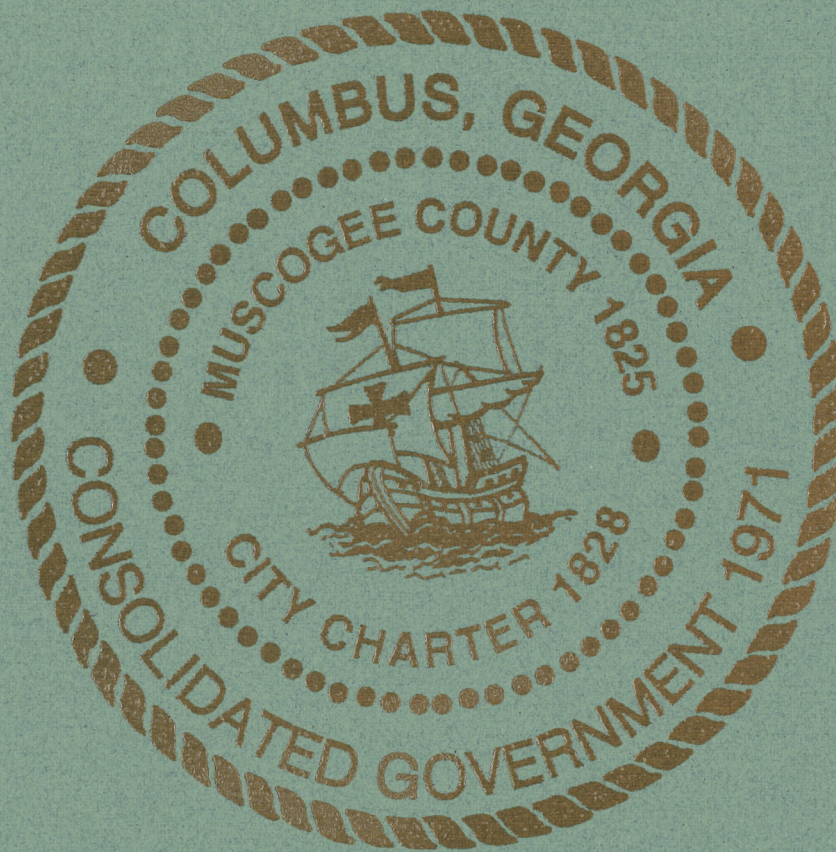


# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT  
OF  
COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021



# **CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

## **ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT**

**For The**

**Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021**

**PREPARED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE**

**Angelica Alexander, Finance Director**

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**Columbus Consolidated Government**

**Finance Department**

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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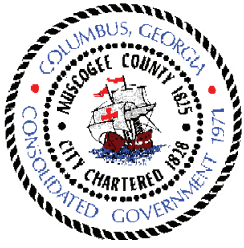
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- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- Principal Officials
- Department of Finance



# Columbus, Georgia

## Georgia's First Consolidated Government

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

December 22, 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia (the "Consolidated Government") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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 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, 2021. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

The 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. The 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, 2021. 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, Georgia (the “City”) 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. This Charter was ratified in an election held on November 3, 1970. Commencing January 1, 1971, the City 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 and/or impose specific financial burdens on the Consolidated Government. Based upon the application of these criteria, financial statements of certain organizations have been included in this report as part of the reporting entity. The following functions and activities have been included.

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

## **General Information**

Planned for growth from the beginning, Columbus has become a city of regional importance. From its conception in 1828 by the Georgia state legislature, Columbus has become the state's second largest city, serving 206,922 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, Alabama.

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

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

The population of Columbus has risen slowly, from 179,278 in 1990 to 186,291 in 2000 to 189,885 according to the 2010 U.S. Census tally and 206,922 per the 2020 U.S. Census, an increase of 17,037 in the last ten years. This represents a growth rate of 8.97% between the 2010 and 2020 Census totals. The 2020 Census results enabled Columbus to surpass Augusta to officially become the second largest city in Georgia according to population.

## **Natural Features and 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 and Outlook**

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

Once again, the Coronavirus pandemic dominated the economy for the fiscal year. While there has been some national and local economic recovery, subsequent variants of COVID-19 continue to threaten our progression to pre-COVID normalcy.

