds for various projects. The bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2020
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012A	2.00% to 4.00%	\$ 18,751,740
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012B	2.00% to 3.50%	6,710,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019	2.75% to 5.00%	74,450,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019A	2.07%	5,000,000
		104,911,740
Less: Unamortized discounts		(215,231)
Add: Unamortized premiums		9,327,087
		\$ 114,023,596

##### **Revenue Bonds**

In January 2010, the Columbus Building Authority issued \$95,970,544 of Series 2010A lease revenue bond. Interest on the Series 2010A bonds is variable from 1.0% to 3.5%. Interest is payable semi-annually on January 1 and July 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2011, ranging from \$490,437 to \$2,761,994 through January 1, 2020. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid. Principal payments of \$2,505,000 were made through January 1, 2020 paying off the note in full.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

##### Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In October 2019, the Columbus Building Authority issued lease revenue refunding bonds in the amount of \$75,565,000. The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the Columbus Building Authority Series 2010B, Series 2010C, January 1, and Series 2018 revenue bonds maturing January 1, 2040, January 1, 2040 and January 1, 2029, respectively. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt, and complete refunding was \$13,449,629. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$10,853,273. Interest on the Series 2019 bonds is variable from 2.75% to 5.00%. Interest is payable semi-annually on June 30 and December 30 of each year with principal payable annually beginning January 1, 2020, ranging from \$1,685,535 to \$5,630,956 through June 30, 2036. Revenues for various facilities leased to the Consolidated Government by the Columbus Building Authority are pledged, in their entirety, to service the bonds until all outstanding principal and interest is paid.

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

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

##### Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2021	\$ 4,465,797	\$ 3,806,969	\$ 8,272,766
2022	4,662,101	3,606,081	8,268,182
2023	4,878,406	3,999,400	8,877,806
2024	5,098,986	3,182,964	8,281,950
2025	5,326,015	2,970,890	8,296,905
2026 – 2030	29,486,232	11,335,667	40,821,899
2031 – 2035	27,449,203	5,539,535	32,988,738
2036 – 2040	23,545,000	1,928,567	25,473,567
	<u>\$ 104,911,740</u>	<u>\$ 36,370,073</u>	<u>\$ 141,281,813</u>

##### Capital Leases

The Consolidated Government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for the use of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes 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, 2020:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Equipment	\$ 9,347,813	\$ 13,256,808
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,453,994)	(4,896,475)
	<u>\$ 6,893,819</u>	<u>\$ 8,360,333</u>

The above includes current year depreciation expense of leased assets under capital lease of \$767,607 for governmental activities and \$1,254,315 for business-type activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
2021	\$ 3,849,741
2022	3,629,397
2023	3,366,584
2024	3,378,553
2025	1,795,864
2026 – 2027	1,625,164
Total minimum lease payments	<u>17,645,303</u>
Less amount representing interest	(1,239,501)
	<u><u>\$ 16,405,802</u></u>

##### 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 \$13,476,676 as of June 30, 2020, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the Schatulga Road Landfill and 46.48% usage (filled) of the Pine Grove Landfill. This liability is recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Enterprise Fund. It is estimated that an additional \$13,476,676 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 2020 and 2140, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care, \$26,373,508, 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, 2020. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Business-type Activities Debt

##### **Landfill Post-closure Care Cost (Conintued)**

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

##### **EPD Mandated Liability**

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (the "EPD") issued the Consolidated Government a consent order requiring the closure of the Wilson Camp Landfill with the following conditions: design and installation of a groundwater and methane gas monitoring system; monitoring of both systems for a minimum of five years; and placement of a minimum of 24 inches of soil over the waste disposal areas and establishment of a permanent stand of vegetation. The closure of the landfill is complete and a liability has been established for post-closure for five years as ordered. All costs for post-closure for this landfill will be recorded in the Integrated Waste Management Fund where all landfill post-closure monitoring costs are recorded. The Consolidated Government incurred post-closure costs in the amount of \$37,610 during the year ended June 30, 2020.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### B. Discretely Presented Component Units

##### Columbus Trade and Convention Center

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Columbus Trade and Convention Center for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,364,492	\$ -	\$ (186,232)	\$ 3,178,260	\$ 194,203
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(13,251)	-	1,737	(11,514)	-
Unamortized premiums	132,077	-	(17,574)	114,503	-
Total bonds payable	3,483,318	-	(202,069)	3,281,249	194,203
Compensated absences	45,180	39,346	(41,970)	42,556	36,166
Net pension liability	822,754	1,041,736	(1,082,553)	781,937	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	434,129	39,240	(210,901)	262,468	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,785,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,322</u>	<u>\$ (1,537,493)</u>	<u>\$ 4,368,210</u>	<u>\$ 230,369</u>

##### Columbus Golf Authority

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the Columbus Golf Authority for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital leases	\$ 16,945	\$ -	\$ (16,945)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	51,502	54,799	(51,496)	54,805	20,442
Net pension liability	336,158	486,347	(457,448)	365,057	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	195,596	17,680	(95,021)	118,255	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 600,201</u>	<u>\$ 558,826</u>	<u>\$ (620,910)</u>	<u>\$ 538,117</u>	<u>\$ 20,442</u>
<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital leases	\$ 9,742	\$ -	\$ (5,763)	\$ 3,979	\$ 3,979
Compensated absences	8,823	9,574	(8,789)	9,608	7,862
Net pension liability	139,789	158,421	(179,298)	118,912	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	76,330	6,899	(37,081)	46,148	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 234,684</u>	<u>\$ 174,894</u>	<u>\$ (230,931)</u>	<u>\$ 178,647</u>	<u>\$ 11,841</u>

## NOTES TO THE 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, 2020, this amount was \$583,188,577. At June 30, 2020, there was no debt applicable to that limit.

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

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2020, is as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 985,431
General Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	10,346,104
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	Special Projects Fund	402,665
Special Projects Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	140,984
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Coronavirus Relief Fund	50,395
		<u>\$ 11,925,579</u>

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Integrated Waste Management Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	\$ 2,394
Civic Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	57,346
		<u>\$ 59,740</u>

#### Due to/from component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Columbus Trade Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 28,673
		<u>\$ 28,673</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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Transfer To	Transfer From				Total
	General Fund	Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Dev Bond 2019 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Integrated Waste Management Fund	
Special Projects Fund	\$ 3,118,960	\$ -	\$ 3,174,131	\$ -	\$ 6,293,091
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	-	-	2,900,000	-	2,900,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,751,568	7,081,496	806,620	1,474,083	18,113,767
Civic Center Fund	693,844	-	1,074,007	-	1,767,851
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 12,564,372</b>	<b>\$ 7,081,496</b>	<b>\$ 7,954,758</b>	<b>\$ 1,474,083</b>	<b>\$ 29,074,709</b>

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2019, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,053
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	878
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	716
	<hr/>
	3,647

*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.

*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, 2019, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the General Plan were \$8,180,788, and the contribution rate was 11.31% of annual payroll.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table with full generational improvement in mortality using Scale AA.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2018 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

Investment Category	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
US large cap equity	43%	4.56%
US small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-US developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
US aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
US short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
US long-term fixed income	11%	1.27%
US high yeild fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-US broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
US real estate	4%	4.16%
	100%	

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension 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, 2020, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at June 30, 2019</b>	\$ 283,053,853	\$ 215,717,071	\$ 67,336,782
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	9,938,846	-	9,938,846
Interest	16,846,407	12,622,365	4,224,042
Difference between expected and actual experience	(12,904,872)	-	(12,904,872)
Assumption changes	9,525,095	-	9,525,095
Contributions - employer	-	8,180,788	(8,180,788)
Contributions - employee	-	4,063,106	(4,063,106)
Net investment income	-	2,602,612	(2,602,612)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,881,291)	(12,881,291)	-
Other	284,621	(8,503)	293,124
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>10,808,806</b>	<b>14,579,077</b>	<b>(3,770,271)</b>
<b>Balances at June 30, 2020</b>	<b>\$ 293,862,659</b>	<b>\$ 230,296,148</b>	<b>\$ 63,566,511</b>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 36,918,498
Columbus Water Works			12,090,350
Hospital Authority of Columbus			12,605,239
Columbus Airport Commission			686,518
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			781,937
Bull Creek Golf Authority			365,057
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			118,912
			<u>\$ 63,566,511</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 59,272,672	\$ 36,918,498	\$ 18,415,240
Columbus Water Works	19,411,064	12,090,350	6,030,762
Hospital Authority of Columbus	20,237,719	12,605,239	6,287,593
Columbus Airport Commission	1,102,205	686,518	342,441
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	1,255,400	781,937	390,036
Bull Creek Golf Authority	586,099	365,057	182,093
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	190,914	118,912	59,314
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 102,056,073</u>	<u>\$ 63,566,511</u>	<u>\$ 31,707,479</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, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$10,476,534. At June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 214,302	\$ 69,838	\$ 73,123	\$ 3,985
Changes in assumptions	11,549,777	3,782,409	3,943,490	214,774
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	899,939	93,525	133,898
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,493,009	1,152,005	1,093,085	63,419
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 15,257,089</b>	<b>\$ 5,904,191</b>	<b>\$ 5,203,223</b>	<b>\$ 416,076</b>
	Columbus Trade and Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,539	\$ 2,119	\$ 690	\$ 368,596
Changes in assumptions	244,625	114,206	37,201	19,886,483
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	1,127,362
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	73,982	34,540	11,251	5,921,291
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 323,146</b>	<b>\$ 150,865</b>	<b>\$ 49,142</b>	<b>\$ 27,303,732</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,824,263	\$ 3,872,299	\$ 4,037,208	\$ 219,878
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,618,465	1,185,002	1,235,468	67,287
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,089,666	-	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 16,532,394</u>	<u>\$ 5,057,301</u>	<u>\$ 5,272,676</u>	<u>\$ 287,165</u>
	<b>Columbus Trade &amp; Convention Center</b>	<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 250,439	\$ 116,920	\$ 38,085	\$ 20,359,093
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	76,639	35,780	11,655	6,230,296
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,079	10,775	3,510	1,127,030
Total	<u>\$ 350,157</u>	<u>\$ 163,475</u>	<u>\$ 53,250</u>	<u>\$ 27,716,419</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$5,921,921 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, 2021. 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:		
2021	\$	(1,376,663)
2022		(2,224,917)
2023		(793,315)
2024		(660,638)
2025		(1,097,035)
Thereafter		<u>(181,742)</u>
Total	\$	<u>(6,334,310)</u>

#### Public Safety Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2019, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,290
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	654
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	466
	<u>2,410</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, 2019, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Public Safety Plan were \$11,051,387, and the contribution rate was 20.03% of annual payroll.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale AA.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2018, valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the plan.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
US large cap equity	43%	4.56%
US small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-US developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
US aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
US short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
US long-term fixed income	11%	1.27%
US high yeild fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-US broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
US real estate	4%	4.16%
	<u>100%</u>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 6/30/19</b>	\$ 339,330,463	\$ 240,672,614	\$ 98,657,849
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	8,062,372	-	8,062,372
Interest	19,883,576	14,010,586	5,872,990
Difference between expected and actual experience	(9,412,448)	-	(9,412,448)
Assumption changes	11,490,203	-	11,490,203
Contributions - employer	-	11,051,387	(11,051,387)
Contributions - employee	-	2,974,756	(2,974,756)
Net investment income	-	2,975,717	(2,975,717)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,231,614)	(17,231,614)	-
Other	467,801	(8,500)	476,301
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>13,259,890</b>	<b>13,772,332</b>	<b>(512,442)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	<b>\$ 352,590,353</b>	<b>\$ 254,444,946</b>	<b>\$ 98,145,407</b>
Consolidated Government of Columbus			\$ 97,360,244
Columbus Airport Commission			785,163
			<u>\$ 98,145,407</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 143,550,270	\$ 97,360,244	\$ 59,292,466
Columbus Airport Commission	1,157,663	785,163	478,165
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 144,707,933</u>	<u>\$ 98,145,407</u>	<u>\$ 59,770,631</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$11,755,117. At June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Changes in assumptions	\$ 23,708,636	\$ 191,199	\$ 23,899,835
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	9,207	-	9,207
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,166,617	93,527	9,260,144
Total	\$ 32,884,460	\$ 284,726	\$ 33,169,186

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 161,493	\$ 161,493
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	7,025,233	9,207	7,034,440
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	20,025,122	56,655	20,081,777
Total	\$ 27,050,355	\$ 227,355	\$ 27,277,710

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$9,260,145 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:		
2021	\$	(1,351,439)
2022		(2,297,306)
2023		(646,780)
2024		135,261
2025		731,352
Thereafter		<u>60,244</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>(3,368,668)</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2019, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,544
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	3,291
	<u>4,835</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, 2019, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Death Benefit Plan were \$332,278, and the contribution rate was 0.26% of annual payroll.

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

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Blue Collar Mortality Table, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale AA.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2018 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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
US large cap equity	43%	4.56%
US small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-US developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
US aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
US short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
US long-term fixed income	11%	1.27%
US high yeild fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-US broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
US real estate	4%	4.16%
	100%	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

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

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	\$ 4,935,234	\$ 2,461,087	\$ 2,474,147
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	188,761	-	188,761
Interest	288,029	144,307	143,722
Difference between expected and actual experience	(107,577)	-	(107,577)
Assumption changes	187,455	-	187,455
Contributions - employer	-	332,278	(332,278)
Net investment income	-	29,393	(29,393)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(329,268)	(329,268)	-
<b>Net changes</b>	227,400	176,710	50,690
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	\$ 5,162,634	\$ 2,637,797	\$ 2,524,837
Consolidated Government			\$ 1,975,938
Columbus Water Works			258,543
Hospital Authority of Columbus			266,623
Columbus Airport Commission			23,733
			\$ 2,524,837

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 2,583,502	\$ 1,975,938	\$ 1,490,789
Columbus Water Works	338,040	258,543	195,063
Hospital Authority of Columbus	348,605	266,623	201,160
Columbus Airport Commission	31,030	23,733	17,906
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,301,177</u>	<u>\$ 2,524,837</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,918</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$246,796. At June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
	<u>Consolidated Government</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 415,279	\$ 54,337	\$ 56,036	\$ 4,988	\$ 530,640
Changes in assumptions	146,620	19,185	19,784	1,761	187,350
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	18,155	20,981	3,881	43,017
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	251,921	33,464	31,461	3,256	320,102
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 813,820</b>	<b>\$ 125,141</b>	<b>\$ 128,262</b>	<b>\$ 13,886</b>	<b>\$ 1,081,109</b>

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
	<u>Consolidated Government</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 441,912	\$ 57,822	\$ 59,629	\$ 5,308	\$ 564,671
Changes in assumptions	768,892	100,607	103,750	9,235	982,484
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	49,961	6,537	6,742	600	63,840
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	43,017	-	-	-	43,017
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,303,782</b>	<b>\$ 164,966</b>	<b>\$ 170,121</b>	<b>\$ 15,143</b>	<b>\$ 1,654,012</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$320,102 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2021	\$ (98,755)
2022	(107,489)
2023	(93,783)
2024	(86,565)
2025	(80,688)
Thereafter	<u>(425,725)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (893,005)</u>

#### Major Disability Plan

##### Plan Description

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2019, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	3,100
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	61
	<u>3,161</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, 2019, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Major Disability Plan were \$425,983 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, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, based on Scale AA.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2018 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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

<u>Investment Category</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*</u>
US large cap equity	43%	4.56%
US small/mid cap equity	6%	4.84%
Non-US developed large equity	8%	4.63%
Emerging markets equity	2%	5.81%
US aggregate fixed income	10%	2.28%
US short-term fixed income	9%	1.99%
US long-term fixed income	11%	1.27%
US high yield fixed income	4%	3.93%
Non-US broad fixed income	3%	1.46%
US real estate	4%	4.16%
	<u>100%</u>	

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	<u>\$ 3,672,400</u>	<u>\$ 548,556</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,844</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	207,428	-	207,428
Interest	217,873	34,643	183,230
Difference between expected and actual experience	80,336	-	80,336
Assumption changes	71,797	-	71,797
Contributions - employer	-	425,983	(425,983)
Net investment income	-	4,073	(4,073)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(339,503)	(339,503)	-
Other	5,860	-	5,860
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>243,791</u>	<u>125,196</u>	<u>118,595</u>
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	<u>\$ 3,916,191</u>	<u>\$ 673,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,242,439</u>
Consolidated Government			\$ 2,496,678
Columbus Water Works			349,859
Hospital Authority of Columbus			364,774
Columbus Airport Commission			31,128
			<u>\$ 3,242,439</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 THE 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 5.86%, as well as what the Consolidated Government's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.86%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.86%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 2,708,051	\$ 2,496,678	\$ 2,306,541
Columbus Water Works	379,479	349,859	323,215
Hospital Authority of Columbus	395,656	364,774	336,994
Columbus Airport Commission	33,763	31,128	28,757
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,516,949</u>	<u>\$ 3,242,439</u>	<u>\$ 2,995,507</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$454,853. At June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 237,504	\$ 33,281	\$ 34,700	\$ 2,961	\$ 308,446
Changes in assumptions	486,247	68,138	71,043	6,062	631,490
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	25,391	27,579	3,254	56,224
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	329,822	47,123	44,695	4,431	426,071
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,053,573</b>	<b>\$ 173,933</b>	<b>\$ 178,017</b>	<b>\$ 16,708</b>	<b>\$ 1,422,231</b>

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 184,627	\$ 25,872	\$ 26,975	\$ 2,302	\$ 239,776
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	7,879	1,104	1,151	98	10,232
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	56,224	-	-	-	56,224
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 248,730</b>	<b>\$ 26,976</b>	<b>\$ 28,126</b>	<b>\$ 2,400</b>	<b>\$ 306,232</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$426,071 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2021	\$	54,784
2022		53,134
2023		55,931
2024		56,943
2025		57,756
Thereafter		<u>411,380</u>
Total	\$	<u>689,928</u>

#### Aggregate Pension Expense

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

<b>Consolidated Government</b>		
General Government Pension Plan	\$	9,024,461
Public Safety Pension Plan		9,594,219
Defined Benefit Plan		298,246
Major Disability Plan		<u>465,393</u>
	\$	<u>19,382,319</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

#### Plan Description

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

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2019, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,440
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,060
	<u>3,500</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, 2020 the Consolidated Government contributed \$775,060.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Net OPEB Liability of the Government

The Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2019.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	2.79%
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	(2.50)%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-2017.

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, 2019, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.79%. 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 2.79% as determined by the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of June 30, 2019.