The local unemployment rate is a very good indicator of economic conditions. Columbus began the previous fiscal year, Fiscal Year 2020, with an unemployment rate of 5.1%, and owing to the strong economy at the time, this rate bottomed out at 3.9% in November of 2019, with slight increases the following months until jumping from 4.4% in March of 2020 to 13% in April 2020 when the City, like the state and the nation, began shutting down as a result of the pandemic. Fiscal year 2021 began with June 30's unemployment rate of 10.4% and steadily dropped a percentage or so each month as the world began taking steps to fight the pandemic, until reaching 6.6% in November of 2020. Meanwhile, the State of Georgia, which, like the City of Columbus, had fared better than the nation as a whole, saw its unemployment rate fall from 8.7% on June 30 to 5.3% in November of 2020. On a national level, the unemployment rate fell from 11.2% to 6.4% from June to November 2020. Columbus' unemployment rate rose to 7.2% in December, as winter weather forced people indoors. This increase was above the national average of 6.5% as well as Georgia's unemployment rate of 5.6%. Due to the development and introduction of vaccines, the rate of COVID-19 infections and its corresponding unemployment rates began to slowly fall again, with the City's rate falling to pre-COVID levels at 5.1% in April 2021, which was below the national rate of 5.7%, but more than the state's rate of 3.9% for the same period. However, the new, more easily transmittable variant known as the Delta variant had already been detected across the globe and began affecting the U.S. in the spring of 2021 and peaking during the summer. This resulted in the City, state and national rates peaking at the end of the fiscal year, with June 30 rates of 6%, 4.5%, and 6.1%, respectively. Although FY2021 ended with an uptick in unemployment rates, it should be noted that the rates for all three entities have steadily fallen since the fiscal year ended.

In spite of the continuing pandemic, economic expansion activity continued to increase from FY2019 to FY2021. The total value of all construction permits increased from \$195,425,364 in FY2019 to \$276,499,458 in FY2020 to \$341,418,272 for FY2021, an increase of \$64,918,814 and 23.4% over FY2020. New construction permit totals increased even more, from \$212,070,200 to \$280,903,586, which is an increase of \$68,833,386 and 32.5%.

This increase in new construction was led mainly by a 73% increase in single family residence permits from 441 in FY2020 to 763 for FY2021, totaling \$85,863,050 in value, which is a \$23.5 million increase (37.7%) over FY2020. Also significant is \$23,875,000 in permits for offices, banks, and professional building construction, a \$7.7 million increase (48%) over the previous year; \$34,371,000 in permits for school and educational building construction, compared to zero the previous year; and \$15,075,000 in permits for warehouse and restaurants, which is a 310% increase over the previous year's total of \$3,678,276.

In business and economic news, Infinity Real Estate Advisors, LLC announced in June that it had acquired the historic Ralston Towers in downtown Columbus and has immediately begun a \$10 million redevelopment of the building, including full-interior demolition, with a completion date of December 2022. The renovated Ralston Towers will contain 269 apartment units, including 45 “market-rate” units and 224 units subsidized through the HUD Section 8 housing program.

The Columbus Airport announced in April 2021 that American Airlines was returning to serve the Columbus market again, with non-stop flights from Columbus to Charlotte, North Carolina and Dallas/Ft. Worth, Texas to begin in August.

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**

The film industry maintained a strong presence in Columbus, even during the pandemic. Columbus was one of the first cities to be certified as “Camera Ready” by the Georgia Film Commission. Two independent films were produced in Columbus during the 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.

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

Other capital projects completed, nearing completion, or under development in FY2021 includes the \$48 million Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (“TSPLOST”) project for improving the Buena Vista Road Spiderweb intersection, which includes a new bridge over the railways, the \$40 million Georgia Department of Transportation (“GDOT”) diverging diamond redesign for the Buena Vista Road/I-185 interchange, the \$58 million Cusseta Road/I-185 interchange improvement, Mott’s Green Plaza renovation, Fortson Road/Williams Road roundabout, the Second Avenue Streetscape Study, and the J.R. Allen/U.S. 80 Corridor Study.

A focus on revitalization of economically depressed areas in the City has proven successful through collaboration among City officials, residents, non-profit and for-profit organizations and businesses to clean up neighborhoods and provide education programs that allow neighborhoods to continue their revitalization efforts independently. One of those collaborative efforts is the recent establishment of several Tax Allocation Districts. Redevelopment in these districts re-enforces the community’s commitment to the revitalization of blighted, under-developed areas.

## **Looking to the Future**

The Finance Department updated a financial plan showing revenue and expenditure histories, which was used extensively in the Fiscal Year 2021 through Fiscal Year 2021 budget processes. Looking to the future, the Consolidated Government is in the process of determining funding sources and options to fund transportation projects, stormwater 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, 2021, increased by \$9,716,775. This increase in unassigned fund balance is attributable to budgetary measures to reduce spending and reductions of various fund balance assignments as well as growth in some revenue sources. We have made tremendous strides to improve our unassigned fund balance levels to our desired benchmark of 90 days. While we have 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 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 annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which was the thirty-first 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 annual comprehensive 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, 2020. This was the twenty-ninth 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 annual comprehensive 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial  
Report

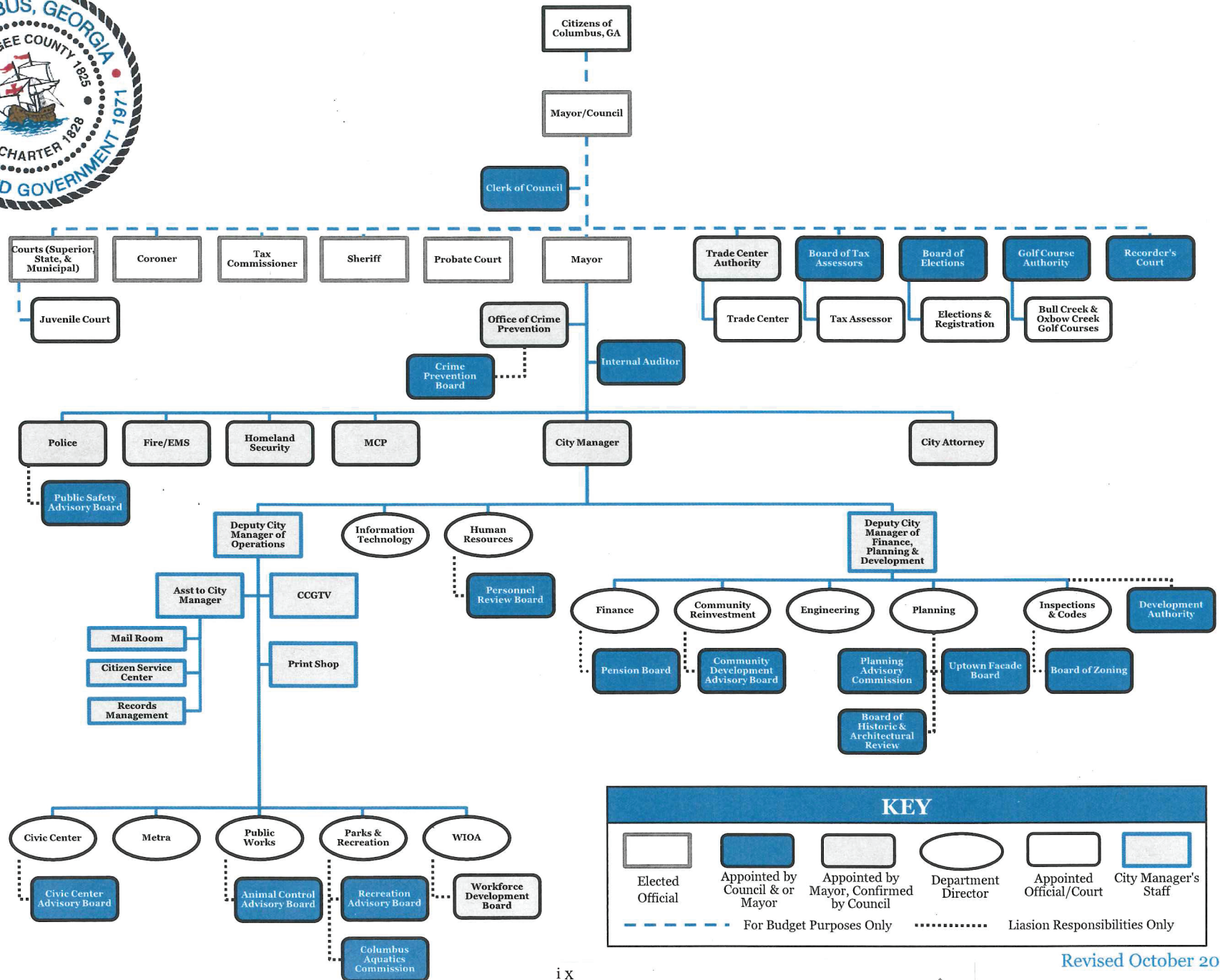
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30,

2020

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO

# Columbus Consolidated Government Organizational Chart



# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2021

---

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**

**LISTING OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

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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

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

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia** (the "Consolidated Government"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 Columbus Airport Commission, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and Columbus Convention & Visitors Bureau, which represents 98.48%, 91.93%, and 97.20%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Columbus Airport Commission, Columbus Water Works, Hospital Authority of Columbus, Columbus Department of Public Health, and Columbus Convention & 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 statement.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Consolidated Government as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Coronavirus Relief Fund, and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 19, the Consolidated Government implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, as of July 1, 2020. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the Consolidated Government's activities previously reported as agency funds. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

### **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 117 through 119), the Schedules of Government Contributions (on pages 120 through 124), the Schedules of Pension Investment Returns (page 125), and the Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 126) 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.