## NOTES TO THE 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, 2020, were as follows:

	<b>Total OPEB Liability (a)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)</b>	<b>Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/19</b>	\$ 49,301,417	\$ 1,594,983	\$ 47,706,434
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	678,151	-	678,151
Interest	1,354,220	-	1,354,220
Difference between expected and actual experience	(20,461,988)	-	(20,461,988)
Assumption changes	2,166,679	-	2,166,679
Contributions - employer	-	540,950	(540,950)
Contributions - employee	-	2,172,971	(2,172,971)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,669,055)	(2,669,055)	-
Other	-	(113,058)	113,058
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>(18,931,993)</b>	<b>(68,192)</b>	<b>(18,863,801)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	<b>\$ 30,369,424</b>	<b>\$ 1,526,791</b>	<b>\$ 28,842,633</b>
Consolidated Government			\$ 28,415,762
Columbus Trade & Convention Center			262,468
Bull Creek Golf Authority			118,255
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			46,148
			<u>\$ 28,842,633</u>

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Net OPEB Liability of the 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 2.79%, 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 (1.79%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.79%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (1.79%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.79%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.79%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 33,986,324	\$ 28,415,762	\$ 23,973,730
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	313,922	262,468	221,438
Bull Creek Golf Authority	141,437	118,255	99,769
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	55,195	46,148	38,934
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 34,496,878</u>	<u>\$ 28,842,633</u>	<u>\$ 24,333,871</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	\$ 23,606,811	\$ 28,415,762	\$ 34,434,344
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	218,049	262,468	318,060
Bull Creek Golf Authority	98,242	118,255	143,302
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	38,338	46,148	55,922
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 23,961,440</u>	<u>\$ 28,842,633</u>	<u>\$ 34,951,628</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government recognized OPEB expense of \$4,128,937. At June 30, 2020, 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	\$ 29,028,078
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	268,124
Bull Creek Golf Authority	120,803
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	47,143
Total	\$ 29,464,148

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
	<b>Consolidated Government</b>	<b>Columbus Trade &amp; Convention Center</b>	<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>
Changes in assumptions	\$ 2,602,352	\$ 24,037	\$ 10,830
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	763,589	7,053	3,178
Total	\$ 3,365,941	\$ 31,090	\$ 14,008
	<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 4,227	\$ 2,641,446	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,240	775,060	
Total	\$ 5,467	\$ 3,416,506	

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, 2021.

## NOTES TO THE 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 \$1,032,944 reported in the Fund at June 30, 2020, 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 2019 and 2020 were:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,786,176	\$ 1,467,806
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	15,041,672	15,948,191
Claim payments	(15,794,904)	(15,629,821)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,032,944	\$ 1,786,176

#### Workers' Compensation and Uninsured Losses

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

The Risk Management Fund services claims for risks of loss, including general liability, property and casualty, and workers' compensation. The 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 THE 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 2019 and 2020 were as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2020</b>	June 30, 2019
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ <b>630,539</b>	\$ 413,886
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	<b>2,954,052</b>	3,687,422
Claim payments	<b>(3,085,833)</b>	(3,470,769)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<b>\$ 498,758</b>	\$ 630,539

### 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 \$1,500,000. The entire amount is believed by management and legal counsel to be probable and is recorded in claims and judgments payable on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2020.

#### Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2020, 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 \$16,200,000 for the completion of various projects.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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	\$ 2,576,182
Special Projects Fund	10,039,720
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	9,132,450
Integrated Waste Management Fund	243,117
Transportation Fund	358,070
Non-major governmental funds	7,059,531
Bull Creek Golf Authority	<u>35,790</u>
	<u>\$ 29,444,860</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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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, 2020, the Consolidated Government paid \$194,058 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, 2020, were \$4,296,028. 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	\$ 2,148,013
Civic Center	1,074,007
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	537,004
River Center for the Performing Arts	<u>537,004</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,296,028</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 Coronavirus Relief Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$10,539,877; 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, 2020. The Coronavirus Relief Fund deficit will be eliminated in 2021 when revenue from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act is recognized. The Connection Partnership Fund and Job Training Partnership Program Fund deficits are intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from the General Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### NOTE 17. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

As of June 30, 2020, 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

---

### 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 the Tax Assessors' Department. Property tax assessment freezes for eight years, with a partial exemption in Year 9, returning to full taxation in Year 10. The property may qualify thereafter as rehabilitated historic property if such property is subject to subsequent rehabilitation and qualifies under the same State Code provisions. In order for a property to be eligible, it must be a "certified structure," which means it must be listed in, or eligible for listing in, the Georgia/National Register(s) of Historic Places, either individually or as a contributing structure in a Georgia/National Register historic district. The Historic Preservation Division must certify the rehabilitation. If the property is eligible, but not yet listed in the 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 THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

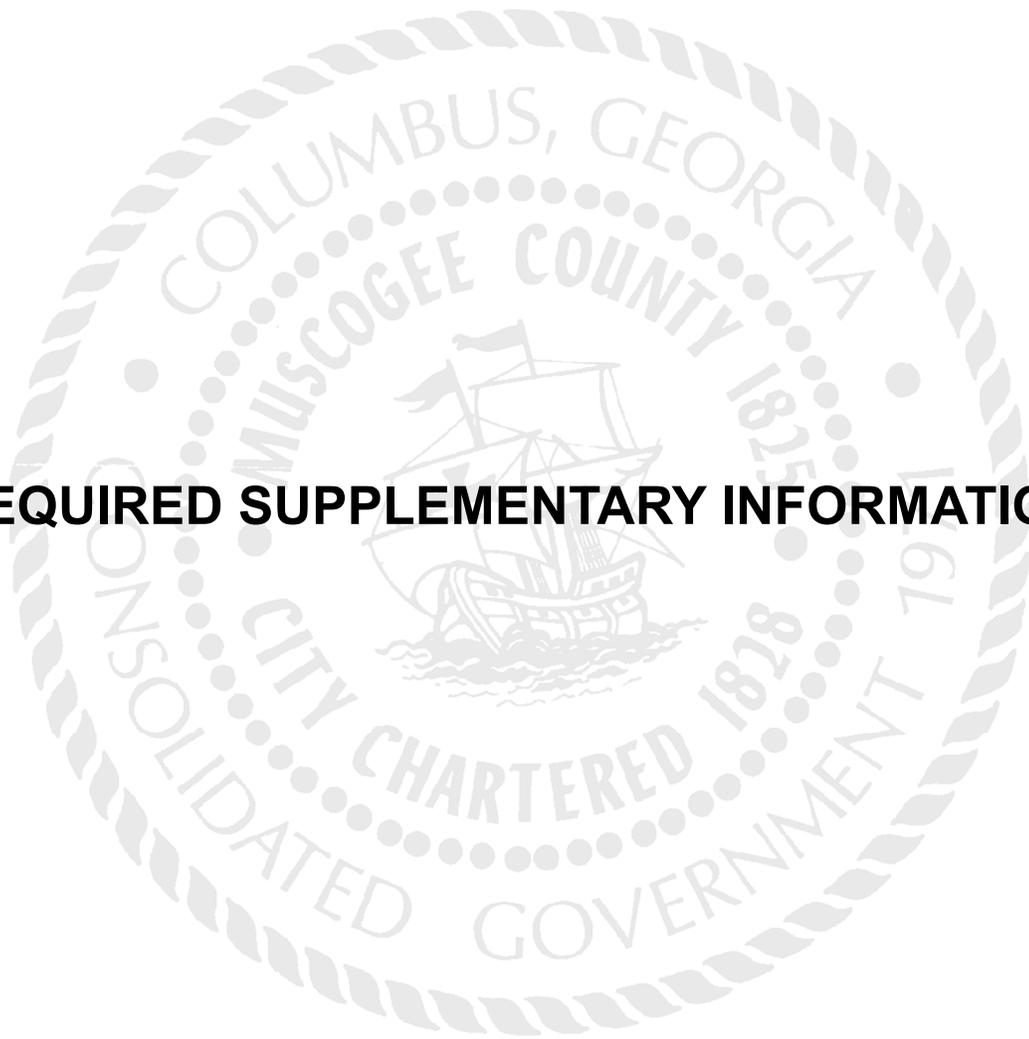
---

### 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.

<b>Tax Abatement Program</b>	<b>Amount Abated</b>
Development Authority Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 7,661,624
Enterprise Zones Ad Valorem Taxes	53,884
Georgia Department of Natural Resources Ad Valorem Taxes	23,557
Conservation Use Valuation Assessment Harrisburg	459,105
	\$ 8,198,170

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>Total pension liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 9,938,846	\$ 10,001,860	\$ 9,148,325	\$ 8,674,360	\$ 8,587,105	\$ 10,125,867
Interest on total pension liability	16,846,407	16,082,263	15,210,615	14,531,045	14,104,373	13,650,702
Difference between expected and actual experience	(12,904,872)	(494,358)	765,748	(9,563,969)	(7,934,981)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,597,215)	(10,042,891)	(8,533,378)	(8,399,832)
Assumption changes	9,525,095	11,424,333	-	6,982,363	1,084,542	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	428,339	-	-
Administrative expense	284,621	267,649	155,807	-	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>10,808,806</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>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>210,031,198</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 293,862,659</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	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 12,580,686
Contributions - employee	4,063,106	4,140,042	4,136,188	3,868,930	3,584,407	3,277,412
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	12,622,365	12,317,235	11,234,297	-	-	-
Net investment income	2,602,612	3,462,836	7,296,887	6,511,288	2,997,646	19,312,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,676,204)	(10,042,891)	(9,060,294)	(8,399,030)
Administrative expense	(8,503)	(24,384)	54,457	(21,311)	(186,680)	(52,323)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>14,579,077</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>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>138,242,032</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 230,296,148</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>\$ 63,566,511</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>78.4%</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>\$ 72,346,843</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>87.9%</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,

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 8,062,372	\$ 7,871,730	\$ 7,436,003	\$ 7,595,163	\$ 7,505,556	\$ 7,748,367
Interest on total pension liability	19,883,576	19,818,321	19,093,464	18,353,575	17,750,787	17,519,416
Difference between expected and actual experience	(9,412,448)	(2,701,419)	(15,454)	(13,270,754)	(1,319,345)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,269,042)	(11,971,924)
Assumption changes	11,490,203	6,991,276	-	11,476,433	1,397,305	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	705,682	-	-
Administrative expense	467,801	441,791	397,243	182,000	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>13,259,890</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>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>274,342,488</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 352,590,353</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	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 10,523,864	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 13,797,906
Contributions - employee	2,974,756	2,898,017	2,839,387	2,729,408	2,646,350	2,470,521
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	14,010,586	13,769,300	12,584,924	-	-	-
Net investment income	2,975,717	3,910,211	8,252,639	7,410,588	3,467,656	22,871,726
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,438,376)	(11,985,845)
Administrative expense	(8,500)	(24,384)	(24,532)	(21,175)	(200,379)	(52,323)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>13,772,332</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>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>163,723,559</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 254,444,946</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>\$ 98,145,407</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>72.2%</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>\$ 55,178,921</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>177.9%</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,

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 188,761	\$ 201,717	\$ 227,333	\$ 219,484	\$ 163,010	\$ 129,888
Interest on total pension liability	288,029	344,064	328,658	298,089	316,722	305,189
Difference between expected and actual experience	(107,577)	(77,010)	17,618	(491,233)	22,611	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(329,268)	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(210,505)	(284,734)
Assumption changes	187,455	(729,021)	-	687,461	(591,547)	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>227,400</b>	<b>(662,808)</b>	<b>288,235</b>	<b>510,501</b>	<b>(299,709)</b>	<b>150,343</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</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>4,948,672</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 5,162,634</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	\$ 332,278	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787	\$ 404,161	\$ 239,999
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	21,766	22,348
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	144,307	138,536	119,468	-	-	-
Net investment income	29,393	36,076	68,539	62,317	28,379	199,277
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(329,268)	(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>176,710</b>	<b>234,115</b>	<b>371,748</b>	<b>193,804</b>	<b>99,706</b>	<b>135,224</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</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>1,426,490</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 2,637,797</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>\$ 2,524,837</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>51.1%</b>	<b>49.9%</b>	<b>39.8%</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 126,910,756</b>	<b>\$ 134,056,214</b>	<b>\$ 130,025,083</b>	<b>\$ 128,465,808</b>	<b>\$ 133,769,822</b>	<b>\$ 103,317,781</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>3.4%</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  
MAJOR DISABILITY PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S  
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,**

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>						
Service cost	\$ 207,428	\$ 224,020	\$ 209,849	\$ 205,497	\$ 168,947	\$ 169,356
Interest on total pension liability	217,873	225,390	235,716	181,218	165,327	162,207
Difference between expected and actual experience	80,336	(78,832)	(210,147)	141,811	185,963	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(339,503)	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(281,326)	(245,654)
Assumption changes	71,797	42,128	-	693,113	7,195	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	9,907	-	-
Administrative expense	5,860	4,786	8,425	-	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>243,791</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>3,672,400</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>\$ 3,916,191</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	\$ 425,983	\$ 418,313	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	34,643	29,142	23,611	-	-	-
Net investment income	4,073	5,046	13,990	14,931	8,356	76,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(339,503)	(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>125,196</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>548,556</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>\$ 673,752</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>\$ 3,242,439</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>17.2%</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>\$ 122,221,997</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>2.7%</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,**

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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.76%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.76%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.76%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	3.76%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

---

	<u>2020</u>	<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	3.4%	6.6%	7.3%	10.1%	3.5%	1.9%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

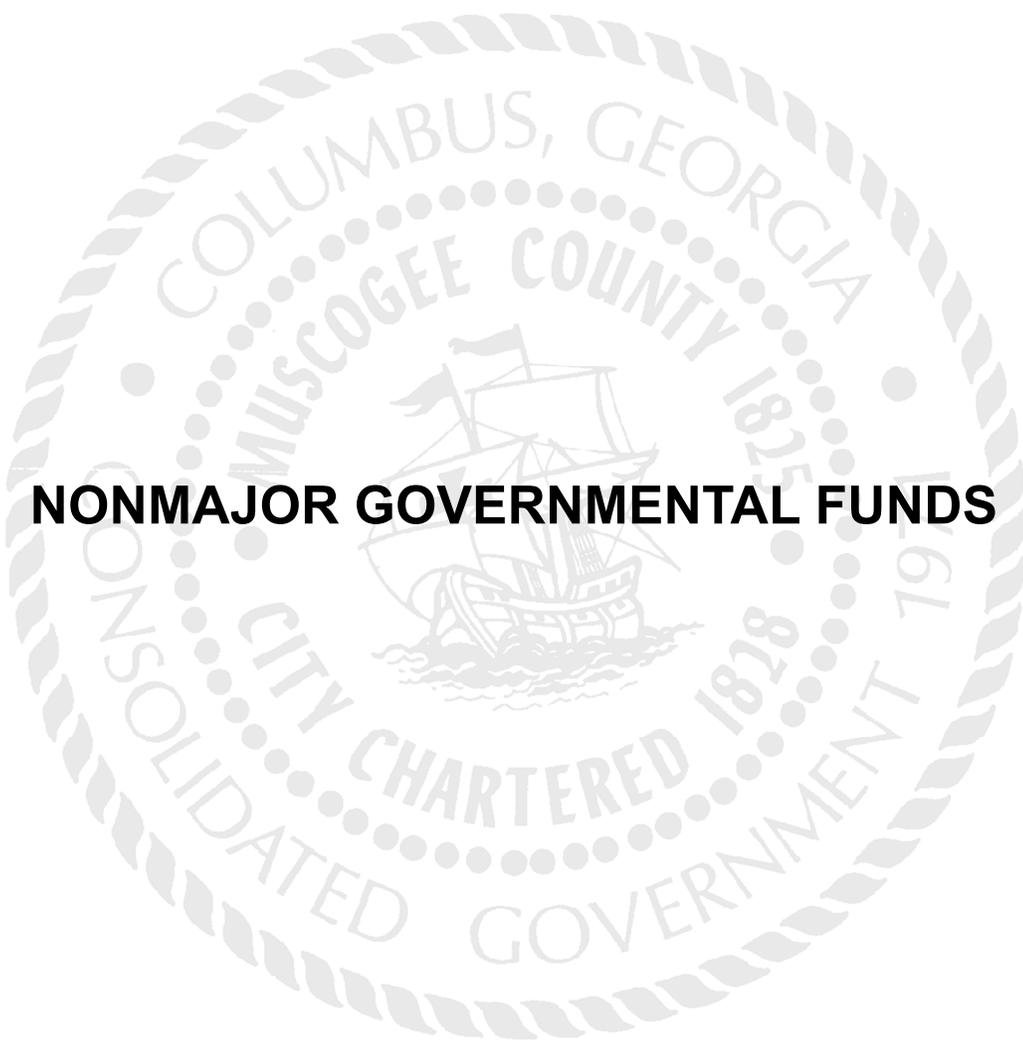
	2020	2019	2018
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 678,151	\$ 1,661,970	\$ 2,369,802
Interest on total pension liability	1,354,220	1,866,876	1,935,134
Difference between expected and actual experience	(20,461,988)	(15,439,073)	-
Assumption changes	2,166,679	995,804	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,669,055)	(2,235,795)	(2,597,736)
<b>Net change in total OPEB liability</b>	<b>(18,931,993)</b>	<b>(13,150,218)</b>	<b>1,707,200</b>
<b>Total pension liability - beginning</b>	<b>49,301,417</b>	<b>62,451,635</b>	<b>60,744,435</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 30,369,424</b>	<b>\$ 49,301,417</b>	<b>\$ 62,451,635</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$ 540,950	\$ 64,002	\$ 22,984
Contributions - employee	2,172,971	2,309,280	2,259,270
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,669,055)	(2,235,795)	(2,034,707)
Administrative expense	(113,058)	(112,972)	(124,082)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>(68,192)</b>	<b>24,515</b>	<b>123,465</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - beginning</b>	<b>1,594,983</b>	<b>1,570,468</b>	<b>1,447,003</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 1,526,791</b>	<b>\$ 1,594,983</b>	<b>\$ 1,570,468</b>
<b>Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 28,842,633</b>	<b>\$ 47,706,434</b>	<b>\$ 60,881,167</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
<b>Covered payroll</b>	<b>\$ 93,318,949</b>	<b>\$ 95,911,556</b>	<b>\$ 94,733,778</b>
<b>Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll</b>	<b>30.9%</b>	<b>49.7%</b>	<b>64.3%</b>

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

As of June 30, 2020 the Government's OPEB plan did not have actuarially determined contributions, therefore, the schedule of government contributions is not presented.