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**Other Information**

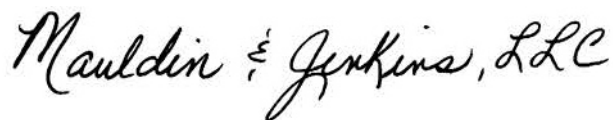
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Consolidated Government's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures 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 and 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, the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and the schedule of state contractual assistance are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Consolidated Government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Macon, Georgia  
December 22, 2021

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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This section of the Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia's (the "Consolidated Government") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") provides an overall narrative of the Consolidated Government's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to review the financial statements with notes, which follows this narrative, to enhance their understanding of the Consolidated Government's financial performance.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

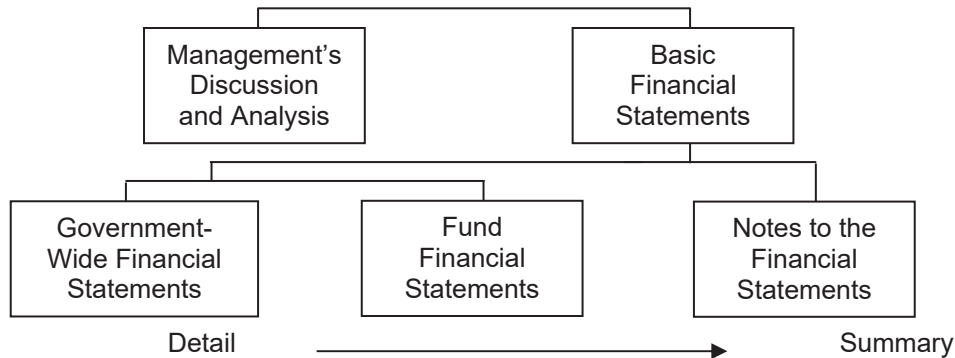
- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Consolidated Government exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year end by \$426,035,407 (net position). Of this amount, \$31,266,893 represents a negative unrestricted net position.
- The Consolidated Government's total net position increased by \$30,686,965, due to increases in sales tax revenues, title ad valorem tax revenues and recognition of Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security ("CARES") Act funds offset by requirements of GASB 68 to accrue the actuarially determined net pension liability and contributions to Other Post-employment Benefits ("OPEB") plan.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the Consolidated Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$186,691,439, an increase of \$38,210,977 in comparison to the prior year. Approximately 33.0% of this amount, \$61,797,757, 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 \$160,092,821, or approximately 59.6%, of total general fund expenditures.
- Combined revenue totaled \$323 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$298 million and business-type activities totaled \$24 million. Current year revenues increased approximately 13% from those of the prior year.
- Overall expenses totaled \$293 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$264 million and business type activities totaled 24 million. Current year expenses increased approximately 6.8% over those of the prior year.
- Expenses of governmental activities exceeded program revenue by \$211 million, resulting in the use of general revenues (mostly taxes).



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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## Required Components of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



### Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Consolidated Government's operations in a manner that is similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Consolidated Government's financial position, which assists in assessing the economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means the 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

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

### Fund Financial Statements

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

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Consolidated Government, reporting the Consolidated Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All 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 Consolidated Government's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the Consolidated Government's current needs. The relationship between government activities in the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds financial statements is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

### *Proprietary Funds*

The Consolidated 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, and 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	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	
	2021	2021		2020	2020	
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Current and other						
assets	\$ 256,475,717	\$ 20,493,410	\$ 276,969,127	\$ 185,713,628	\$ 18,589,966	\$ 204,303,594
Capital assets	504,804,436	43,348,182	548,152,618	504,446,843	43,079,330	547,526,173
Total assets	<u>761,280,153</u>	<u>63,841,592</u>	<u>825,121,745</u>	<u>690,160,471</u>	<u>61,669,296</u>	<u>751,829,767</u>
Deferred outflows						
of resources	<u>80,794,305</u>	<u>4,811,993</u>	<u>85,606,298</u>	<u>51,171,929</u>	<u>2,896,004</u>	<u>54,067,933</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Long-term liabilities	325,164,368	27,857,193	353,021,561	287,720,564	21,946,577	309,667,141
Other liabilities	<u>68,277,030</u>	<u>1,937,503</u>	<u>70,214,533</u>	<u>25,088,418</u>	<u>1,901,465</u>	<u>26,989,883</u>
Total liabilities	<u>393,441,398</u>	<u>29,794,696</u>	<u>423,236,094</u>	<u>312,808,982</u>	<u>23,848,042</u>	<u>336,657,024</u>
Deferred inflows						
of resources	<u>56,973,279</u>	<u>4,483,263</u>	<u>61,456,542</u>	<u>68,745,323</u>	<u>5,418,016</u>	<u>74,163,339</u>
Net position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	387,486,338	43,348,182	430,834,520	382,544,129	43,079,330	425,623,459
Restricted	25,482,394	731,415	26,213,809	26,392,828	908,379	27,301,207
Unrestricted	<u>(21,308,951)</u>	<u>(9,957,942)</u>	<u>(31,266,893)</u>	<u>(49,158,862)</u>	<u>(8,688,467)</u>	<u>(57,847,329)</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 391,659,781</u>	<u>\$ 34,121,655</u>	<u>\$ 425,781,436</u>	<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</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 \$426 million as of June 30, 2021.

The largest portion of the Consolidated Government's net position, \$430.8 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 Consolidated Government's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Net position of the Consolidated Government's governmental activities increased to \$391.7 million. However, much of the net position either is restricted as to the purposes for which it can be used, or is invested in capital assets (buildings, roads, and such). Consequently, *unrestricted* net position reflected a balance of \$21.3 million at the end of the current year.

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 \$34.3 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 \$31.6 million and thereby accounting for the increase in the total growth in the net position of the Consolidated Government and offsetting the \$1.0 million decrease for business type activities. Key elements of these changes are as follows:

**Governmental Revenues:** Property tax (41.4%) and other taxes (39.7%) continue as the main source of revenue of the Consolidated Government amounting to 81.1% in 2021, compared to 81.6% in 2020. Sales tax revenues contributed approximately \$94 million to net position. Other factors include receipt of \$6.6 million in sales tax revenue in the current year due to a one-time audit at the Georgia Department of Revenue. Continued increases in Title Ad Valorem tax revenues due to legislative changes that occurred in FY20.

**Governmental Functional Expenses:** The Consolidated Government expended 42.8% 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 57.2%. Accruals for the net pension liability and Other Post-employment Benefits continue to be a substantial expense for the Government.

**Business-type activities:** Business-type activities decreased the Consolidated Government's net position by \$1.0 million. A significant portion of this decrease was due to cancellations of events due to the pandemic and purchases of capital.



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

	Governmental	Business-type	Total	Governmental	Business-type	Total
	Activities	Activities		Activities	Activities	
	2021	2021		2020	2020	
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 31,715,023	\$ 15,184,545	\$ 46,899,568	\$ 33,481,871	\$ 18,195,250	\$ 51,677,121
Operating grants and contributions	18,031,876	1,704,903	19,736,779	6,340,002	193,707	6,533,709
Capital grants and contributions	2,867,215	1,508,229	4,375,444	2,311,761	4,064,441	6,376,202
General revenues:						
Property taxes	100,643,609	5,370,457	106,014,066	115,366,318	7,684,361	123,050,679
Other taxes	134,333,103	-	134,333,103	116,577,039	-	116,577,039
Gain on sale of assets	-	136,553	136,553	-	9,357	9,357
Unrestricted investment earnings	534,327	109,917	644,244	2,368,698	261,279	2,629,977
Miscellaneous	10,817,572	-	10,817,572	7,783,354	-	7,783,354
Total revenues	<u>298,942,725</u>	<u>24,014,604</u>	<u>322,957,329</u>	<u>284,229,043</u>	<u>30,408,395</u>	<u>314,637,438</u>
Expenses						
General government	58,345,111	-	58,345,111	49,476,983	-	49,476,983
Public safety	112,781,299	-	112,781,299	106,142,836	-	106,142,836
Public works	44,380,522	-	44,380,522	39,174,238	-	39,174,238
Health and welfare	27,042,713	-	27,042,713	19,155,456	-	19,155,456
Culture and recreation	6,850,882	-	6,850,882	14,706,153	-	14,706,153
Housing and development	6,498,397	-	6,498,397	5,474,466	-	5,474,466
Economic opportunity	4,407,154	-	4,407,154	4,674,827	-	4,674,827
Interest on long-term debt	3,274,715	-	3,274,715	5,872,895	-	5,872,895
Integrated waste	-	15,819,547	15,819,547	-	13,267,506	13,267,506
Transportation	-	8,331,068	8,331,068	-	7,523,922	7,523,922
Civic center	-	4,538,956	4,538,956	-	6,939,595	6,939,595
Total expenses	<u>263,580,793</u>	<u>28,689,571</u>	<u>292,270,364</u>	<u>244,677,854</u>	<u>27,731,023</u>	<u>272,408,877</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	35,361,932	(4,674,967)	30,686,965	39,551,189	2,677,372	42,228,561
Transfers	(3,751,351)	3,751,351	-	(293,768)	293,768	-
Change in net position	31,610,581	(923,616)	30,686,965	39,257,421	2,971,140	42,228,561
Net position, July 1	<u>360,049,200</u>	<u>35,299,242</u>	<u>395,348,442</u>	<u>320,520,674</u>	<u>32,328,102</u>	<u>352,848,776</u>
Net position, June 30	<u>\$ 391,659,781</u>	<u>\$ 34,375,626</u>	<u>\$ 426,035,407</u>	<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</u>

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

#### **Governmental funds**

The focus of the Consolidated Government's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Consolidated Government's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned, fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of a fiscal year. The combined fund balance of all the governmental funds is \$186.7 million, of which \$61.8 million, or 33% 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 \$61,804,021, while total fund balance reached \$109,985,883. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.0% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 60.5%.

The fund balance of the Consolidated Government's general fund increased by \$25.4 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 increases in Sales Tax revenues).

The Special Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$22 million which remained steady.

The Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("T-SPLOST") Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$6.4 million, an increase of \$1 million. This increase is attributable to an increase in T-SPLOST revenues.

The CARES Act recovered from its deficit fund balance from the previous year due to recognition of revenues in the current year that offset spending from the prior year.