As of June 30, 2020 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**

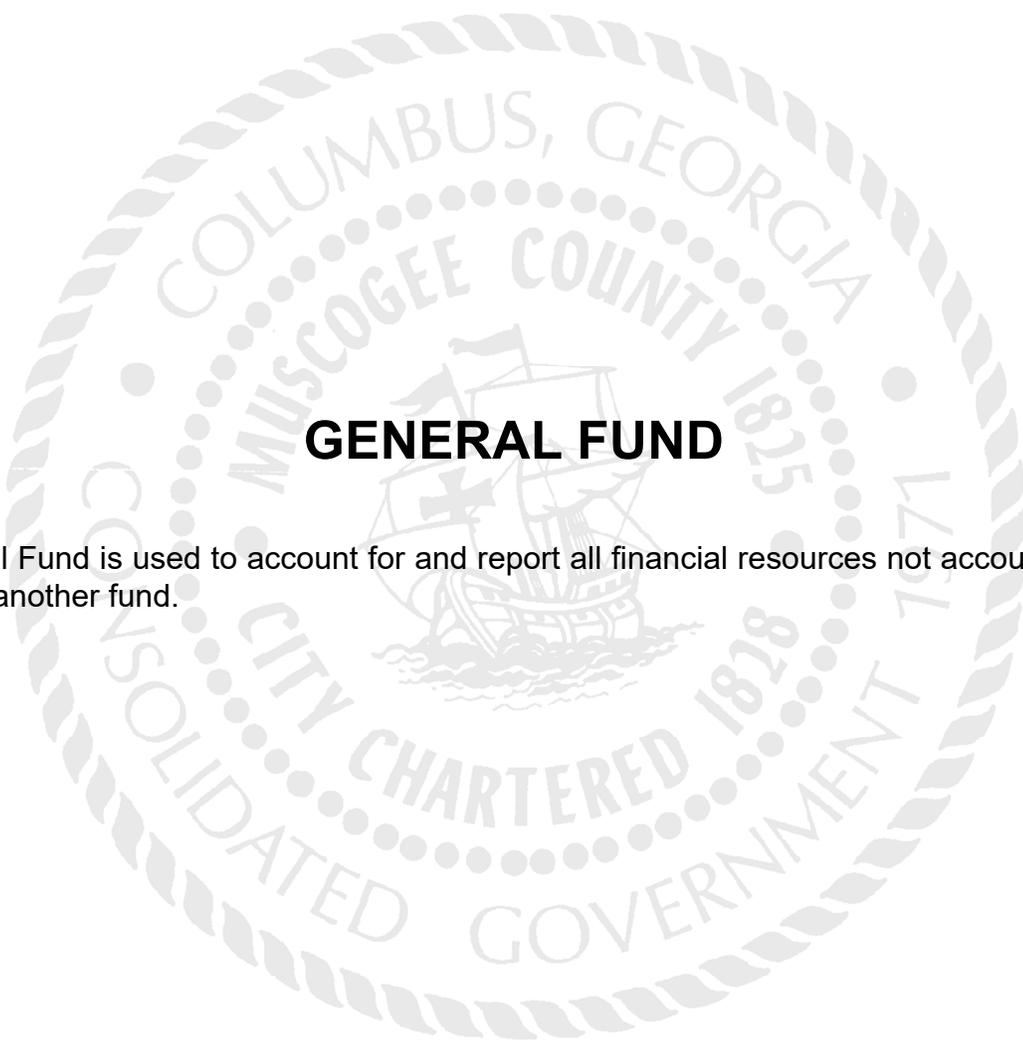
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<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	\$ 9,949,172	\$ 422,576	\$ 1,853,755	\$ -	\$ 12,225,503
Investments	11,502,381	5,774,347	13,367,985	2,088,803	32,733,516
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,123,254	55,352	-	-	1,178,606
Accounts	54,582	-	-	-	54,582
Interest	25,045	-	24,254	9,361	58,660
Notes	1,352,332	-	-	-	1,352,332
Other	661,895	-	-	-	661,895
Due from other governments	2,290,225	-	-	-	2,290,225
Due from other funds	50,395	-	-	-	50,395
Total assets	<u>\$ 27,009,464</u>	<u>\$ 6,252,275</u>	<u>\$ 15,245,994</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,164</u>	<u>\$ 50,605,897</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,103,690	\$ -	\$ 43,914	\$ -	\$ 1,147,604
Accrued liabilities	934,191	-	-	-	934,191
Due to other funds	1,042,777	-	-	-	1,042,777
Due to component units	28,673	-	-	-	28,673
Total liabilities	<u>3,109,331</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,914</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,153,245</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	505,357	40,335	-	-	545,692
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>505,357</u>	<u>40,335</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>545,692</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable:					
Long-term notes receivable	1,352,332	-	-	-	1,352,332
Perpetual care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General government	151,412	-	-	-	151,412
Public safety	3,005,351	-	-	-	3,005,351
Public works	1,827,597	-	-	-	1,827,597
Housing and development	4,260,198	-	-	-	4,260,198
Capital outlay	-	-	8,672,026	-	8,672,026
Committed to:					
Public safety	488,770	-	-	-	488,770
Roads and drainage	10,639,544	-	-	-	10,639,544
Capital outlay	-	-	6,530,054	-	6,530,054
Debt service	-	6,211,940	-	-	6,211,940
Housing and development	1,675,836	-	-	-	1,675,836
Perpetual care	-	-	-	1,597,650	1,597,650
Unassigned	(6,264)	-	-	-	(6,264)
Total fund balances	<u>23,394,776</u>	<u>6,211,940</u>	<u>15,202,080</u>	<u>2,098,164</u>	<u>46,906,960</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 27,009,464</u>	<u>\$ 6,252,275</u>	<u>\$ 15,245,994</u>	<u>\$ 2,098,164</u>	<u>\$ 50,605,897</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, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Perpetual Care - II	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 37,830,487	\$ 2,408,146	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,238,633
Sales and use taxes	7,142,814	-	-	-	7,142,814
Other taxes	316,863	37,304	-	-	354,167
Intergovernmental	7,522,508	716,377	-	-	8,238,885
Charges for services	4,634,645	-	-	-	4,634,645
Fines and forfeitures	617,291	-	-	-	617,291
Interest income	315,471	56,937	229,412	47,630	649,450
Other revenues	54,653	527,797	-	-	582,450
Total revenues	58,434,732	3,746,561	229,412	47,630	62,458,335
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
Current:					
General government	43,856	-	-	-	43,856
Public safety	3,984,632	-	-	-	3,984,632
Public works	17,447,769	-	-	3,681	17,451,450
Health and welfare	17,655,128	-	-	-	17,655,128
Culture and recreation	3,291,118	-	-	-	3,291,118
Housing and development	2,900,976	-	-	-	2,900,976
Economic opportunity	4,670,008	-	-	-	4,670,008
Capital projects	-	-	13,067,659	-	13,067,659
Debt service					
Principal	-	16,000,029	-	-	16,000,029
Interest	-	4,293,329	-	-	4,293,329
Fiscal agent fees	-	3,999	87,181	-	91,180
Total expenditures	49,993,487	20,297,357	13,154,840	3,681	83,449,365
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,441,245	(16,550,796)	(12,925,428)	43,949	(20,991,030)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Issuances of capital leases	-	-	6,368,174	-	6,368,174
Issuance of bonds	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Transfers in	1,598,688	16,515,079	-	-	18,113,767
Transfers out	(7,954,758)	-	-	-	(7,954,758)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6,356,070)	16,515,079	11,368,174	-	21,527,183
Net change in fund balances	2,085,175	(35,717)	(1,557,254)	43,949	536,153
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	21,309,601	6,247,657	16,759,334	2,054,215	46,370,807
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	\$ 23,394,776	\$ 6,211,940	\$ 15,202,080	\$ 2,098,164	\$ 46,906,960



## **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, 2020

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,564,150
Investments	58,088,506
Receivables:	
Taxes	16,456,738
Accounts	2,328,259
Interest	118,460
Due from other governments	313,703
Due from other funds	11,331,535
Prepaid expenditures	1,078,912
Inventory	209,629
	99,489,892
Total assets	\$ 99,489,892
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,412,491
Retainage payable	16,632
Accrued liabilities	4,767,266
Total liabilities	7,196,389
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,756,281
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,756,281
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
Nonspendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	1,078,912
Inventory	209,629
Restricted for:	
General government	11,243
Committed to:	
Crime victim	392,881
Assigned to:	
General government	61,496
Public safety	54,327
Culture and recreation	277,669
Housing and development	80,205
Future obligations	3,995,000
Prior year encumbrances	2,591,182
Other projects	23,697,432
Unassigned	52,087,246
Total fund balances	84,537,222
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 99,489,892

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

<b>Revenues</b>	
Property taxes	\$ 66,288,200
Sales taxes	78,003,564
Other taxes	31,076,494
Licenses and permits	2,946,136
Intergovernmental	635,534
Charges for services	17,659,660
Interest revenues	1,210,573
Fines and forfeitures	4,458,176
Sales and rentals	729,547
Private contributions	143,500
Other revenues	3,899,927
Total revenues	<u>207,051,311</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Current:	
General government	47,818,274
Public safety	88,874,135
Public works	14,008,510
Health and welfare	1,500,328
Culture and recreation	9,776,662
Housing and development	2,591,971
Total expenditures	<u>164,569,880</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>42,481,431</u>
<b>Other financing uses:</b>	
Transfers out	<u>(12,564,372)</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(12,564,372)</u>
Net change in fund balance	29,917,059
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>54,620,163</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 84,537,222</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government:</b>				
Council	\$ 336,923	\$ 338,767	\$ 312,601	\$ 26,166
Clerk of Council	249,445	251,128	240,086	11,042
Total Council	<u>586,368</u>	<u>589,895</u>	<u>552,687</u>	<u>37,208</u>
Mayor's Office	288,130	338,867	311,161	27,706
Internal Auditor	200,715	202,335	197,978	4,357
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention programs	839,706	840,394	784,662	55,732
Total Office of the Mayor	<u>1,328,551</u>	<u>1,381,596</u>	<u>1,293,801</u>	<u>87,795</u>
City Attorney	389,980	393,100	388,090	5,010
Litigation	325,000	1,917,468	1,922,478	(5,010)
Total City Attorney	<u>714,980</u>	<u>2,310,568</u>	<u>2,310,568</u>	<u>-</u>
City Manager	794,105	812,991	780,439	32,552
Mailroom	71,021	71,513	69,839	1,674
Citizens Service Center	320,374	341,868	340,986	882
Print Shop	201,251	202,822	193,301	9,521
Public Information	120,719	121,677	119,014	2,663
Total City Manager	<u>1,507,470</u>	<u>1,550,871</u>	<u>1,503,579</u>	<u>47,292</u>
Information Technology	5,499,081	5,471,304	5,033,839	437,465
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure	913,610	942,382	526,391	415,991
Total Information Technology	<u>6,412,691</u>	<u>6,413,686</u>	<u>5,560,230</u>	<u>853,456</u>
Human Resources	899,693	906,425	862,550	43,875
Employee Benefits	1,207,911	1,203,911	1,084,031	119,880
Total Human Resources	<u>2,107,604</u>	<u>2,110,336</u>	<u>1,946,581</u>	<u>163,755</u>
Director of Finance	335,105	349,519	348,512	1,007
Revenue Collection/Occupation Tax	652,269	656,835	620,722	36,113
Accounting	484,974	488,900	464,152	24,748
Purchasing	388,050	391,141	380,844	10,297
Financial planning	275,861	275,051	222,841	52,210
Cash Management	217,640	208,634	130,853	77,781
Total Finance	<u>2,353,899</u>	<u>2,370,080</u>	<u>2,167,924</u>	<u>202,156</u>
Cooperative Extension Service	137,865	137,865	136,376	1,489
Tax Commissioner	1,674,679	1,686,357	1,610,393	75,964
Superior Court Judges	1,362,827	1,416,738	1,282,264	134,474
Board of Equalization	99,633	100,144	75,698	24,446
Juvenile Court	680,390	684,651	664,630	20,021
Circuit Wide Juvenile Court	336,704	339,499	323,147	16,352
Jury Manager	494,767	495,842	420,295	75,547
Total Superior Court	<u>2,974,321</u>	<u>3,036,874</u>	<u>2,766,034</u>	<u>270,840</u>
State Court Judges	656,674	661,548	606,373	55,175
Solicitor	1,092,291	1,101,248	1,114,032	(12,784)
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	220,813	222,567	194,296	28,271
Total State Court	<u>1,969,778</u>	<u>1,985,363</u>	<u>1,914,701</u>	<u>70,662</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government (Continued):</b>				
Probate Judge	\$ 519,615	\$ 530,225	\$ 530,216	\$ 9
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	43,909	44,262	44,271	(9)
Total Probate Judge	<u>563,524</u>	<u>574,487</u>	<u>574,487</u>	<u>-</u>
District Attorney	2,367,997	2,387,218	2,324,569	62,649
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	189,546	191,195	192,195	(1,000)
Victim/Witness Assistance Program	189,351	190,731	180,549	10,182
Total District Attorney	<u>2,746,894</u>	<u>2,769,144</u>	<u>2,697,313</u>	<u>71,831</u>
Clerk of Superior Court	1,997,127	2,012,705	1,911,413	101,292
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Superior Court	42,981	43,325	43,359	(34)
Total Clerk of Superior Court	<u>2,040,108</u>	<u>2,056,030</u>	<u>1,954,772</u>	<u>101,258</u>
Public Defender	2,097,939	2,104,010	2,079,583	24,427
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	174,794	174,794	174,794	-
Total Public Defender	<u>2,272,733</u>	<u>2,278,804</u>	<u>2,254,377</u>	<u>24,427</u>
Municipal Court Clerk	755,514	761,304	703,517	57,787
Municipal Court Judge	404,970	407,855	407,053	802
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	89,897	90,615	69,654	20,961
Total Municipal Court	<u>1,250,381</u>	<u>1,259,774</u>	<u>1,180,224</u>	<u>79,550</u>
Recorder's Court	1,095,429	1,099,917	1,073,931	25,986
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	85,962	86,651	83,807	2,844
Total Recorder's Court	<u>1,181,391</u>	<u>1,186,568</u>	<u>1,157,738</u>	<u>28,830</u>
Nondepartmental	9,476,209	8,706,185	9,057,371	(351,186)
Local Option Sales Tax - Nondepartmental	5,265,432	5,795,834	4,411,219	1,384,615
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Nondepartmental	264,535	264,535	264,535	-
Total Nondepartmental	<u>15,006,176</u>	<u>14,766,554</u>	<u>13,733,125</u>	<u>1,033,429</u>
Board of Elections	830,562	848,050	848,050	-
Board of Tax Assessors	1,470,363	1,480,891	1,410,429	70,462
Total General Government	<u>49,130,338</u>	<u>50,793,793</u>	<u>47,573,389</u>	<u>3,220,404</u>
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
Chief of Police	1,015,701	1,031,338	948,700	82,638
Intelligence/Vice	1,450,943	1,461,338	1,268,564	192,774
Office of Professional Standards	542,022	545,914	528,559	17,355
Metro Drug Task Force	195,071	196,473	199,114	(2,641)
Special Operations	33,500	53,735	35,167	18,568
Field Operations	11,049,016	9,662,548	8,791,828	870,720
Investigation Services	6,344,110	6,396,591	5,331,032	1,065,559
Support Services	2,656,065	2,711,634	2,430,871	280,763
Administrative Services	1,058,580	1,068,661	1,167,431	(98,770)
CPD Training	583,118	583,118	408,517	174,601
Motor Transport	1,547,540	1,580,979	1,404,286	176,693
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	8,560,038	8,720,143	5,760,038	2,960,105
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	706,338	709,233	655,283	53,950
Total Police Department	<u>35,742,042</u>	<u>34,721,705</u>	<u>28,929,390</u>	<u>5,792,315</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Public Safety (Continued):</b>				
Chief	\$ 420,945	\$ 424,412	\$ 387,338	\$ 37,074
Operations	21,237,900	21,342,258	16,140,566	5,201,692
Administrative Services	848,063	900,274	902,828	(2,554)
Logistics/Support	633,454	637,222	674,634	(37,412)
Homeland Security	18,322	18,322	15,862	2,460
Emergency Management	185,040	186,222	177,551	8,671
Special Operations	1,035,049	1,038,906	965,285	73,621
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,770,526	2,834,837	1,970,724	864,113
Total Fire Department	<u>27,149,299</u>	<u>27,382,453</u>	<u>21,234,788</u>	<u>6,147,665</u>
Muscogee County Prison	7,887,536	7,951,142	7,772,870	178,272
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	674,936	706,974	638,334	68,640
Total Muscogee County Prison	<u>8,562,472</u>	<u>8,658,116</u>	<u>8,411,204</u>	<u>246,912</u>
Administrative	1,906,038	1,920,178	1,737,798	182,380
Operations (Sheriff)	4,312,855	4,375,430	4,728,545	(353,115)
Motor Transport	367,935	370,248	371,490	(1,242)
Detention	280,000	280,000	328,235	(48,235)
Recorders Court	14,463,607	14,585,159	14,325,627	259,532
Medical Director	4,660,155	4,747,125	5,031,125	(284,000)
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	2,742,055	2,753,128	2,508,448	244,680
Total Sheriff's Department	<u>28,732,645</u>	<u>29,031,268</u>	<u>29,031,268</u>	<u>-</u>
Coroner	360,465	362,687	363,214	(527)
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	11,484	11,484	9,191	2,293
Total Coroner	<u>371,949</u>	<u>374,171</u>	<u>372,405</u>	<u>1,766</u>
Municipal Court Marshal	1,059,171	1,071,321	1,029,707	41,614
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	316,787	318,766	304,933	13,833
Total Municipal Court Marshal	<u>1,375,958</u>	<u>1,390,087</u>	<u>1,334,640</u>	<u>55,447</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>101,934,365</u>	<u>101,557,800</u>	<u>89,313,695</u>	<u>12,244,105</u>
<b>Public Works:</b>				
Director of Public Services	311,488	322,030	309,158	12,872
Cemetaries	221,873	223,340	256,907	(33,567)
Fleet Management	2,111,645	2,142,961	1,904,153	238,808
Facilities Maintenance	3,216,329	3,175,714	3,075,750	99,964
Special Enforcement	1,291,784	1,364,155	1,183,354	180,801
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,169,267	1,208,883	1,189,252	19,631
Traffic Engineering	1,299,611	1,447,772	1,233,294	214,478
Radio Communications	365,160	365,160	361,207	3,953
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	130,157	130,157	121,306	8,851
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	750,000	3,800,187	3,065,050	735,137
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	1,400,000	2,729,713	422,769	2,306,944
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	300,000	342,597	66,498	276,099
Total Public Works	<u>12,567,314</u>	<u>17,252,669</u>	<u>13,188,698</u>	<u>4,063,971</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, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>				
Director of Parks and Recreation	\$ 451,806	\$ 455,380	\$ 441,140	\$ 14,240
Golden Park	92,800	92,800	57,858	34,942
Memorial Stadium	68,033	68,033	63,955	4,078
Park Services	4,638,323	5,012,659	4,775,872	236,787
Aquatics	744,077	465,518	333,511	132,007
Aquatics Center	975,006	914,435	672,795	241,640
Pottery Shop	156,485	159,794	138,577	21,217
Recreation Services	1,286,951	1,206,570	1,081,382	125,188
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	381,725	401,135	321,306	79,829
Lake Oliver Marina	186,524	197,465	195,841	1,624
Therapeutics	110,627	111,358	129,799	(18,441)
Athletics	345,897	347,105	239,769	107,336
Golf Course Subsidies	200,000	200,000	222,439	(22,439)
Community Schools Operation	1,370,490	1,021,686	933,598	88,088
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	49,766	49,766	40,806	8,960
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>11,058,510</u>	<u>10,703,704</u>	<u>9,648,648</u>	<u>1,055,056</u>
<b>Health and Welfare</b>				
Senior Citizens Center	344,055	346,230	327,532	18,698
Agency Appropriations	1,744,329	1,744,329	1,172,796	571,533
Total Health and Welfare	<u>2,088,384</u>	<u>2,090,559</u>	<u>1,500,328</u>	<u>590,231</u>
<b>Housing and Development</b>				
Planning	293,699	295,730	287,090	8,640
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	3,828	3,828	3,484	344
Real Estate	131,712	381,385	381,385	-
Parking Management	177,488	177,975	125,976	51,999
Special Enforcement	467,566	474,436	411,284	63,152
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,477,759	1,478,571	1,383,846	94,725
Total Housing and Development	<u>2,552,052</u>	<u>2,811,925</u>	<u>2,593,065</u>	<u>218,860</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>179,330,963</u>	<u>185,210,450</u>	<u>163,817,823</u>	<u>21,392,627</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	900,000	2,016,332	2,141,804	(125,472)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	2,304,227	5,023,187	4,089,100	934,087
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Operating	6,825,355	6,333,418	6,333,418	-
Total Operating Transfers Out	<u>10,029,582</u>	<u>13,372,937</u>	<u>12,564,322</u>	<u>808,615</u>
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	<u>\$ 189,360,545</u>	<u>\$ 198,583,387</u>	<u>\$ 176,382,145</u>	<u>\$ 22,201,242</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 expenditures for specified purposes. The Consolidated Government has 30 special funds based on the revenue source and the program purpose.