The American Rescue Plan Fund reports a no fund balance in the current year due to revenues received at the end of the fiscal year reported as unavailable. Eligible expenditures did not occur in the current year.

#### **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

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Unrestricted net position of the Integrated Waste Management Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$(10.5) million, a decrease of \$760 thousand from the previous year. This deficit is attributable to the post-closure requirements for the landfill. Unrestricted net position for the Civic Center Fund remained steady in the amount of \$(1.5) million. Unrestricted net position of the Transportation Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2.4 million, an increase of \$900 thousand from the previous year due to increases in governmental subsidies. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Consolidated Government's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

**Original budget compared to final budget.** Comparing the FY2021 original budget (or adopted) General Fund amount of \$191.7 million to the final budget amount of \$206.6 million shows a net increase of \$14.9 million. This figure includes \$2,576,182 of purchase orders committed prior to June 30, \$11,493,056 for mid-year amendments, \$816,604 in approved carryover requests for capital and various year-end adjustments.

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

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

<u>Revenue source</u>	<u>Estimated Revenues</u>	<u>Actual Revenues</u>	<u>Difference</u>
General Property Taxes	\$ 59,699,532	\$ 68,695,091	\$ 8,995,559
Sales Taxes	72,655,000	94,051,350	21,396,350
Other Taxes	29,932,000	32,573,352	2,641,352
Fines and Forfeitures	4,355,000	3,015,137	(1,339,863)

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 were due to higher than anticipated revenues. The overage in Sales Taxes was due to one-time audit revenue received from the Georgia Department of Revenue and higher than anticipated sales tax revenues. The overage in Other Taxes was due to higher than anticipated revenues in Occupational Tax and Insurance Premium Tax. The shortage in Fines and Forfeitures was due to lower than anticipated revenues in court fines due to court backlogs related to the pandemic.

A review of actual expenditures to the appropriations in the final budget yields departmental changes which are largely comprised of departments whose expenditures exceeded their FY2021 Adopted Budget appropriations. The most significant variances were in the City Attorney's Office due to litigation expenses and settlements, Fire and EMS due to auto parts and supplies and other operating materials overages, and non-departmental budgets related to interfund transfers and allowance for bad debts.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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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, 2021, amounts to \$548.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the Consolidated Government, such as roads, bridges, drainage systems and other similar items.

Major capital asset transactions during the year included acquisition of public safety vehicles and heavy-duty equipment for Public Works, completion of a 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	\$ 169,349,501	\$ 1,505,062	\$ 170,854,563
Easements	4,511,187	-	4,511,187
Buildings and improvements	232,724,225	46,953,050	279,677,275
Machinery and equipment	89,985,401	47,546,132	137,531,533
Infrastructure	529,518,291	-	529,518,291
Computer software	1,926,965	-	1,926,965
Construction in progress	15,977,122	141,384	16,118,506
Accumulated depreciation	(539,188,256)	(52,797,446)	(591,985,702)
	\$ 504,804,436	\$ 43,348,182	\$ 548,152,618

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

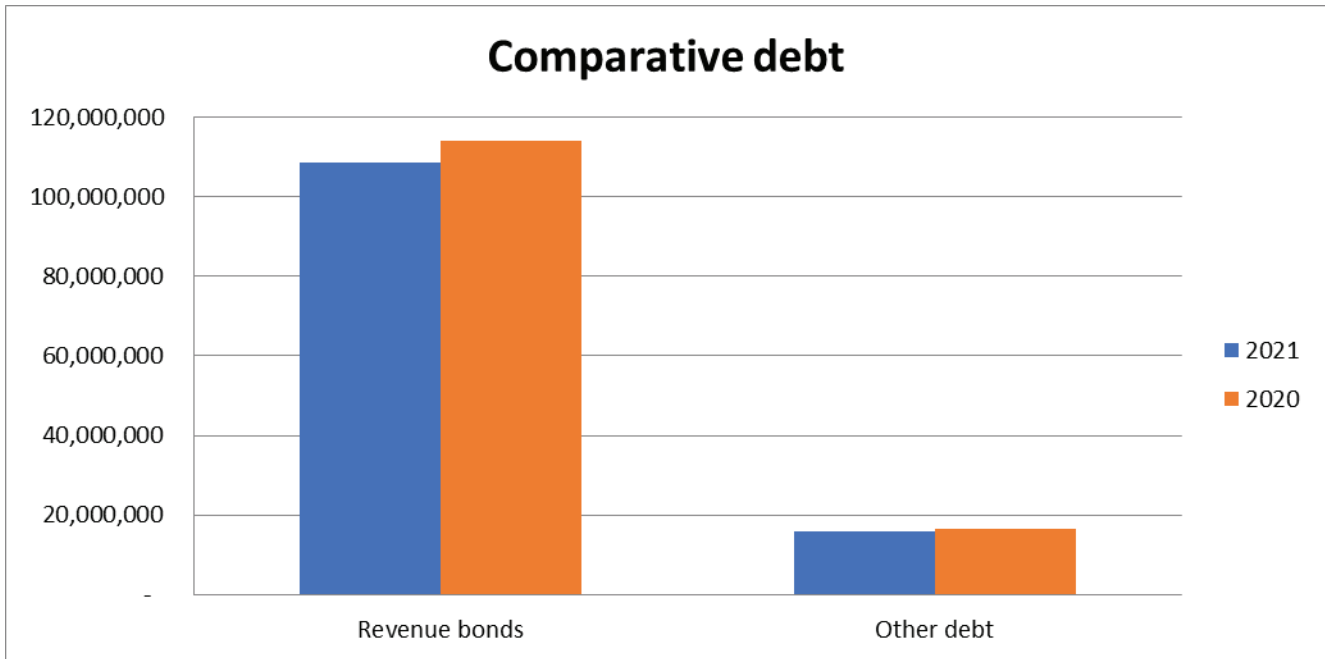
At year-end, the Consolidated Government had \$124.4 million in bonds and notes outstanding – a decrease of \$6.1 million over last year. This decrease is due to payments of existing debt. A table of the Consolidated Government's outstanding debt can be found below.

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

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
Revenue bonds	\$ 108,638,639	\$ 114,023,596
Capital leases	15,724,551	16,405,802
Total debt	\$ 124,363,190	\$ 130,429,398

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



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

Key assumptions for revenue forecasts for fiscal year 2022 are summarized as follows:

1. Property tax revenues will increase by 1% based on the estimated growth of assessed valuation and general growth with 98% collections for Title Ad Valorem taxes.
2. Population growth of Columbus increased by 4.0% from 189,885 in 2010 to 206,922 (2020 Census). Organic population has come from the relocation of major manufacturing facilities and other commercial investment to the region and from growth in the service and education sectors. The original Base Realignment and Closure ("BRAC") 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 MSA employment totals based on October 2021 Bureau of Labor Statistics information reached a total of approximately 117,824. Employment has been on an upward trend for the past twelve months and is expected to further increase through the next fiscal year.
4. The Columbus, Georgia MSA unemployment rate based on October 2021 Bureau of Labor Statistics information stood at 2.9% compared to 3.1% for the state of Georgia and 4.2% for the nation as a whole. Unemployment rates have generally been on a declining trend over the past twelve months due to workers actively returning to the workforce. This trend is anticipated to remain relatively flat as the economy recovers from the effects of the pandemic through the next fiscal year.



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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This contributed to the following projections for the next year's budget (FY2022):

1. General Property Taxes are expected to increase by 9% from the final FY2021 budget.
2. Sales and Use Taxes are projected to increase from the final FY2021 budget.
3. Business licenses, fees and permits are estimated to increase by 3% from the final FY2021 budget.
4. Fines, forfeitures, and court fees are estimated to decrease by 4% from the final FY2021 budget.
5. Millage rates in each urban service district will remain unchanged from the FY2021 rates.

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

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



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,030,650	\$ 1,843,459	\$ 63,874,109
Investments	166,933,630	15,516,663	182,450,293
Receivables:			
Taxes	14,905,434	300,579	15,206,013
Accounts, net of allowances	4,183,165	1,273,157	5,456,322
Interest	782,117	25,231	807,348
Notes	1,278,666	-	1,278,666
Other	673,797	6,471	680,268
Due from other governments	3,755,249	1,074,421	4,829,670
Due from primary government	-	-	-
Internal balances	(122,848)	122,848	-
Prepaid expenses	1,790,825	76,610	1,867,435
Inventories	265,032	253,971	519,003
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
Restricted assets, investments	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	189,837,810	1,646,446	191,484,256
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	314,966,626	41,701,736	356,668,362
Total assets	761,280,153	63,841,592	825,121,745
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	65,921,010	3,405,492	69,326,502
Other post-employment benefits	14,250,956	1,406,501	15,657,457
Deferred charge on refunding	622,339	-	622,339
Total deferred outflows of resources	80,794,305	4,811,993	85,606,298
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts and retainage payable	8,325,510	263,537	8,589,047
Accrued liabilities	5,524,132	753,657	6,277,789
Unearned revenue	39,241,019	-	39,241,019
Interest payable	2,015,727	-	2,015,727
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Due to component units	61,424	-	61,424
Claims payable due within one year	525,323	-	525,323
Claims payable due in more than one year	3,601,583	-	3,601,583
Notes, bonds, leases payable, premiums, discounts due within one year	8,762,309	-	8,762,309
Notes, bonds, leases payable, premiums, discounts due in more than one year	115,600,881	-	115,600,881
Compensated absences due within one year	3,821,586	345,454	4,167,040
Compensated absences due in more than one year	3,512,680	82,566	3,595,246
Net pension liability due in more than one year	164,033,883	8,005,525	172,039,408
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	38,415,341	3,791,410	42,206,751
EPD mandated liability	-	108,927	108,927
Landfill post-closure care costs due within one year	-	574,855	574,855
Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	15,868,765	15,868,765
Total liabilities	393,441,398	29,794,696	423,236,094
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension	34,585,534	2,273,699	36,859,233
Other post-employment benefits	22,387,745	2,209,564	24,597,309
Total deferred inflows of resources	56,973,279	4,483,263	61,456,542
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	387,486,338	43,348,182	430,834,520
Restricted:			
General government	180,959	-	180,959
Public safety	3,858,613	-	3,858,613
Public works	2,907,358	-	2,907,358
Housing and development	5,796,513	-	5,796,513
Capital outlay	11,973,405	-	11,973,405
Operations	-	731,415	731,415
Other purposes	-	-	-
Inventory	265,032	253,971	519,003
Perpetual care	-	-	-
Non-expendable	500,514	-	500,514
Unrestricted	(21,308,951)	(9,957,942)	(31,266,893)
Total net position	\$ 391,659,781	\$ 34,375,626	\$ 426,035,407