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

**Community Development Block Grant Fund** – 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.

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

<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>	<b>Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund</b>	<b>County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 393,647	\$ 849,946	\$ 309,264	\$ 1,975,168	\$ -	\$ 665,251	\$ -	\$ 71,159
Investments	6,242,961	-	-	-	-	-	-	266,480
Receivables:								
Taxes	181,121	-	-	19,985	-	184,054	229,385	-
Accounts	-	48,269	-	-	-	-	-	5,792
Interest	19,326	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	200,022	332,380	-	-	1,110,475	-	-	-
Due from other funds	9,200	15,161	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 7,046,277</b>	<b>\$ 1,245,756</b>	<b>\$ 309,264</b>	<b>\$ 1,995,153</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,475</b>	<b>\$ 849,305</b>	<b>\$ 229,385</b>	<b>\$ 343,431</b>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	\$ 226,820	\$ 15,545	\$ -	\$ 5,308	\$ 135,952	\$ 439,792	\$ 143,366	\$ 10,850
Accrued liabilities	267,863	49,050	661	-	408,280	-	-	784
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	504,368	-	57,346	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,673	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>494,683</b>	<b>64,595</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>1,048,600</b>	<b>439,792</b>	<b>229,385</b>	<b>11,634</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	131,984	-	-	14,563	-	134,122	-	-
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>131,984</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,563</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>134,122</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>								
Nonspendable:								
Long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:								
General government	-	-	-	-	28,832	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	33,043	275,391	-	331,797
Housing and development	-	1,181,161	308,603	1,975,282	-	-	-	-
Committed to:								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	6,419,610	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total fund balances (deficits)</b>	<b>6,419,610</b>	<b>1,181,161</b>	<b>308,603</b>	<b>1,975,282</b>	<b>61,875</b>	<b>275,391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>331,797</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 7,046,277</b>	<b>\$ 1,245,756</b>	<b>\$ 309,264</b>	<b>\$ 1,995,153</b>	<b>\$ 1,110,475</b>	<b>\$ 849,305</b>	<b>\$ 229,385</b>	<b>\$ 343,431</b>

(Continued)

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
\$ 45,952	\$ -	\$ 603,668	\$ 17,874	\$ 1,525,561	\$ 1,142	\$ 672,196
39,437	-	-	234,866	290,314	-	3,628,705
-	-	-	-	-	-	64,404
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	5,542
65,699	-	1,286,633	-	-	-	-
-	224	-	-	7,640	-	-
-	524,306	108,241	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	8,663
<u>\$ 151,088</u>	<u>\$ 524,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,542</u>	<u>\$ 252,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 4,379,510</u>

\$ -	\$ 56,396	\$ 10,727	\$ 160	\$ 82	\$ -	\$ 16,360
-	29,708	2,409	-	-	-	96,284
-	442,152	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	528,256	13,136	160	82	-	112,644

-	-	-	-	-	-	46,932
-	-	-	-	-	-	46,932

65,699	-	1,286,633	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,823,433	1,142	-
85,389	-	698,773	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	252,580	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,219,934
-	(3,726)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>151,088</u>	<u>(3,726)</u>	<u>1,985,406</u>	<u>252,580</u>	<u>1,823,433</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>4,219,934</u>

<u>\$ 151,088</u>	<u>\$ 524,530</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,542</u>	<u>\$ 252,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,515</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 4,379,510</u>
-------------------	-------------------	---------------------	-------------------	---------------------	-----------------	---------------------

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

	DPA Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,990	\$ -	\$ 89,280	\$ 89,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 827,422	\$ 105,209
Investments	-	-	57,655	-	-	-	741,963	-
Receivables:								
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,791	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	521	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	177	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	654,031	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	14,801	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,371
Prepaid expenditures	-	183	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 654,214</u>	<u>\$ 146,935</u>	<u>\$ 89,255</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,322</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,353</u>	<u>\$ 122,580</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES</b>								
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 9,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,752	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	79,152	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	24,803	-	-	-	14,108	-	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>113,669</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,860</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	177,756	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>177,756</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>								
Nonspendable:								
Long-term notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	122,580
Public safety	-	540,545	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,827,597	-
Housing and development	10,990	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:								
Public safety	-	-	146,935	89,255	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(2,538)	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>10,990</u>	<u>540,545</u>	<u>146,935</u>	<u>89,255</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>1,827,597</u>	<u>122,580</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 654,214</u>	<u>\$ 146,935</u>	<u>\$ 89,255</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,322</u>	<u>\$ 2,005,353</u>	<u>\$ 122,580</u>

TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midlands Commons District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 12,933	\$ 27,371	\$ 1,023,840	\$ 235,105	\$ 372,296	\$ 23,143	\$ 1,500	\$ 9,949,172
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,502,381
-	77	527	7,468	442	-	-	1,123,254
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,582
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,045
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352,332
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	661,895
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,290,225
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,395
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183
<u>\$ 12,933</u>	<u>\$ 27,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,367</u>	<u>\$ 242,573</u>	<u>\$ 372,738</u>	<u>\$ 23,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 27,009,464</u>
\$ -	\$ 621	\$ 27,442	\$ 803	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,103,690
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	934,191
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,042,777
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,673
-	621	27,442	803	-	-	-	3,109,331
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,357
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	505,357
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352,332
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,412
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,005,351
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,827,597
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,260,198
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488,770
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,639,544
12,933	26,827	996,925	241,770	372,738	23,143	1,500	1,675,836
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,264)
<u>12,933</u>	<u>26,827</u>	<u>996,925</u>	<u>241,770</u>	<u>372,738</u>	<u>23,143</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>23,394,776</u>
<u>\$ 12,933</u>	<u>\$ 27,448</u>	<u>\$ 1,024,367</u>	<u>\$ 242,573</u>	<u>\$ 372,738</u>	<u>\$ 23,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 27,009,464</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, 2020**

	<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>	<b>Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund</b>	<b>County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Property taxes	\$ 15,085,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,325,409	\$ -	\$ 13,963,438	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,296,028	-
Other taxes	232,899	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	25,769	849,789	-	-	3,601,155	-	-	-
Charges for services	397,595	81,825	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,226
Interest income	184,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,075
Other revenues	1,193	-	-	-	48,146	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>15,927,528</b>	<b>931,614</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,325,409</b>	<b>3,649,301</b>	<b>13,963,438</b>	<b>4,296,028</b>	<b>69,301</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	43,856	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	312,901	-	-	8,212
Public works	13,309,003	-	-	-	6,300	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	3,254,271	14,321,177	-	29,988
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	69,097	-	3,222,021	-
Housing and development	-	1,558,658	-	-	446,606	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	2,571,345	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>13,309,003</b>	<b>1,558,658</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,571,345</b>	<b>4,133,031</b>	<b>14,321,177</b>	<b>3,222,021</b>	<b>38,200</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,618,525	(627,044)	-	(245,936)	(483,730)	(357,739)	1,074,007	31,101
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>								
Transfers in	-	550,678	-	-	248,010	800,000	-	-
Transfers out	(2,032,975)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,074,007)	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(2,032,975)</b>	<b>550,678</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>248,010</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>(1,074,007)</b>	<b>-</b>
Net change in fund balances	585,550	(76,366)	-	(245,936)	(235,720)	442,261	-	31,101
<b>Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year</b>	<b>5,834,060</b>	<b>1,257,527</b>	<b>308,603</b>	<b>2,221,218</b>	<b>297,595</b>	<b>(166,870)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>300,696</b>
<b>Fund balances (deficits), end of year</b>	<b>\$ 6,419,610</b>	<b>\$ 1,181,161</b>	<b>\$ 308,603</b>	<b>\$ 1,975,282</b>	<b>\$ 61,875</b>	<b>\$ 275,391</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 331,797</b>

(Continued)

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
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,438,558
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	83,964
-	2,098,663	888,150	-	-	-	9,290
-	-	-	-	-	-	111,455
-	-	-	130,553	364,775	934	-
582	-	-	1,609	17,488	-	86,563
-	-	-	-	-	-	189
<u>582</u>	<u>2,098,663</u>	<u>888,150</u>	<u>132,162</u>	<u>382,263</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>5,730,019</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	131,110	-	225	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,130,870
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,488	-	888,150	-	-	-	-
-	2,098,663	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,488</u>	<u>2,098,663</u>	<u>888,150</u>	<u>131,110</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>4,130,870</u>
(1,906)	-	-	1,052	382,263	709	1,599,149
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,397,098)
-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,397,098)
(1,906)	-	-	1,052	382,263	709	202,051
<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>
<u>\$ 151,088</u>	<u>\$ (3,726)</u>	<u>\$ 1,985,406</u>	<u>\$ 252,580</u>	<u>\$ 1,823,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 4,219,934</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, 2020**

	DPA Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund	Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund
<b>Revenues:</b>								
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,846,786	-
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	49,692	-	-
Charges for services	-	4,036,506	-	-	-	-	-	7,264
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,022	52,781	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	850	-	-	-	22,080	-
Other revenues	1,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>1,125</u>	<u>4,036,506</u>	<u>1,872</u>	<u>52,781</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,692</u>	<u>2,868,866</u>	<u>7,264</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>								
Current								
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	3,495,961	14,692	19,626	-	-	-	1,905
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	49,692	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,574	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,574</u>	<u>3,495,961</u>	<u>14,692</u>	<u>19,626</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>49,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,905</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,449)</u>	<u>540,545</u>	<u>(12,820)</u>	<u>33,155</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,868,866</u>	<u>5,359</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(550,678)	-	(2,900,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(550,678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(1,449)</u>	<u>540,545</u>	<u>(12,820)</u>	<u>33,155</u>	<u>(553,178)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,134)</u>	<u>5,359</u>
<b>Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year</b>	<u>12,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>159,755</u>	<u>56,100</u>	<u>553,178</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>1,858,731</u>	<u>117,221</u>
<b>Fund balances (deficits), end of year</b>	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 540,545</u>	<u>\$ 146,935</u>	<u>\$ 89,255</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,538)</u>	<u>\$ 1,827,597</u>	<u>\$ 122,580</u>

TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 3,888	\$ 488	\$ 726,155	\$ 119,272	\$ 142,947	\$ 22,984	\$ 1,500	\$ 37,830,487
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,142,814
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316,863
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,522,508
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,634,645
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	617,291
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	315,471
-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	54,653
<u>3,888</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>730,155</u>	<u>119,272</u>	<u>142,947</u>	<u>22,984</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>58,434,732</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,856
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,984,632
-	-	1,596	-	-	-	-	17,447,769
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,655,128
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,291,118
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,900,976
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,670,008
-	-	1,596	-	-	-	-	49,993,487
<u>3,888</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>728,559</u>	<u>119,272</u>	<u>142,947</u>	<u>22,984</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>8,441,245</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,598,688
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,954,758)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,356,070)
3,888	488	728,559	119,272	142,947	22,984	1,500	2,085,175
<u>9,045</u>	<u>26,339</u>	<u>268,366</u>	<u>122,498</u>	<u>229,791</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,309,601</u>
<u>\$ 12,933</u>	<u>\$ 26,827</u>	<u>\$ 996,925</u>	<u>\$ 241,770</u>	<u>\$ 372,738</u>	<u>\$ 23,143</u>	<u>\$ 1,500</u>	<u>\$ 23,394,776</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 15,903,470	\$ 15,085,848	\$ (817,622)
Other taxes	220,000	232,899	12,899
Intergovernmental	20,000	25,769	5,769
Charges for services	358,895	397,595	38,700
Interest income	175,000	184,224	9,224
Other revenues	-	1,193	1,193
Total revenues	<u>16,677,365</u>	<u>15,927,528</u>	<u>(749,837)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public works	15,175,249	13,476,475	1,698,774
Total expenditures	<u>15,175,249</u>	<u>13,476,475</u>	<u>1,698,774</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,502,116</u>	<u>2,451,053</u>	<u>948,937</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(2,032,976)</u>	<u>(2,032,975)</u>	<u>1</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,032,976)</u>	<u>(2,032,975)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net change in fund balance	(530,860)	418,078	948,938
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>5,834,060</u>	<u>5,834,060</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,303,200</u>	6,252,138	<u>\$ 948,938</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>167,472</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,419,610</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,611,449	\$ 849,789	\$ (1,761,660)
Charges for services	-	81,825	81,825
Total revenues	<u>2,611,449</u>	<u>931,614</u>	<u>(1,679,835)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	3,143,449	2,018,545	1,124,904
Total expenditures	<u>3,143,449</u>	<u>2,018,545</u>	<u>1,124,904</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(532,000)</u>	<u>(1,086,931)</u>	<u>(554,931)</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	532,000	550,678	18,678
Total other financing sources	<u>532,000</u>	<u>550,678</u>	<u>18,678</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(536,253)	(536,253)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,257,527</u>	<u>1,257,527</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,257,527</u>	721,274	<u>\$ (536,253)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>459,887</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,181,161</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)
Total revenues	<u>200,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	200,000	-	(200,000)
<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>\$ 508,603</u>	308,603	<u>\$ (200,000)</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 2,457,274	\$ 2,325,409	\$ (131,865)
Total revenues	<u>2,457,274</u>	<u>2,325,409</u>	<u>(131,865)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	2,628,637	2,571,345	57,292
Total expenditures	<u>2,628,637</u>	<u>2,571,345</u>	<u>57,292</u>
Net change in fund balance	(171,363)	(245,936)	(74,573)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>2,221,218</u>	<u>2,221,218</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,049,855</u>	1,975,282	<u>\$ (74,573)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,975,282</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, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,866,378	\$ 3,640,130	\$ (3,226,248)
Other revenues	38,299	9,171	(29,128)
Total revenues	6,904,677	3,649,301	(3,255,376)
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government	125,000	43,856	81,144
Public safety	1,000,563	312,901	687,662
Public works	26,300	6,300	20,000
Health and welfare	5,024,242	3,310,060	1,714,182
Culture and recreation	131,024	69,097	61,927
Housing and development	1,015,371	446,606	568,765
Total expenditures	7,322,500	4,188,820	3,133,680
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(417,823)	(539,519)	(121,696)
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	352,548	248,010	(104,538)
Total other financing sources	352,548	248,010	(104,538)
Net change in fund balance	(65,275)	(291,509)	(226,234)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	297,595	297,595	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	\$ 232,320	6,086	\$ (226,234)
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		55,789	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		\$ 61,875	

**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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 14,743,646	\$ 13,963,438	\$ (780,208)
Total revenues	<u>14,743,646</u>	<u>13,963,438</u>	<u>(780,208)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	121,416	(121,416)
Health and welfare	<u>15,343,646</u>	<u>14,199,761</u>	<u>1,143,885</u>
Total expenditures	<u>15,343,646</u>	<u>14,321,177</u>	<u>1,022,469</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>(357,739)</u>	<u>242,261</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	<u>600,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>600,000</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	442,261	442,261
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>(166,870)</u>	<u>(166,870)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (166,870)</u>	275,391	<u>\$ 442,261</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 275,391</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales taxes	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 4,296,028	\$ (903,972)
Total revenues	<u>5,200,000</u>	<u>4,296,028</u>	<u>(903,972)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	3,250,000	2,685,017	564,983
Total expenditures	<u>3,250,000</u>	<u>2,685,017</u>	<u>564,983</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,950,000</u>	<u>1,611,011</u>	<u>(338,989)</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>(1,611,011)</u>	<u>338,989</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,950,000)</u>	<u>(1,611,011)</u>	<u>338,989</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>
<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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 68,000	\$ 67,226	\$ (774)
Interest income	-	2,075	2,075
Total revenues	<u>68,000</u>	<u>69,301</u>	<u>1,301</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	40,000	8,212	31,788
Health and welfare	<u>34,000</u>	<u>29,988</u>	<u>4,012</u>
Total expenditures	<u>74,000</u>	<u>38,200</u>	<u>35,800</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,000)</u>	<u>31,101</u>	<u>37,101</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,000)	31,101	37,101
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>300,696</u>	<u>300,696</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 294,696</u>	331,797	<u>\$ 37,101</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 331,797</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 582	\$ 582
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>582</u>	<u>582</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	15,000	2,488	12,512
Total expenditures	<u>15,000</u>	<u>2,488</u>	<u>12,512</u>
Net change in fund balance	(15,000)	(1,906)	13,094
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>152,994</u>	<u>152,994</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 137,994</u>	151,088	<u>\$ 13,094</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 151,088</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,687,670	\$ 2,098,663	\$ (1,589,007)
Total revenues	<u>3,687,670</u>	<u>2,098,663</u>	<u>(1,589,007)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	4,132,342	2,107,668	2,024,674
Total expenditures	<u>4,132,342</u>	<u>2,107,668</u>	<u>2,024,674</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(444,672)</u>	<u>(9,005)</u>	<u>435,667</u>
Net change in fund balance	(444,672)	(9,005)	435,667
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>(3,726)</u>	<u>(3,726)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (448,398)</u>	<u>(12,731)</u>	<u>\$ 435,667</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>9,005</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,478,576	\$ 888,150	\$ (590,426)
Total revenues	<u>1,478,576</u>	<u>888,150</u>	<u>(590,426)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	1,478,576	773,637	704,939
Total expenditures	<u>1,478,576</u>	<u>773,637</u>	<u>704,939</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	114,513	114,513
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,985,406</u>	<u>1,985,406</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,985,406</u>	2,099,919	<u>\$ 114,513</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(114,513)</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 150,000	\$ 130,553	\$ (19,447)
Interest income	-	1,609	1,609
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>132,162</u>	<u>(17,838)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	164,877	116,233	48,644
Total expenditures	<u>164,877</u>	<u>116,233</u>	<u>48,644</u>
Net change in fund balance	(14,877)	15,929	30,806
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>251,528</u>	<u>251,528</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 236,651</u>	267,457	<u>\$ 30,806</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(14,877)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 252,580</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 364,775	\$ (835,225)
Interest income	-	17,488	17,488
Total revenues	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>382,263</u>	<u>(817,737)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>382,263</u>	<u>(817,737)</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	-	382,263	382,263
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,441,170</u>	<u>1,441,170</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,441,170</u>	1,823,433	<u>\$ 382,263</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,823,433</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,000	\$ 934	\$ (66)
Total revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>934</u>	<u>(66)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	1,000	225	775
Total expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>775</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	709	709
<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>	1,142	<u>\$ 709</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,142</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**SEWER FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 5,639,710	\$ 5,438,558	\$ (201,152)
Other taxes	82,500	83,964	1,464
Intergovernmental	7,000	9,290	2,290
Charges for services	88,000	111,455	23,455
Interest and penalties	50,000	86,563	36,563
Other revenues	-	189	189
Total revenues	<u>\$ 5,867,210</u>	<u>\$ 5,730,019</u>	<u>\$ (137,191)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public works	4,674,012	4,090,966	583,046
Total expenditures	<u>4,674,012</u>	<u>4,090,966</u>	<u>583,046</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,193,198</u>	<u>1,639,053</u>	<u>445,855</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(1,397,098)</u>	<u>(1,397,098)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,397,098)</u>	<u>(1,397,098)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(203,900)	241,955	445,855
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>4,017,883</u>	<u>4,017,883</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 3,813,983</u>	4,259,838	<u>\$ 445,855</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(39,904)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 4,219,934</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,574	\$ 1,125	\$ (1,449)
Total revenues	<u>2,574</u>	<u>1,125</u>	<u>(1,449)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	2,574	2,574	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,574</u>	<u>2,574</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,449)	(1,449)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>12,439</u>	<u>12,439</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 12,439</u>	10,990	<u>\$ (1,449)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 10,990</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 3,020,000	\$ 4,036,457	\$ 1,016,457
Miscellaneous	-	48	48
Total revenues	<u>3,020,000</u>	<u>4,036,505</u>	<u>1,016,505</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government	206,945	206,945	-
Public safety	<u>3,753,045</u>	<u>3,289,015</u>	<u>464,030</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,959,990</u>	<u>3,495,960</u>	<u>464,030</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(939,990)</u>	<u>540,545</u>	<u>1,480,535</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	<u>939,990</u>	-	<u>(939,990)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>939,990</u>	-	<u>(939,990)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	540,545	540,545
<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>	540,545	<u>\$ 540,545</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(183)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 540,362</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 100,000	\$ 1,022	\$ (98,978)
Interest income	-	850	850
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>1,872</u>	<u>(98,128)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	100,000	14,692	85,308
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>14,692</u>	<u>85,308</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(12,820)	(12,820)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>159,755</u>	<u>159,755</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 159,755</u>	146,935	<u>\$ (12,820)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 146,935</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 50,000	\$ 52,781	\$ 2,781
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>52,781</u>	<u>2,781</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	50,000	19,626	30,374
Total expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>19,626</u>	<u>30,374</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	33,155	33,155
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>56,100</u>	<u>56,100</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 56,100</u>	89,255	<u>\$ 33,155</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 89,255</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	\$ 553,178	\$ 553,178	\$ -
Total expenditures	<u>553,178</u>	<u>553,178</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(553,178)</u>	<u>(553,178)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(553,178)	(553,178)	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>553,178</u>	<u>553,178</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<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**

**FAMILY CONNECTION PARTNERSHIP FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,692	\$ (308)
Total revenues	<u>50,000</u>	<u>49,692</u>	<u>(308)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Health and welfare	50,000	49,692	308
Total expenditures	<u>50,000</u>	<u>49,692</u>	<u>308</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales taxes	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 2,846,786	\$ (53,214)
Interest income	-	22,080	22,080
Total revenues	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,868,866</u>	<u>(31,134)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,868,866</u>	<u>(31,134)</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>(2,900,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(31,134)	(31,134)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,858,731</u>	<u>1,858,731</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,858,731</u>	1,827,597	<u>\$ (31,134)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,827,597</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 7,264	\$ (92,736)
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>7,264</u>	<u>(92,736)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
General government	<u>100,000</u>	<u>19,276</u>	<u>80,724</u>
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>19,276</u>	<u>80,724</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(12,012)	(12,012)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>117,221</u>	<u>117,221</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 117,221</u>	105,209	<u>\$ (12,012)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>17,371</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 122,580</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 7,000	\$ 3,888	\$ (3,112)
Total revenues	<u>7,000</u>	<u>3,888</u>	<u>(3,112)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>7,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>7,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,888	3,888
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>9,045</u>	<u>9,045</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 9,045</u></u>	<u>12,933</u>	<u><u>\$ 3,888</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>\$ 12,933</u></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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 30,000	\$ 488	\$ (29,512)
Total revenues	<u>30,000</u>	<u>488</u>	<u>(29,512)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	30,000	-	30,000
Total expenditures	<u>30,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	488	488
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>26,339</u>	<u>26,339</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 26,339</u>	26,827	<u>\$ 488</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 26,827</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 800,000	\$ 726,155	\$ (73,845)
Charges for services	-	4,000	4,000
Total revenues	<u>800,000</u>	<u>730,155</u>	<u>(69,845)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>800,000</u>	<u>1,596</u>	<u>798,404</u>
Total expenditures	<u>800,000</u>	<u>1,596</u>	<u>798,404</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	728,559	728,559
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>268,366</u>	<u>268,366</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 268,366</u>	996,925	<u>\$ 728,559</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 996,925</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 120,000	\$ 119,272	\$ (728)
Total revenues	<u>120,000</u>	<u>119,272</u>	<u>(728)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	90,000	-	90,000
Total expenditures	<u>90,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>90,000</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 30,000	 119,272	 89,272
 <b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	 <u>122,498</u>	 <u>122,498</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	 <u>\$ 152,498</u>	 241,770	 <u>\$ 89,272</u>
 <b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
 <b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		 <u>\$ 241,770</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 142,947	\$ (47,053)
Total revenues	<u>190,000</u>	<u>142,947</u>	<u>(47,053)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>190,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>190,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>190,000</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 -	 142,947	 142,947
 <b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	 <u>229,791</u>	 <u>229,791</u>	 <u>-</u>
 <b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	 <u><u>\$ 229,791</u></u>	 <u>372,738</u>	 <u><u>\$ 142,947</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>\$ 372,738</u></u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**TAD #6 MIDTOWN EAST DISTRICT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 22,000	\$ 22,984	\$ 984
Total revenues	<u>22,000</u>	<u>22,984</u>	<u>984</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	22,000	-	22,000
Total expenditures	<u>22,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	22,984	22,984
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>159</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 159</u>	23,143	<u>\$ 22,984</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 23,143</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**TAD #7 MIDLAND COMMONS DISTRICT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 500
Total revenues	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>500</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	1,500	1,500
<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>	1,500	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,500</u>	

# DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

**CBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds 2019 Fund (Major Fund)** - To account for proceeds of the 2019 lease revenue refunding bonds and related projects.

**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.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND  
JUNE 30, 2020**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Fund</b>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 422,576	\$ 422,576
Investments	5,774,347	5,774,347
Receivables:		
Taxes	55,352	55,352
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,252,275</u>	<u>\$ 6,252,275</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 40,335	\$ 40,335
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>40,335</u>	<u>40,335</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Committed for:		
Debt service	6,211,940	6,211,940
Total fund balances	<u>6,211,940</u>	<u>6,211,940</u>
 Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	 <u>\$ 6,252,275</u>	 <u>\$ 6,252,275</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Fund</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>		
Property taxes	\$ 2,408,146	\$ 2,408,146
Other taxes	37,304	37,304
Intergovernmental	716,377	716,377
Interest income	56,937	56,937
Other revenues	527,797	527,797
Total revenues	<u>3,746,561</u>	<u>3,746,561</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>		
Debt service		
Principal	16,000,029	16,000,029
Interest	4,293,329	4,293,329
Fiscal agent fees	3,999	3,999
Total expenditures	<u>20,297,357</u>	<u>20,297,357</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(16,550,796)</u>	<u>(16,550,796)</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>		
Transfers in	<u>16,515,079</u>	<u>16,515,079</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>16,515,079</u>	<u>16,515,079</u>
Net change in fund balances	(35,717)	(35,717)
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,247,657</u>	<u>6,247,657</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ 6,211,940</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,211,940</u></u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## CBA LEASE REVENUE REFUNDING BONDS 2019 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales and use taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	-	-	-
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Debt service:			
Principal	76,277,445	76,277,445	-
Discount on bonds issued	88,707	88,707	-
Bond issuance cost	512,067	512,067	-
Total expenditures	76,878,219	76,878,219	-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures, net	(76,878,219)	(76,878,219)	-
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Bond proceeds	75,565,000	75,565,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	8,394,715	8,394,715	-
Transfers out	(7,081,496)	(7,081,496)	-
Total other financing sources	76,878,219	76,878,219	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	\$ -	-	\$ -
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		-	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		\$ -	

**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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 2,497,559	\$ 2,408,146	\$ (89,413)
Other taxes	33,188	37,304	4,116
Intergovernmental	1,409,897	716,377	(693,520)
Interest income	15,000	56,937	41,937
Other revenues	527,792	527,797	5
Total revenues	<u>4,483,436</u>	<u>3,746,561</u>	<u>(736,875)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Debt service:			
Principal	16,000,031	16,000,029	2
Interest	5,919,024	4,297,327	1,621,697
Total expenditures	<u>21,919,055</u>	<u>20,297,356</u>	<u>1,621,699</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(17,435,619)</u>	<u>(16,550,795)</u>	<u>884,824</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in	17,435,619	16,515,078	(920,541)
Total other financing sources	<u>17,435,619</u>	<u>16,515,078</u>	<u>(920,541)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(35,717)	(35,717)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,247,657</u>	<u>6,247,657</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,247,657</u>	6,211,940	<u>\$ (35,717)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,211,940</u>	

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. The Consolidated Government has ten 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Columbus Building Authority Capital Improvement Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019A** – To account for proceeds of the 2019A capital improvement lease revenue bonds for acquisition of land and renovation of buildings for use by the administrative function of the Government.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</b>	<b>Bond &amp; Lease Purchase Pool Fund</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds 2010B</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 725,747	\$ -	\$ 171,150	\$ -
Investments	5,780,053	-	-	4,456,637
Receivables:				
Interest	24,254	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,530,054</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 171,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,456,637</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	-	-	171,150	4,456,637
Committed for:				
Capital outlay	6,530,054	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>6,530,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,150</u>	<u>4,456,637</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balances	 <u>\$ 6,530,054</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ 171,150</u>	 <u>\$ 4,456,637</u>

<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone Dev Bonds 2010C</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2018</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2019A</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds</b>
\$ 32,440	\$ 45,155	\$ 879,263	\$ -	\$ 1,853,755
561,425	-	2,569,870	-	13,367,985
-	-	-	-	24,254
<u>\$ 593,865</u>	<u>\$ 45,155</u>	<u>\$ 3,449,133</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,245,994</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,914	\$ -	\$ 43,914
-	-	43,914	-	43,914
593,865	45,155	3,405,219	-	8,672,026
-	-	-	-	6,530,054
<u>593,865</u>	<u>45,155</u>	<u>3,405,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,202,080</u>
<u>\$ 593,865</u>	<u>\$ 45,155</u>	<u>\$ 3,449,133</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,245,994</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, 2020

	<b>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</b>	<b>Bond &amp; Lease Purchase Pool Fund</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds 2010B</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds 2003B</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Investment income	\$ 101,791	\$ -	\$ 1,927	\$ 65,803
Total revenues	<u>101,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,927</u>	<u>65,803</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital outlay	1,027,601	6,368,174	95,766	-
Debt service				
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>1,027,601</u>	<u>6,368,174</u>	<u>95,766</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(925,810)</u>	<u>(6,368,174)</u>	<u>(93,839)</u>	<u>65,803</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Issuance of capital leases	-	6,368,174	-	-
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>6,368,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(925,810)	-	(93,839)	65,803
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>7,455,864</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>264,989</u>	<u>4,390,834</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,530,054</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 171,150</u>	<u>\$ 4,456,637</u>

<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone Dev Bonds 2010C</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2018</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds 2019A</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds</b>
\$ 8,289	\$ 619	\$ 45,402	\$ 5,581	\$ 229,412
8,289	619	45,402	5,581	229,412
69,569	-	588,149	4,918,400	13,067,659
-	-	-	87,181	87,181
69,569	-	588,149	5,005,581	13,154,840
(61,280)	619	(542,747)	(5,000,000)	(12,925,428)
-	-	-	-	6,368,174
-	-	-	5,000,000	5,000,000
-	-	-	5,000,000	11,368,174
(61,280)	619	(542,747)	-	(1,557,254)
655,145	44,536	3,947,966	-	16,759,334
\$ 593,865	\$ 45,155	\$ 3,405,219	\$ -	\$ 15,202,080

**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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,267,087	\$ 2,389,239	\$ 122,152
Interest and penalties	-	352,525	352,525
Private contributions	-	69,122	69,122
Miscellaneous	-	539,973	539,973
Total revenues	<u>2,267,087</u>	<u>3,350,859</u>	<u>1,083,772</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Public works	<u>26,674,131</u>	<u>7,953,475</u>	<u>18,720,656</u>
Total expenditures	<u>26,674,131</u>	<u>7,953,475</u>	<u>18,720,656</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(24,407,044)</u>	<u>(4,602,616)</u>	<u>19,804,428</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in	<u>6,293,091</u>	<u>6,293,091</u>	-
Total other financing sources	<u>6,293,091</u>	<u>6,293,091</u>	-
Net change in fund balance	(18,113,953)	1,690,475	19,804,428
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>23,799,739</u>	<u>23,799,739</u>	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,685,786</u>	25,490,214	<u>\$ 19,804,428</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(3,508,776)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 21,981,438</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales and use tax	\$ -	\$ 2,454,959	\$ 2,454,959
Interest income	-	74,094	74,094
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>2,529,053</u>	<u>2,529,053</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	36,558,402	12,152,410	24,405,992
Total expenditures	<u>36,558,402</u>	<u>12,152,410</u>	<u>24,405,992</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(36,558,402)</u>	<u>(9,623,357)</u>	<u>26,935,045</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in	2,900,000	2,900,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>2,900,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(33,658,402)	(6,723,357)	26,935,045
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>5,057,931</u>	<u>5,057,931</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (28,600,471)</u>	<u>(1,665,426)</u>	<u>\$ 26,935,045</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>6,989,040</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 5,323,614</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 101,791	\$ 101,791
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>101,791</u>	<u>101,791</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	7,290,000	625,817	6,664,183
Total expenditures	<u>7,290,000</u>	<u>625,817</u>	<u>6,664,183</u>
Net change in fund balance	(7,290,000)	(524,026)	6,765,974
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>7,455,864</u>	<u>7,455,864</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 165,864</u>	6,931,838	<u>\$ 6,765,974</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(401,784)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,530,054</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	6,695,071	4,329,240	2,365,831
Total expenditures	<u>6,695,071</u>	<u>4,329,240</u>	<u>2,365,831</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(6,695,071)</u>	<u>(4,329,240)</u>	<u>2,365,831</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Proceeds from capital leases	6,695,071	3,359,724	(3,335,347)
Total other financing sources	<u>6,695,071</u>	<u>3,359,724</u>	<u>(3,335,347)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(969,516)	(969,516)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(969,516)</u>	<u>\$ (969,516)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>969,516</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 1,927	\$ 1,927
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,927</u>	<u>1,927</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	40,000	36,114	3,886
Total expenditures	<u>40,000</u>	<u>36,114</u>	<u>3,886</u>
Net change in fund balance	(40,000)	(34,187)	5,813
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>264,989</u>	<u>264,989</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 224,989</u>	230,802	<u>\$ 5,813</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(59,652)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 171,150</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 65,803	\$ 65,803
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>65,803</u>	<u>65,803</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	4,300,000	-	4,300,000
Total expenditures	<u>4,300,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,300,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,300,000)	65,803	4,365,803
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>4,390,834</u>	<u>4,390,834</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 90,834</u>	4,456,637	<u>\$ 4,365,803</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 4,456,637</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 8,289	\$ 8,289
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>8,289</u>	<u>8,289</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	650,000	55,645	594,355
Total expenditures	<u>650,000</u>	<u>55,645</u>	<u>594,355</u>
Net change in fund balance	(650,000)	(47,356)	602,644
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>655,145</u>	<u>655,145</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,145</u>	607,789	<u>\$ 602,644</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(13,924)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 593,865</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 619	\$ 619
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>619</u>	<u>619</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	40,000	-	40,000
Total expenditures	<u>40,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(40,000)	619	40,619
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>44,536</u>	<u>44,536</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 4,536</u>	45,155	<u>\$ 40,619</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 45,155</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, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 45,402	\$ 45,402
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>45,402</u>	<u>45,402</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	3,500,000	588,149	2,911,851
Total expenditures	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>588,149</u>	<u>2,911,851</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,500,000)	(542,747)	2,957,253
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>3,947,966</u>	<u>3,947,966</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 447,966</u>	3,405,219	<u>\$ 2,957,253</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 3,405,219</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

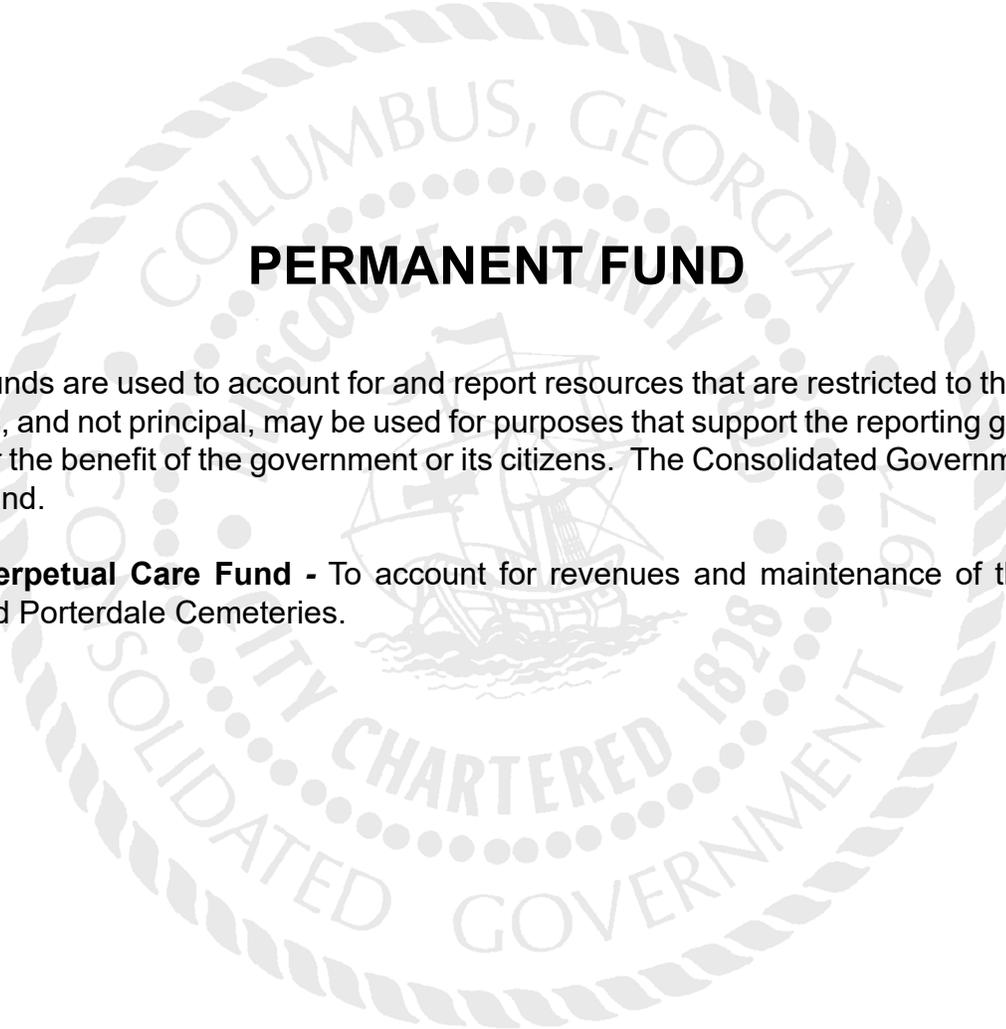
**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 2019A  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Interest income	\$ 5,581	\$ 5,581	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>5,581</u>	<u>5,581</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Capital outlay	5,005,581	5,005,581	-
Total expenditures	<u>5,005,581</u>	<u>5,005,581</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(5,000,000)</u>	<u>(5,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Bond proceeds	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>5,000,000</u>	<u>-</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>
<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**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF  
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 1999 ISSUE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		Total
			Prior Years	Current Year	
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	3,656,543	-	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	6,639,452	352,348	6,991,800
Need for Land (NFL)	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,283,212	652,137	11,935,349
Recreation	30,000,000	43,231,786	43,199,059	-	43,199,059
Transportation	13,500,000	16,376,691	15,947,544	23,116	15,970,660
Government Service Center	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	-	3,100,000
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	30,000,000	36,700,000	34,179,236	-	34,179,236
Governmental, Proprietary and Administrative	30,000,000	29,668,974	29,668,974	-	29,668,974
Library	40,000,000	46,078,148	46,077,998	-	46,077,998
Roads	40,000,000	56,152,198	55,526,367	-	55,526,367
	<u>\$ 235,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 287,969,264</u>	<u>\$ 281,939,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,601</u>	<u>\$ 282,967,453</u>

The seal of the City of Columbus, Georgia Consolidated Government is a large, faint watermark in the background. It features a central illustration of a ship on the water, surrounded by a circular border containing the text "COLUMBUS, GEORGIA" at the top, "SCOTT COUNTY" on the sides, and "CITY CHARTERED 1828" and "CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT 1971" at the bottom.

## 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, 2020

---

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</b>
Investments	\$ 2,088,803
Receivables:	
Interest	9,361
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,098,164</u>
 <b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
Nonspendable	\$ 500,514
Committed	1,597,650
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,098,164</u>

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
PERMANENT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

---

	<b>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</b>
<b>Revenues:</b>	
Interest income	\$ 47,630
Total revenues	<u>47,630</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>	
Current:	
Public works	3,681
Total expenditures	<u>3,681</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>43,949</u>
Net change in fund balance	43,949
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>2,054,215</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,098,164</u>

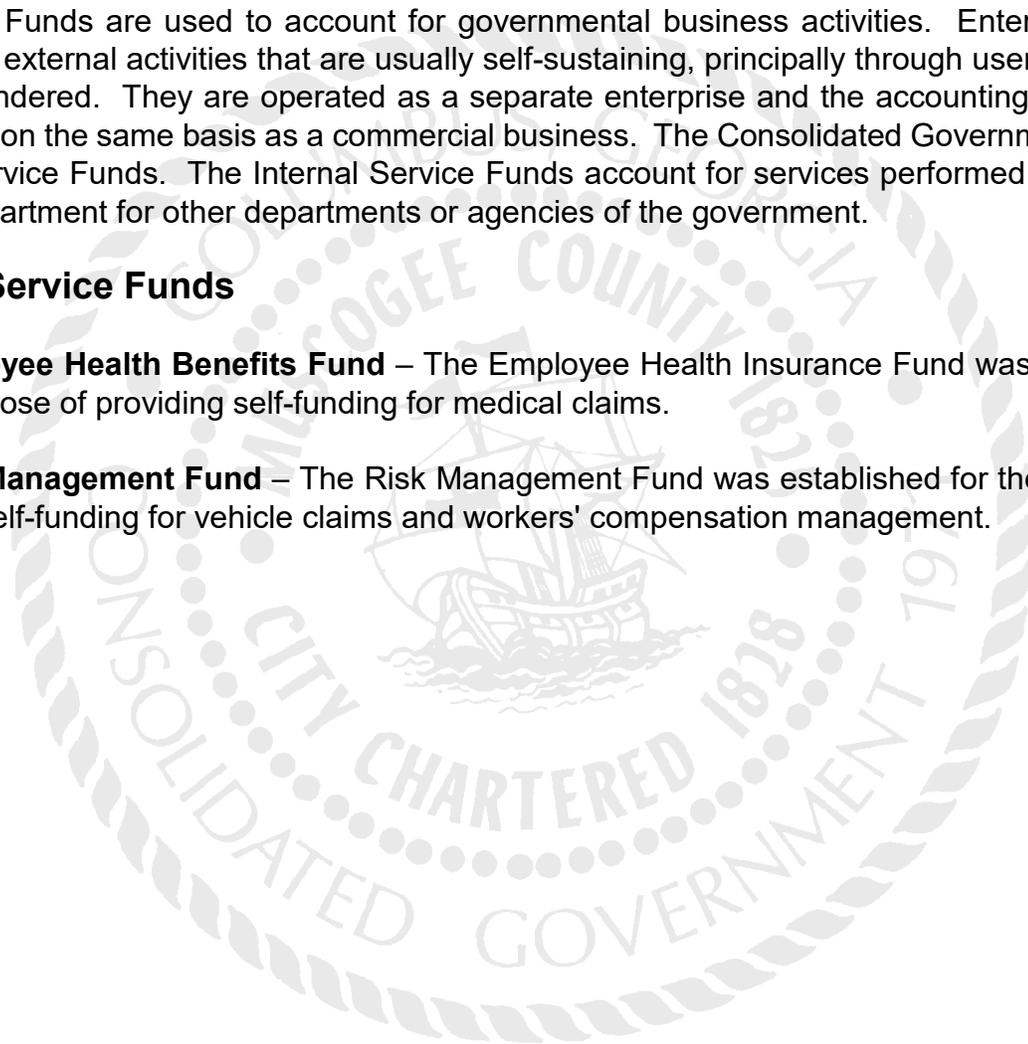
## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

### **Internal Service Funds**

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

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



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2020**

	<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	\$ 4,203,815	\$ 808,652	\$ 5,012,467
Investments	-	8,424,819	8,424,819
Receivables:			
Interest	-	20,645	20,645
Other	17,188	1,545	18,733
Total current assets	<u>4,221,003</u>	<u>9,255,661</u>	<u>13,476,664</u>
Total assets	<u>4,221,003</u>	<u>9,255,661</u>	<u>13,476,664</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	624,257	66,730	690,987
Claims payable	1,032,944	498,758	1,531,702
Total current liabilities	<u>1,657,201</u>	<u>565,488</u>	<u>2,222,689</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,657,201</u>	<u>565,488</u>	<u>2,222,689</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Unrestricted	2,563,802	8,690,173	11,253,975
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,563,802</u>	<u>\$ 8,690,173</u>	<u>\$ 11,253,975</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, 2020**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for services - interfund services	\$ 20,603,664	\$ 4,676,684	\$ 25,280,348
Miscellaneous	75	-	75
Total operating revenues	<u>20,603,739</u>	<u>4,676,684</u>	<u>25,280,423</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of sales and service	2,469,713	1,214,773	3,684,486
Claims and damages	15,794,904	3,085,833	18,880,737
Administration	800,345	-	800,345
Total operating expenses	<u>19,064,962</u>	<u>4,300,606</u>	<u>23,365,568</u>
Operating income	<u>1,538,777</u>	<u>376,078</u>	<u>1,914,855</u>
<b>NONOPERATING INCOME</b>			
Interest income	-	283,734	283,734
Total nonoperating income	<u>-</u>	<u>283,734</u>	<u>283,734</u>
Change in net position	1,538,777	659,812	2,198,589
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,025,025</u>	<u>8,030,361</u>	<u>9,055,386</u>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,563,802</u>	<u>\$ 8,690,173</u>	<u>\$ 11,253,975</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Employee Health Benefits	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 20,728,804	\$ 4,687,014	\$ 25,415,818
Payments to suppliers	(19,528,587)	(4,440,837)	(23,969,424)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,200,217	246,177	1,446,394
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of investments	-	(294,706)	(294,706)
Interest received	-	283,734	283,734
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(10,972)	(10,972)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	1,200,217	235,205	1,435,422
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Beginning of year	3,003,598	573,447	3,577,045
End of year	\$ 4,203,815	\$ 808,652	\$ 5,012,467
<b>Classified as:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,203,815	\$ 808,652	\$ 5,012,467
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>			
Operating income	\$ 1,538,777	\$ 376,078	\$ 1,914,855
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,786)	10,330	7,544
Decrease in prepaid expenses	127,851	-	127,851
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	289,607	(8,450)	281,157
Decrease in accrued expenses	(753,232)	(131,781)	(885,013)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,200,217	\$ 246,177	\$ 1,446,394

## 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 employees. The Consolidated Government maintains a Benefit Trust Fund which accounts for the assets and activities of the Consolidated Government's other post-employment benefit plan.

**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, 2020**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
	<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 2,509,863	\$ 2,751,873	\$ 29,008	\$ 8,358	\$ -	\$ 5,299,102
Prepaid expenditures	5,788	6,346	67	19	-	12,220
Receivables:						
Interest	307,631	337,294	3,556	1,024	-	649,505
Other	209,697	131,212	-	-	-	340,909
Total receivables	517,328	468,506	3,556	1,024	-	990,414
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. government obligations	13,883,533	15,222,238	160,461	46,233	-	29,312,465
Mortgages	283,247	310,559	3,272	943	-	598,021
Corporate bonds	15,696,021	17,209,493	181,410	52,268	-	33,139,192
Common stock	144,787,699	158,748,696	1,673,410	482,147	-	305,691,952
Preferred stock	3,830,421	4,199,765	44,271	12,755	-	8,087,212
Fixed income securities	48,515,735	53,193,813	560,729	161,559	-	102,431,836
Short-term investments	4,637,171	5,084,305	53,595	15,442	1,667,569	11,458,082
Total investments	231,633,827	253,968,869	2,677,148	771,347	1,667,569	490,718,760
Total assets	234,666,806	257,195,594	2,709,779	780,748	1,667,569	497,020,496
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	11,438	11,438	-	-	158,259	181,135
Total liabilities	11,438	11,438	-	-	158,259	181,135
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	234,655,368	257,184,156	2,709,779	780,748	-	495,330,051
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,509,310	1,509,310
Total net position	\$ 234,655,368	\$ 257,184,156	\$ 2,709,779	\$ 780,748	\$ 1,509,310	\$ 496,839,361

**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, 2020**

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
<b>ADDITIONS</b>						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 5,921,623	\$ 9,269,719	\$ 320,102	\$ 426,071	\$ 775,060	\$ 16,712,575
Plan member	4,188,590	3,123,920	-	-	2,172,971	9,485,481
Total contributions	<u>10,110,213</u>	<u>12,393,639</u>	<u>320,102</u>	<u>426,071</u>	<u>2,948,031</u>	<u>26,198,056</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	6,433,495	7,108,110	73,689	18,822	-	13,634,116
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(685,614)	(757,508)	(7,853)	(2,006)	-	(1,452,981)
Less investment expenses	2,193,670	2,423,697	25,126	6,418	-	4,648,911
Net investment earnings	<u>7,941,551</u>	<u>8,774,299</u>	<u>90,962</u>	<u>23,234</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,830,046</u>
Miscellaneous	100	111	-	-	-	211
Total additions	<u>18,051,864</u>	<u>21,168,049</u>	<u>411,064</u>	<u>449,305</u>	<u>2,948,031</u>	<u>43,028,313</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Benefits	11,816,337	16,467,702	339,082	342,309	2,875,707	31,841,137
DROP distributions	398,485	1,037,292	-	-	-	1,435,777
Refunds	1,449,849	826,150	-	-	-	2,275,999
Interest on DROP Distributions	24,473	94,195	-	-	-	118,668
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	89,805	89,805
Contractual services	3,500	3,500	-	-	-	7,000
Total deductions	<u>13,692,644</u>	<u>18,428,839</u>	<u>339,082</u>	<u>342,309</u>	<u>2,965,512</u>	<u>35,768,386</u>
Change in net position	4,359,220	2,739,210	71,982	106,996	(17,481)	7,259,927
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING 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>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 234,655,368</u>	<u>\$ 257,184,156</u>	<u>\$ 2,709,779</u>	<u>\$ 780,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,509,310</u>	<u>\$ 496,839,361</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**AGENCY FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
JUNE 30, 2020**

<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	\$ 271,105	\$ 6,625,316	\$ 66,452	\$ 171,887	\$ 141,646
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 271,105</b>	<b>\$ 6,625,316</b>	<b>\$ 66,452</b>	<b>\$ 171,887</b>	<b>\$ 141,646</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 271,105	\$ 6,625,316	\$ 66,452	\$ 171,887	\$ 141,646
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 271,105</b>	<b>\$ 6,625,316</b>	<b>\$ 66,452</b>	<b>\$ 171,887</b>	<b>\$ 141,646</b>

<u>Sheriff's Office</u>	<u>Adult Probation Office</u>	<u>Tax Commissioner's Office</u>	<u>Totals</u>
\$ 400,069	\$ -	\$ 2,236,752	\$ 9,913,227
-	-	782,333	782,333
-	-	318,736	318,736
<u>\$ 400,069</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,337,821</u>	<u>\$ 11,014,296</u>
\$ 400,069	\$ -	\$ 2,555,488	\$ 10,231,963
-	-	782,333	782,333
<u>\$ 400,069</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,337,821</u>	<u>\$ 11,014,296</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**AGENCY FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Balance July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
<b>LAW LIBRARY FUND</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 189,890	\$ 266,069	\$ 184,854	\$ 271,105
Total assets	<u>\$ 189,890</u>	<u>\$ 266,069</u>	<u>\$ 184,854</u>	<u>\$ 271,105</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 189,890	\$ 266,069	\$ 184,854	\$ 271,105
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 189,890</u>	<u>\$ 266,069</u>	<u>\$ 184,854</u>	<u>\$ 271,105</u>
<b>CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 6,698,619	\$ 13,933,116	\$ 14,006,419	\$ 6,625,316
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,698,619</u>	<u>\$ 13,933,116</u>	<u>\$ 14,006,419</u>	<u>\$ 6,625,316</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 6,698,619	\$ 13,933,116	\$ 14,006,419	\$ 6,625,316
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,698,619</u>	<u>\$ 13,933,116</u>	<u>\$ 14,006,419</u>	<u>\$ 6,625,316</u>
<b>PROBATE COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 68,734	\$ 553,354	\$ 555,636	\$ 66,452
Total assets	<u>\$ 68,734</u>	<u>\$ 553,354</u>	<u>\$ 555,636</u>	<u>\$ 66,452</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 68,734	\$ 553,354	\$ 555,636	\$ 66,452
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 68,734</u>	<u>\$ 553,354</u>	<u>\$ 555,636</u>	<u>\$ 66,452</u>
<b>CLERK OF MUNICIPAL COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 144,306	\$ 1,085,884	\$ 1,058,303	\$ 171,887
Total assets	<u>\$ 144,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,303</u>	<u>\$ 171,887</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 144,306	\$ 1,085,884	\$ 1,058,303	\$ 171,887
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 144,306</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,058,303</u>	<u>\$ 171,887</u>
<b>CLERK OF MAGISTRATE COURT</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 139,900	\$ 704,803	\$ 703,057	\$ 141,646
Total assets	<u>\$ 139,900</u>	<u>\$ 704,803</u>	<u>\$ 703,057</u>	<u>\$ 141,646</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 139,900	\$ 704,803	\$ 703,057	\$ 141,646
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 139,900</u>	<u>\$ 704,803</u>	<u>\$ 703,057</u>	<u>\$ 141,646</u>

(Continued)

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**AGENCY FUNDS  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<u>Balance July 1, 2019</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2020</u>
<b>SHERIFF'S OFFICE</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 312,692	\$ 3,228,894	\$ 3,141,517	\$ 400,069
Total assets	<u>\$ 312,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,228,894</u>	<u>\$ 3,141,517</u>	<u>\$ 400,069</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 312,692	\$ 3,228,894	\$ 3,141,517	\$ 400,069
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 312,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,228,894</u>	<u>\$ 3,141,517</u>	<u>\$ 400,069</u>
<b>ADULT PROBATION OFFICE</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 79,156	\$ 26,533	\$ 105,689	\$ -
Total assets	<u>\$ 79,156</u>	<u>\$ 26,533</u>	<u>\$ 105,689</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 79,156	\$ 26,533	\$ 105,689	\$ -
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 79,156</u>	<u>\$ 26,533</u>	<u>\$ 105,689</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>TAX COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 2,272,690	\$ 222,316,557	\$ 222,352,495	\$ 2,236,752
Receivables:				
Taxes	839,357	222,672,964	222,729,988	782,333
Other	284,614	214,571	180,449	318,736
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,396,661</u>	<u>\$ 445,204,092</u>	<u>\$ 445,262,932</u>	<u>\$ 3,337,821</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 2,557,304	\$ 222,531,128	\$ 222,532,944	\$ 2,555,488
Uncollected taxes	839,357	222,672,964	222,729,988	782,333
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 3,396,661</u>	<u>\$ 445,204,092</u>	<u>\$ 445,262,932</u>	<u>\$ 3,337,821</u>
<b>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS</b>				
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash	\$ 9,905,987	\$ 242,115,210	\$ 227,361,061	\$ 9,913,227
Receivables:				
Taxes	839,357	222,672,964	222,729,988	782,333
Other	284,614	214,571	180,449	318,736
Total assets	<u>\$ 11,029,958</u>	<u>\$ 465,002,745</u>	<u>\$ 450,271,498</u>	<u>\$ 11,014,296</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 10,190,601	\$ 242,329,781	\$ 242,288,419	\$ 10,231,963
Uncollected taxes	839,357	222,672,964	222,729,988	782,333
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 11,029,958</u>	<u>\$ 465,002,745</u>	<u>\$ 465,018,407</u>	<u>\$ 11,014,296</u>

## **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, 2020**

	<b>Columbus Department of Public Health</b>	<b>Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,112,328	\$ 559,380	\$ 9,671,708
Receivables:			
Accounts, net of allowances	64,256	220,426	284,682
Due from other governments	1,718,704	-	1,718,704
Prepaid expenses	54,877	24,261	79,138
Inventories	28,001	-	28,001
Capital assets:			
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	750,218	268,310	1,018,528
Total assets	<u>11,728,384</u>	<u>1,072,377</u>	<u>12,800,761</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension and OPEB plans	3,926,891	-	3,926,891
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,926,891</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,926,891</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	696,928	108,275	805,203
Accrued liabilities	-	15,020	15,020
Compensated absences due within one year	386,632	19,031	405,663
Compensated absences due in more than one year	738,127	-	738,127
Net pension liability due in more than one year	9,442,823	-	9,442,823
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	1,944,979	-	1,944,979
Total liabilities	<u>13,209,489</u>	<u>142,326</u>	<u>13,351,815</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	3,981,850	-	3,981,850
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,981,850</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,981,850</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	750,218	268,310	1,018,528
Restricted for operations	2,049,811	-	2,049,811
Unrestricted	(4,336,093)	661,741	(3,674,352)
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,536,064)</u>	<u>\$ 930,051</u>	<u>\$ (606,013)</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, 2020

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	\$ 333,709	\$ 11,179	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,970,309	\$ 2,316,697
Investments	3,079,690	-	-	-	3,079,690
Receivables:					
Taxes	67,511	-	-	-	67,511
Accounts	28,686	2,984	1,133	3,142,217	3,175,020
Interest	9,713	-	-	-	9,713
Due from primary government	28,673	-	-	-	28,673
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	54,989	54,989
Other current assets	-	-	-	30,665	30,665
Deposits	-	-	-	40,663	40,663
Restricted assets:					
Cash	-	-	-	1,583,319	1,583,319
Investments	-	-	-	769,949	769,949
Total current assets	<u>3,547,982</u>	<u>14,163</u>	<u>2,633</u>	<u>7,592,111</u>	<u>11,156,889</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable	279,000	1,042,440	-	11,919,910	13,241,350
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	7,053,433	586,099	495,080	20,645,790	28,780,402
Total non-current assets	<u>7,332,433</u>	<u>1,628,539</u>	<u>495,080</u>	<u>32,565,700</u>	<u>42,021,752</u>
Total assets	<u>10,880,415</u>	<u>1,642,702</u>	<u>497,713</u>	<u>40,157,811</u>	<u>53,178,641</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	323,146	150,865	49,142	731,454	1,254,607
Other post-employment benefits	31,090	14,008	5,467	-	50,565
Deferred charges on refunding	39,647	-	-	-	39,647
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>393,883</u>	<u>164,873</u>	<u>54,609</u>	<u>731,454</u>	<u>1,344,819</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	99,367	43,936	2,995	1,769,657	1,915,955
Accrued expenses	45,729	42,281	14,982	232,093	335,085
Interest payable	47,957	-	-	-	47,957
Customer deposits	126,316	-	-	-	126,316
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	630,171	630,171
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - current portion	194,203	-	3,979	10,035	208,217
Compensated absences - current portion	36,166	20,442	7,862	-	64,470
Total current liabilities	<u>549,738</u>	<u>106,659</u>	<u>29,818</u>	<u>2,641,956</u>	<u>3,328,171</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Net OPEB liability	262,468	118,255	46,148	-	426,871
Net pension liability	781,937	365,057	118,912	1,526,542	2,792,448
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - long-term portion	3,087,046	-	-	659,267	3,746,313
Compensated absences - long-term portion	6,390	34,363	1,746	-	42,499
Total non-current liabilities	<u>4,137,841</u>	<u>517,675</u>	<u>166,806</u>	<u>2,185,809</u>	<u>7,008,131</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,687,579</u>	<u>624,334</u>	<u>196,624</u>	<u>4,827,765</u>	<u>10,336,302</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	350,157	163,475	53,250	532,063	1,098,945
Other post-employment benefits	268,124	120,803	47,143	-	436,070
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>618,281</u>	<u>284,278</u>	<u>100,393</u>	<u>532,063</u>	<u>1,535,015</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	4,051,184	1,628,539	491,101	30,205,932	36,376,756
Restricted for operations	-	-	-	2,353,268	2,353,268
Unrestricted	1,917,254	(729,576)	(235,796)	2,970,237	3,922,119
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,968,438</u>	<u>\$ 898,963</u>	<u>\$ 255,305</u>	<u>\$ 35,529,437</u>	<u>\$ 42,652,143</u>

Major Funds		Total
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Business-type Component Units
\$ 10,260,675	\$ 26,209,493	\$ 38,786,865
39,822,148	16,474,694	59,376,532
-	-	67,511
8,462,621	2,743,681	14,381,322
-	-	9,713
-	-	28,673
-	226,467	226,467
739,364	-	794,353
-	846,991	877,656
-	-	40,663
28,774,416	5,857,026	36,214,761
8,384,750	-	9,154,699
<u>96,443,974</u>	<u>52,358,352</u>	<u>159,959,215</u>
75,404,847	30,476,201	119,122,398
484,936,908	31,333,347	545,050,657
<u>560,341,755</u>	<u>61,809,548</u>	<u>664,173,055</u>
<u>656,785,729</u>	<u>114,167,900</u>	<u>824,132,270</u>
6,203,265	5,509,502	12,967,374
2,096,392	-	2,146,957
3,954,807	-	3,994,454
<u>12,254,464</u>	<u>5,509,502</u>	<u>19,108,785</u>
4,855,304	2,316,840	9,088,099
979,420	1,889,379	3,203,884
982,438	1,107,522	2,137,917
268,428	-	394,744
-	1,543,000	2,173,171
13,632,974	1,890,000	15,731,191
788,636	-	853,106
<u>21,507,200</u>	<u>8,746,741</u>	<u>33,582,112</u>
25,658,267	-	26,085,138
12,698,752	13,236,636	28,727,836
178,182,190	58,204,353	240,132,856
438,293	-	480,792
<u>216,977,502</u>	<u>71,440,989</u>	<u>295,426,622</u>
<u>238,484,702</u>	<u>80,187,730</u>	<u>329,008,734</u>
5,249,243	5,470,923	11,819,111
2,890,054	-	3,326,124
<u>8,139,297</u>	<u>5,470,923</u>	<u>15,145,235</u>
378,885,562	24,046,915	439,309,233
28,354,466	-	30,707,734
15,176,166	9,971,834	29,070,119
<u>\$ 422,416,194</u>	<u>\$ 34,018,749</u>	<u>\$ 499,087,086</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, 2020**

	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	\$ 806,589	\$ 994,794	\$ 220,082	\$ 4,501,512	\$ 6,522,977
Concessions	607,304	158,826	26,353	-	792,483
Total operating revenues	<u>1,413,893</u>	<u>1,153,620</u>	<u>246,435</u>	<u>4,501,512</u>	<u>7,315,460</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Cost of sales and services	2,358,781	1,344,730	351,138	4,398,295	8,452,944
Depreciation and amortization	317,103	238,500	66,486	2,230,534	2,852,623
Total operating expenses	<u>2,675,884</u>	<u>1,583,230</u>	<u>417,624</u>	<u>6,628,829</u>	<u>11,305,567</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,261,991)</u>	<u>(429,610)</u>	<u>(171,189)</u>	<u>(2,127,317)</u>	<u>(3,990,107)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Taxes	701,505	-	-	-	701,505
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	537,004	105,384	117,006	40,000	799,394
Interest and fiscal charges	(99,466)	-	-	(8,031)	(107,497)
Earnings on investments	82,059	-	-	-	82,059
Miscellaneous	-	6,296	-	28,897	35,193
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,221,102</u>	<u>111,680</u>	<u>117,006</u>	<u>60,866</u>	<u>1,510,654</u>
Income (loss) before contributions	<u>(40,889)</u>	<u>(317,930)</u>	<u>(54,183)</u>	<u>(2,066,451)</u>	<u>(2,479,453)</u>
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	-	5,000	-	5,280,126	5,285,126
Change in net position	(40,889)	(312,930)	(54,183)	3,213,675	2,805,673
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<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>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,968,438</u>	<u>\$ 898,963</u>	<u>\$ 255,305</u>	<u>\$ 35,529,437</u>	<u>\$ 42,652,143</u>

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>
\$ 75,083,652	\$ 42,711,647	\$ 124,318,276
-	-	792,483
<u>75,083,652</u>	<u>42,711,647</u>	<u>125,110,759</u>
43,151,118	35,695,866	87,299,928
28,083,372	1,417,796	32,353,791
<u>71,234,490</u>	<u>37,113,662</u>	<u>119,653,719</u>
<u>3,849,162</u>	<u>5,597,985</u>	<u>5,457,040</u>
-	-	701,505
-	-	799,394
(7,083,743)	(864,455)	(8,055,695)
947,080	207,139	1,236,278
1,135,401	621,429	1,792,023
<u>(5,001,262)</u>	<u>(35,887)</u>	<u>(3,526,495)</u>
<u>(1,152,100)</u>	<u>5,562,098</u>	<u>1,930,545</u>
<u>5,084,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,369,456</u>
3,932,230	5,562,098	12,300,001
<u>418,483,964</u>	<u>28,456,651</u>	<u>486,787,085</u>
<u>\$ 422,416,194</u>	<u>\$ 34,018,749</u>	<u>\$ 499,087,086</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

	<b>Columbus Trade &amp; Convention Center</b>	<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Columbus Airport Commission</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,499,016	\$ 1,161,012	\$ 249,799	\$ 4,452,895	\$ 7,362,722
Payments to suppliers	(1,296,536)	(822,331)	(188,799)	(2,760,897)	(5,068,563)
Payments to employees	(1,002,911)	(430,237)	(172,243)	(1,535,704)	(3,141,095)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(800,431)	(91,556)	(111,243)	156,294	(846,936)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Intergovernmental expense	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	568,120	111,680	117,006	-	796,806
Taxes	692,692	-	-	-	692,692
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities	1,260,812	111,680	117,006	-	1,489,498
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	70,984	-	-	-	70,984
Purchases of capital assets	(261,810)	-	-	(3,503,320)	(3,765,130)
Principal payments on capital leases	-	(16,945)	(5,763)	-	(22,708)
Proceeds from administrative fees and other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on notes payable	-	-	-	(11,490)	(11,490)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	-	-	659,267	659,267
Principal payments on bonds payable	(202,069)	-	-	-	(202,069)
Capital grants received	-	5,000	-	2,317,287	2,322,287
Other revenue received	-	-	-	458,864	458,864
Interest paid	(104,754)	-	-	(1,536)	(106,290)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(497,649)	(11,945)	(5,763)	(80,928)	(596,285)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds (purchases) of investments	(112,817)	-	-	6,145	(106,672)
Change in assets limited as to use	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	84,159	-	-	22,401	106,560
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(28,658)	-	-	28,546	(112)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(65,926)	8,179	-	103,912	46,165
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>					
Beginning of year	399,635	3,000	1,500	3,449,716	3,853,851
End of year	\$ 333,709	\$ 11,179	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,553,628	\$ 3,900,016
<b>Classified as:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 333,709	\$ 11,179	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,970,309	\$ 2,316,697
Restricted cash	-	-	-	1,583,319	1,583,319
	\$ 333,709	\$ 11,179	\$ 1,500	\$ 3,553,628	\$ 3,900,016

(Continued)

Major Funds		Total
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Business-type Component Units
\$ 74,125,317	\$ 42,954,868	\$ 124,442,907
(24,738,954)	(35,364,604)	(65,172,121)
(15,217,263)	-	(18,358,358)
34,169,100	7,590,264	40,912,428
(3,930,801)	-	(3,930,801)
-	-	796,806
-	-	692,692
(3,930,801)	-	(2,441,303)
114,746	-	185,730
(27,450,395)	(11,631,272)	(42,846,797)
(13,712,069)	-	(13,734,777)
873,097	-	873,097
-	-	(11,490)
4,860,492	-	5,519,759
-	(1,155,000)	(1,357,069)
-	-	2,322,287
-	621,429	1,080,293
(7,587,319)	(1,216,630)	(8,910,239)
(42,901,448)	(13,381,473)	(56,879,206)
21,098,127	-	20,991,455
-	10,066,346	10,066,346
794,029	207,139	1,107,728
21,892,156	10,273,485	32,165,529
9,229,007	4,482,276	13,757,448
29,806,084	21,727,217	55,387,152
\$ 39,035,091	\$ 26,209,493	\$ 69,144,600
\$ 10,260,675	\$ 26,209,493	\$ 38,786,865
28,774,416	-	30,357,735
\$ 39,035,091	\$ 26,209,493	\$ 69,144,600

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	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)	\$ (1,261,991)	\$ (429,610)	\$ (171,189)	\$ (2,127,317)	\$ (3,990,107)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	317,103	238,500	66,486	2,230,534	2,852,623
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned income recognized	-	-	-	(16,188)	(16,188)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	59,165	7,392	3,364	(23,191)	46,730
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Increase in other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in inventories	-	-	-	15,486	15,486
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	-	-	(5,467)	(5,467)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(77,065)	(50,322)	(7,332)	-	(134,719)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(18,244)	(8,220)	(3,208)	-	(29,672)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	49,998	24,380	(2,927)	(16,189)	55,262
Increase in accrued expenses	5,460	16,546	5,821	98,626	126,453
Increase in customer deposits	25,958	-	-	-	25,958
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pension	169,008	89,462	22,472	-	280,942
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - OPEB	145,279	65,455	25,544	-	236,278
Decrease in net OPEB liability	(171,661)	(77,341)	(30,182)	-	(279,184)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(40,817)	28,899	(20,877)	-	(32,795)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(2,624)	3,303	785	-	1,464
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (800,431)	\$ (91,556)	\$ (111,243)	\$ 156,294	\$ (846,936)

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>
\$ 3,849,162	\$ 5,597,985	\$ 5,457,040
28,083,372	1,417,796	32,353,791
-	915,262	915,262
-	-	(16,188)
(958,335)	(672,041)	(1,583,646)
-	(64,414)	(64,414)
-	(593,006)	(593,006)
103,788	-	119,274
-	1,543,000	1,537,533
-	128,967	(5,752)
-	-	(29,672)
2,683,566	(34,852)	2,703,976
407,547	(62,994)	471,006
-	-	25,958
-	1,775,558	2,056,500
-	-	236,278
-	-	(279,184)
-	(2,360,997)	(2,393,792)
-	-	1,464
<b>\$ 34,169,100</b>	<b>\$ 7,590,264</b>	<b>\$ 40,912,428</b>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Columbus Department of Public Health</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	
<b>Nonmajor Governmental Component Units</b>					
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 15,976,965	\$ 4,353,504	\$ 14,375,748	\$ -	\$ 2,752,287
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	2,215,589	-	-	-	-
Total nonmajor governmental component units	<u>\$ 18,192,554</u>	<u>\$ 4,353,504</u>	<u>\$ 14,375,748</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>2,752,287</u>
<b>Nonmajor Business-type Component Units</b>					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 2,775,350	\$ 1,413,893	\$ 537,004	\$ -	-
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,583,230	1,153,620	105,384	5,000	-
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	417,624	246,435	117,006	-	-
Columbus Airport Commission	6,636,860	4,501,512	40,000	5,280,126	-
Total nonmajor business-type component units	<u>\$ 11,413,064</u>	<u>\$ 7,315,460</u>	<u>\$ 799,394</u>	<u>\$ 5,285,126</u>	<u>-</u>
General revenues:					
Hotel/Motel taxes					
Alcoholic beverage taxes					
Miscellaneous					
Unrestricted investment earnings					
Total general revenues					
Change in net position					
Net position, beginning of year					
Net position, end of year					

**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>
\$ -	\$ 2,752,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(2,215,589)	(2,215,589)	-	-	-	-	-
(2,215,589)	536,698	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(824,453)	-	-	-	(824,453)
-	-	-	(319,226)	-	-	(319,226)
-	-	-	-	(54,183)	-	(54,183)
-	-	-	-	-	3,184,778	3,184,778
-	-	(824,453)	(319,226)	(54,183)	3,184,778	1,986,916
2,148,014	2,148,014	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	701,505	-	-	-	701,505
275	275	-	-	-	-	-
12	12	82,059	6,296	-	28,897	117,252
2,148,301	2,148,301	783,564	6,296	-	28,897	818,757
(67,288)	2,684,999	(40,889)	(312,930)	(54,183)	3,213,675	2,805,673
997,339	(3,291,012)	6,009,327	1,211,893	309,488	32,315,762	39,846,470
<u>\$ 930,051</u>	<u>\$ (606,013)</u>	<u>\$ 5,968,438</u>	<u>\$ 898,963</u>	<u>\$ 255,305</u>	<u>\$ 35,529,437</u>	<u>\$ 42,652,143</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>206 – 211</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>212 – 215</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>216 – 219</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>220 and 221</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>222 - 226</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									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 382,544,129
Restricted	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	26,392,828
Unrestricted	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)	(49,158,862)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 516,727,303	\$ 488,005,617	\$ 467,603,739	\$ 430,337,985	\$ 289,906,637	\$ 280,690,739	\$ 298,783,657	\$ 304,779,465	\$ 320,520,674	\$ 359,778,095
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 43,079,330
Restricted	5,890,535	3,474,828	2,273,098	2,114,931	2,125,400	1,276,401	406,549	394,479	520,931	908,379
Unrestricted	(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)	(8,688,467)
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 52,570,013	\$ 48,970,365	\$ 43,729,026	\$ 47,609,617	\$ 37,568,171	\$ 37,559,305	\$ 42,832,400	\$ 37,362,438	\$ 32,328,102	\$ 35,299,242
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 425,623,459
Restricted	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	27,301,207
Unrestricted	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)	(57,847,329)
Total primary government net position	\$ 569,297,316	\$ 536,975,982	\$ 511,332,765	\$ 477,947,602	\$ 327,474,808	\$ 318,250,044	\$ 341,616,057	\$ 342,141,903	\$ 352,848,776	\$ 395,077,337

**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									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Expenses</b>										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 49,476,983
Public safety	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	106,142,836
Public works	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	39,174,238
Culture and recreation	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	19,155,456
Health and welfare	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	14,706,153
Housing and development	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	5,474,466
Economic opportunity	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	4,674,827
Interest and fiscal changes	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	5,872,895
Total governmental activities expenses	265,619,416	282,669,146	271,934,715	288,873,442	259,051,480	261,119,013	233,616,628	246,923,161	254,860,777	244,677,854
Business-type activities:										
Integrated waste	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	13,267,506
Parking management	508,513	513,472	561,078	537,599	542,353	517,123	429,143	416,585	3,873,506	-
Transportation	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	7,523,922
Civic center	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	6,939,595
Total business-type activities expenses	25,022,754	26,415,011	28,918,267	27,352,061	24,734,825	28,297,861	29,869,796	31,442,887	33,167,588	27,731,023
Total primary government expenses	290,642,170	309,084,157	300,852,982	316,225,503	283,786,305	289,416,874	263,486,424	278,366,048	288,028,365	272,408,877
<b>Program revenues</b>										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	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	10,245,772
Public safety	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	11,779,603
Culture and recreation	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	1,767,583
Other activities	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	9,688,913
Operating grants and contributions	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	6,340,002
Capital grants and contributions	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	2,311,761
Total governmental activities program revenues	59,009,710	57,567,293	53,290,240	48,321,240	44,278,640	44,072,626	45,741,462	45,345,486	47,943,044	42,133,634

(Continued)

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2012	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Integrated waste	\$ 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	\$ 13,261,998
Parking management	222,707	229,835	228,447	196,893	234,249	302,427	263,021	265,490	-	-
Transportion	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	869,484
Civic center	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	4,063,768
Operating grants and contributions	216,679	227,520	261,070	996,302	1,057,162	1,157,101	208,601	344,434	249,486	193,707
Capital grants and contributions	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	4,064,441
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	25,689,279	16,567,653	19,081,523	25,254,791	17,661,293	20,548,042	28,721,730	20,491,271	22,333,245	22,453,398
Total primary government										
program revenues	84,698,989	74,134,946	72,371,763	73,576,031	61,939,933	64,620,668	74,463,192	65,836,757	70,276,289	64,587,032
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(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)	(202,544,220)
Business-type activities	666,525	(9,847,358)	(9,836,744)	(2,097,270)	(7,073,532)	(7,749,819)	(1,148,066)	(10,951,616)	(10,834,343)	(5,277,625)
Total primary government	(205,943,181)	(234,949,211)	(228,481,219)	(242,649,472)	(221,846,372)	(224,796,206)	(189,023,232)	(212,529,291)	(217,752,076)	(207,821,845)
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position</b>										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	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	115,366,318
Sales taxes	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	77,608,340
Hotel/Motel taxes	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	4,296,028
Alcohol beverage taxes	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	3,242,010
Business taxes	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	31,430,661
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,872,189	1,608,665	363,419	1,329,123	1,061,603	1,354,215	676,218	713,796	1,832,711	2,368,698
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,380	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,090	2,367,511	7,783,354
Transfers	(1,235,581)	(2,184,214)	(975,652)	(1,889,873)	(1,554,665)	(1,234,866)	(1,265,543)	(229,833)	(180,020)	(293,768)
Total governmental activities										
general revenues and other changes in net position	167,043,898	196,380,167	198,242,597	203,745,748	205,530,611	207,936,280	205,964,134	220,384,829	222,658,942	241,801,641

(Continued)

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 7,684,361
Unrestricted investment earnings	285,031	514,514	59,666	334,382	250,649	324,988	111,522	99,480	309,349	261,279
Gain (loss) sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,700	29,842	9,357
Transfers	1,235,581	2,184,214	975,652	1,889,873	1,554,665	1,234,866	1,265,543	229,833	180,020	293,768
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	4,441,716	6,247,710	4,595,405	5,977,861	5,530,280	7,740,953	6,421,161	5,424,281	5,639,963	8,248,765
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	171,485,614	202,627,877	202,838,002	209,723,609	211,060,891	215,677,233	212,385,295	225,809,110	228,298,905	250,050,406
<b>Change in net position</b>										
Governmental activities	(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	39,257,421
Business-type activities	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)	2,971,140
Total primary government change in net position	\$ (34,457,567)	\$ (32,321,334)	\$ (25,643,217)	\$ (32,925,863)	\$ (10,785,481)	\$ (9,118,973)	\$ 23,362,063	\$ 13,279,819	\$ 10,546,829	\$ 42,228,561

**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									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>General Fund</b>										
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	\$ 1,288,541
Restricted	48,211	49,233	45,436	24,961	14,704	15,757	9,937	12,931	-	11,243
Committed	1,076,909	660,221	385,227	462,255	454,857	467,149	345,203	279,604	384,929	392,881
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	30,757,311
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	52,087,246
<b>Total General fund</b>	<b>\$ 51,135,799</b>	<b>\$ 53,323,020</b>	<b>\$ 48,556,574</b>	<b>\$ 43,191,928</b>	<b>\$ 45,433,526</b>	<b>\$ 43,027,977</b>	<b>\$ 43,568,010</b>	<b>\$ 45,039,455</b>	<b>\$ 54,620,163</b>	<b>\$ 84,537,222</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
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	\$ 1,852,846
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	23,240,198
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	49,125,232
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)	(10,546,141)
<b>Total all other governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 174,053,235</b>	<b>\$ 139,088,926</b>	<b>\$ 95,693,794</b>	<b>\$ 86,838,927</b>	<b>\$ 81,014,130</b>	<b>\$ 76,203,799</b>	<b>\$ 74,378,894</b>	<b>\$ 80,253,281</b>	<b>\$ 75,228,477</b>	<b>\$ 63,672,135</b>
<b>Total all governmental funds</b>	<b>\$ 225,189,034</b>	<b>\$ 192,411,946</b>	<b>\$ 144,250,368</b>	<b>\$ 130,030,855</b>	<b>\$ 126,447,656</b>	<b>\$ 119,231,776</b>	<b>\$ 117,946,904</b>	<b>\$ 125,292,736</b>	<b>\$ 129,848,640</b>	<b>\$ 148,209,357</b>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Revenues:</b>										
General property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 106,526,833
Sales and use taxes	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	85,146,378
Other taxes	25,781,787	25,016,848	25,621,763	26,783,415	26,310,192	26,812,957	28,654,698	29,182,822	30,211,605	31,430,661
Licenses and permits	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	2,946,136
Intergovernmental	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	13,718,617
Charges for services	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	22,294,305
Interest revenue	3,802,692	3,185,546	994,098	1,822,077	1,367,770	1,645,281	821,124	619,552	3,155,921	2,286,642
Fines and forfeitures	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	5,075,467
Sales and rentals	755,487	752,811	888,474	702,296	1,621,493	550,769	1,440,961	177,553	-	729,547
Private contributions	286,846	23,043	143,605	277,133	6,079	31,467	183,535	219,223	129,945	212,622
Miscellaneous revenues	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	5,022,350
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>222,563,869</b>	<b>252,940,679</b>	<b>249,571,202</b>	<b>254,758,117</b>	<b>251,076,241</b>	<b>252,612,625</b>	<b>251,493,215</b>	<b>265,774,563</b>	<b>267,691,856</b>	<b>275,389,558</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
Current:										
General government	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	47,862,130
Public safety	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	103,398,644
Public works	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	31,459,960
Health and welfare	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	19,155,456
Culture and recreation	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	13,067,780
Housing and development	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	5,492,947
Economic opportunity	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	4,670,008
Capital outlay	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	29,693,280
Debt service:										
Principal	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	16,000,029
Interest and fiscal charges	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	6,764,021
Debt issuance costs	-	-	444,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>265,873,271</b>	<b>279,793,553</b>	<b>333,516,117</b>	<b>270,787,469</b>	<b>255,860,890</b>	<b>262,445,922</b>	<b>263,483,500</b>	<b>258,540,662</b>	<b>271,081,148</b>	<b>277,564,255</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(43,309,402)	(26,852,874)	(83,944,915)	(16,029,352)	(4,784,649)	(9,833,297)	(11,990,285)	7,233,901	(3,389,292)	(2,174,697)
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	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	27,306,858
Transfers out	(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)	(27,600,626)
Premiums on debt issue	-	-	1,826,334	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,306,008
Proceeds from debt issue	-	-	39,507,537	2,842,916	2,756,115	3,958,074	11,967,006	-	-	86,933,174
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(4,975,581)</b>	<b>(5,924,214)</b>	<b>35,813,337</b>	<b>953,043</b>	<b>1,201,450</b>	<b>2,723,208</b>	<b>10,701,463</b>	<b>(229,833)</b>	<b>(180,020)</b>	<b>94,945,414</b>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>\$ (48,284,983)</b>	<b>\$ (32,777,088)</b>	<b>\$ (48,131,578)</b>	<b>\$ (15,076,309)</b>	<b>\$ (3,583,199)</b>	<b>\$ (7,110,089)</b>	<b>\$ (1,288,822)</b>	<b>\$ 7,004,068</b>	<b>\$ (3,569,312)</b>	<b>\$ 92,770,717</b>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.80%	4.50%	4.80%	4.50%	4.90%	5.00%	5.90%	5.94%	5.68%	9.82%

**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>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%
<b>2020</b>	3,000,157,575	2,207,670,894	585,330,047	38,727,254	5,831,885,770	1,316,506,558	4,515,379,212	41.090	14,579,714,425	40%

**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.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES  
LAST TEN YEARS  
(Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)**

Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates
	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	Muscogee County School District
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
2020	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**

2020					2011				
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	\$ 100,980,167	\$ 4,113,360	5.22%	1	Georgia Power	\$ 57,906,986	\$ 2,376,709	5.99%
2	Pratt & Whitney	76,648,929	3,140,383	3.99%	2	AFLAC	40,793,501	1,692,930	4.27%
3	St. Francis Hospital	76,207,410	3,122,294	3.97%	3	TSYS	30,064,375	1,298,535	3.27%
4	AFLAC	91,456,010	3,032,693	3.85%	4	Peachtree Mall, LLC	31,011,660	1,286,984	3.24%
5	TSYS	68,812,609	2,973,819	3.78%	5	Bellsouth Telecommunications	25,324,574	1,021,837	2.57%
6	Walmart/Sam's Club	41,589,924	1,512,526	1.92%	6	W.C. Bradley Company	21,351,510	957,695	2.41%
7	Peachtree Mall, LLC	28,693,535	1,175,603	1.49%	7	Spring Harbor at Green Island	21,379,812	887,262	2.24%
8	Liberty Utilities	22,825,090	935,167	1.19%	8	ATMOS Energy Corporation	20,150,086	833,633	2.10%
9	B & C Aviation	22,740,644	931,707	1.18%	9	Mid-America Apartments	19,791,521	821,348	2.07%
10	SRL Whisperwood LLC	21,301,416	872,740	1.11%	10	Columbus Bank and Trust Co.	13,219,037	590,909	1.49%
		<u>\$ 551,255,734</u>	<u>\$ 21,810,292</u>	<u>27.70%</u>			<u>\$ 280,993,062</u>	<u>\$ 11,767,842</u>	<u>29.65%</u>

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**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>
2011	\$ 40,055,359	\$ 38,374,621	95.80%	\$ 1,353,383	\$ 39,728,004	99.2%
2012	67,830,799	66,036,757	97.36%	1,268,485	67,305,242	99.2%
2013	69,602,293	67,880,163	97.53%	1,216,232	69,096,395	99.3%
2014	70,827,658	69,122,991	97.59%	1,133,040	70,256,031	99.2%
2015	72,338,167	71,244,125	98.49%	562,243	71,806,368	99.3%
2016	74,019,325	72,644,896	98.14%	828,857	73,473,753	99.3%
2017	75,822,543	74,107,914	97.74%	1,083,904	75,191,818	99.2%
2018	77,465,214	75,499,667	97.46%	1,144,093	76,643,760	98.9%
2019	77,411,222	75,731,944	97.83%	614,546	76,346,490	98.6%
2020	78,737,711	77,020,175	97.82%	-	77,020,175	97.8%

**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>			
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%	641
2020	-	114,023,596	-	16,405,802	130,429,398	6.8%	672

**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, 2020**

	<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	\$ 114,023,596	100%	\$ 114,023,596
Capital leases	<u>16,405,802</u>	100%	<u>16,405,802</u>
<b>Subtotal Direct Debt</b>	<u>130,429,398</u>	100%	<u>130,429,398</u>
<b>Overlapping Debt</b>			
Muscogee County School District	<u>-</u>	100%	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>	<u>\$ 130,429,398</u>		<u>\$ 130,429,398</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									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,242	\$ 502,300,869	\$ 512,602,544	\$ 582,822,846	\$ 580,006,729	\$ 583,188,577
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 450,210,559	\$ 461,971,625	\$ 472,895,065	\$ 477,898,930	\$ 491,135,242	\$ 502,300,869	\$ 512,602,544	\$ 582,822,846	\$ 580,006,729	\$ 583,188,577
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 2020:	
Assessed Value	\$ 5,831,885,770
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	583,188,577
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-
Total debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 583,188,577

**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**

**PLEGGED 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	
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
2020	2,475,321	7,666,231	7,703,557	712,234	18,557,343	12,838,468	3,874,727	16,713,195	1.11

**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**

<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>
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%
2020	195,769	33.9	45,352	8,878,473	31,344	9.8%

**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**

2020				2011			
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	27.7%
2	TSYS	5,500	3.4%	2	Muscogee County School District	6,159	4.1%
3	Muscogee County School District	5,125	3.2%	3	TSYS	4,400	2.9%
4	AFLAC, Inc.	3,800	2.4%	4	AFLAC, Inc.	4,400	2.6%
5	Piedmont Columbus Regional (formerly Columbus Regional Healthcare System)	2,850	1.8%	5	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,883	2.6%
6	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,820	1.7%	6	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,966	2.0%
7	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	2,500	1.5%	7	Pezold Management	2,200	1.4%
8	Pratt & Whitney	2,250	1.4%	8	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	1.1%
9	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	1.0%	9	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,445	1.0%
10	Synovus Financial Corporation	1,385	90.0%	10	Columbus State University	1,010	0.7%

**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									
	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General government	566	572	586	506	497	476	499	552	507	<b>506</b>
Public safety										
Police	530	530	530	532	532	534	534	534	535	<b>536</b>
Fire	384	384	384	385	384	384	384	384	384	<b>383</b>
Sheriff	355	374	375	354	354	354	354	355	354	<b>353</b>
Other public safety	135	137	137	136	136	134	136	135	136	<b>136</b>
Public works	338	338	339	339	346	346	347	347	342	<b>340</b>
Housing and urban development	32	42	37	36	37	37	38	38	45	<b>44</b>
Culture and recreation	411	407	412	363	371	375	383	244 (2)	295	<b>280</b>
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>2,751</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>2,800</b>	<b>2,651</b>	<b>2,657</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>2,578</b>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Integrated Waste	104	104	101	108	108	111	111	112	113	<b>113</b>
Civic Center	32	33	31	27	27	27	23	23	23	<b>22</b>
Transportation (METRA)	75	74	74	74	74	97	97	98	98	<b>99</b>
Parking Management	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	<b>8</b>
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>242</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>2,966</b>	<b>2,999</b>	<b>3,010</b>	<b>2,864</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>2,879</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>2,820</b>

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									
	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Police</b>										
Police calls dispatched	159,254	209,008	172,884	169,316	182,337	191,161	255,338	198,252	263,301	213,691
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	309,656	328,813	315,996	313,843	314,701	315,611	351,607	295,932	272,675	253,755
Criminal Arrests	20,115	35,116	13,316	12,302	4,063	10,104	10,019	9,299	10,009	18,786
Homicides	15	17	18	22	22	26	26	42	20	37
Burglary/Theft Cases Assigned	3,429	3,156	2,637	3,355	3,515	9,304	8,697	8,575	4,501	1,240
Total Active Neighborhood Watch Programs	94	91	91	100	75	78	76	77	79	78
7th Grade Students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	2,276	2,976	2,403	2,576	2,179	4,859	1,180	1,300	2,322	N/A (2)
<b>Fire</b>										
Fire calls dispatched	18,660	18,509	18,810	9,223	8,972	5,161	5,840	14,175	6,532	6,478
EMS calls dispatched	26,025	25,845	26,210	41,476	37,530	31,544	32,197	24,881	30,752	33,440
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call (1)	94%	90%	92%	92%	92%	92%	90%	90%	90%	60%
Percent of Firefighters trained as EMTs	92%	95%	95%	100%	95%	99%	99%	99%	99%	90%
<b>Refuse Collections</b>										
Number of household and business customers served	57,324	52,184	55,213	55,294	56,900	56,746	54,941	56,500	55,288	56,225
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	78,221	80,568	67,180	64,378	54,180	57,788	55,977	54,829	56,868	56,563
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	23,124	32,001	34,412	45,248	35,923	47,029	26,057	43,166	46,923	31,012
Inert Waste mulched (annual tonnage)	9,843	4,437	2,670	773	13,172	7,458	10,612	9,706	16,363	4,725
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	2,571	2,616	2,825	3,105	4,399	5,749	5,935	5,796	5,408	4,479
<b>Other Public Works</b>										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,350	2,200	2,527	2,405	2,297	1,890	2,416	3,059	2,808	3,481
Miles of right-of-way mowed	2,100	2,120	1,891	1,893	2,534	2,759	2,718	2,316	2,065	2,166
Number of trees planted	800	758	554	700	450	519	490	705	752	65
Number of trees pruned or removed	3,700	6,161	3,959	8,592	6,304	5,200	4,363	4,853	3,380	2,599
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	464	428	355	1,155	1,200	1,350	1,485	1,500	1,500	48
Daily average attendance at all pools	890	910	828	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	63
Cultural Arts Center participants	17,574	24,164	25,539	24,839	21,716	18,881	18,040	13,093	14,000	504

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Inspections and Code Enforcement</b>										
Building Inspections	31,819	29,765	30,500	25,350	20,934	22,855	22,169	22,424	20,777	<b>12,910</b>
Permits Issued	14,484	13,516	14,867	12,235	9,922	11,270	11,446	10,811	10,661	<b>7,196</b>
Plans Checked	2,800	2,480	2,700	2,200	360	502	337	373	380	<b>348</b>
Construction Valuations	\$ 241,986,990	\$ 347,395,024	\$ 364,764,775	\$ 190,454,392	\$ 259,475,565	\$ 369,506,946	\$ 204,409,405	\$ 311,902,980	\$ 195,425,364	<b>\$ 276,499,458</b>
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	20	18	18	18	20	35	10	6	12	<b>28</b>
<b>Transit</b>										
Total Route Miles	1,123,984	1,124,714	1,136,595	1,143,057	1,166,368	1,173,813	1,448,546	1,511,816	1,458,413	<b>1,328</b>
Passengers	1,081,839	1,094,203	1,132,876	1,132,976	1,138,865	1,224,768	1,143,493	1,508,715	1,315,422	<b>951,376</b>
<b>Citizen's Service Center</b>										
Number of calls received	224,524	207,483	195,968	183,890	171,067	165,337	130,392	137,694	142,057	<b>128,958</b>
Number of walk-ins	4,935	11,550	21,977	27,704	32,420	14,479	15,782	3,281	2,433	<b>1,572</b>
<b>Internal Auditor</b>										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	6/6	4/4	4/4	4/4	6/7	6/7	5/6	4/4	4/11	<b>1</b>

**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".

(2) GREAT is now under the operation of Muscogee County School District's own police department

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

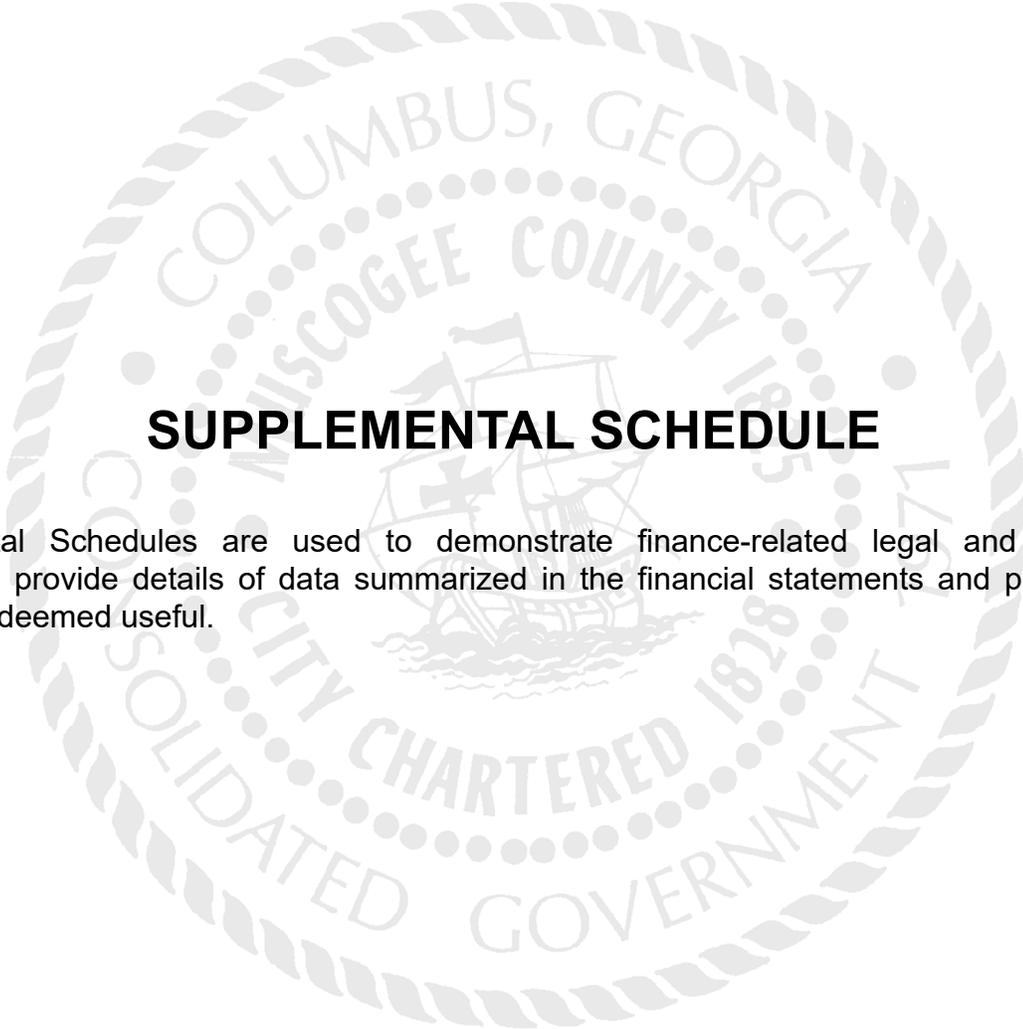
<b>FUNCTION</b>	<b>Fiscal Year</b>									
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Public safety</b>										
Police										
Stations/Precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	350	350	362	350	345	359	360	361	342	342
Marshal										
Vehicles	20	24	24	24	25	25	25	20	20	20
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	16	16	16	16	16	16	13	13	13	13
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and rescue trucks	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	10	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Squad trucks	2	3	9	9	9	9	3	3	3	3
Cars	35	35	29	29	29	29	31	31	31	31
<b>Public works</b>										
Paved streets (miles)	987	989	993	997	1005	1006	1007	1008	1010	1012
Sump trucks	24	24	26	26	26	31	33	29	29	37
<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	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5
Swimming pools	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	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>									
	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Refuse collections</b>										
Collection trucks	51	48	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	<b>54</b>
Grab-all (inert waste) trucks	14	12	12	10	10	12	12	12	12	<b>12</b>
Recycle trucks	10	10	10	10	10	14	14	14	14	<b>14</b>
<b>Transit</b>										
Fixed route buses	28	25	24	28	27	27	21	27	27	<b>28</b>
Trolley buses	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	<b>6</b>
Dial-A-Ride buses	8	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	12	<b>17</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, 2020**

---

<u>State Program Name</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2019</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2020</u>
Community Services Block Grant	4270-93-181800040	\$ 12,769	\$ 62,461	\$ 60,429	\$ 14,801