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
\$ 10,694,357	\$ 19,480,033	\$ 10,959,966	\$ 3,901,601
40,229,485	9,050,796	-	2,753,744
-	-	-	64,811
9,912,837	3,615,707	584,735	4,868,541
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	1,150,826	-
-	-	-	61,424
-	966,516	166,663	-
841,629	-	206,657	49,789
35,008,707	5,864,683	-	506,530
6,060,385	-	-	871,650
-	7,701,502	-	78,722
30,730,571	16,143,060	-	25,159,015
526,192,250	49,711,896	1,486,024	30,195,551
<u>659,670,221</u>	<u>112,534,193</u>	<u>14,554,871</u>	<u>68,511,378</u>
8,041,929	6,394,331	3,980,474	1,743,217
12,349,148	-	-	235,212
4,047,100	-	-	34,002
<u>24,438,177</u>	<u>6,394,331</u>	<u>3,980,474</u>	<u>2,012,431</u>
5,734,978	786,860	351,978	3,911,031
477,680	1,321,041	125,596	354,065
2,100,007	-	-	614,471
907,916	1,068,878	-	43,899
234,511	-	-	166,121
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
13,378,180	1,965,000	-	202,899
163,239,979	55,931,249	-	6,790,553
572,161	-	405,154	55,776
677,142	-	742,277	49,631
16,241,837	15,405,260	10,769,763	3,645,034
39,484,115	-	1,958,128	634,043
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
<u>243,048,506</u>	<u>76,478,288</u>	<u>14,352,896</u>	<u>16,467,523</u>
4,626,811	5,271,431	2,753,369	907,604
2,316,787	-	-	369,509
<u>6,943,598</u>	<u>5,271,431</u>	<u>2,753,369</u>	<u>1,277,113</u>
387,366,672	22,874,186	1,486,024	44,665,808
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
35,984,375	-	1,780,165	-
-	-	-	1,378,180
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
10,765,247	14,304,619	(1,837,109)	6,735,185
<u>\$ 434,116,294</u>	<u>\$ 37,178,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,080</u>	<u>\$ 52,779,173</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary government</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 58,345,111	\$ 12,498,893	\$ 462,086	\$ -
Judicial	-	5,831,828	3,264,730	-
Public safety	112,781,299	10,790,869	10,513,243	-
Public works	44,380,522	1,398,798	462,469	2,867,215
Health and welfare	27,042,713	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	6,850,882	1,006,010	22,047	-
Housing and development	6,498,397	188,625	3,307,301	-
Economic opportunity	4,407,154	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	3,274,715	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	263,580,793	31,715,023	18,031,876	2,867,215
Business-type activities:				
Integrated waste	15,819,547	13,698,448	-	-
Transportation	8,331,068	639,880	1,704,903	1,508,229
Civic center	4,538,956	846,217	-	-
Total business-type activities	28,689,571	15,184,545	1,704,903	1,508,229
Total primary government	\$ 292,270,364	\$ 46,899,568	\$ 19,736,779	\$ 4,375,444
<b>Component units:</b>				
Columbus Water Works	\$ 83,532,082	\$ 79,432,816	\$ -	\$ 15,433,471
Hospital Authority of Columbus	36,747,452	36,402,088	-	-
Nonmajor governmental component units	21,651,058	5,478,891	15,686,321	173,508
Nonmajor business-type component units	11,450,504	7,708,654	970,807	12,013,644
Total component units	\$ 153,381,096	\$ 129,022,449	\$ 16,657,128	\$ 27,620,623

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, as restated
- 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
\$ (45,384,132)	\$ -	\$ (45,384,132)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
9,096,558	-	9,096,558	-	-	-	-
(91,477,187)	-	(91,477,187)	-	-	-	-
(39,652,040)	-	(39,652,040)	-	-	-	-
(27,042,713)	-	(27,042,713)	-	-	-	-
(5,822,825)	-	(5,822,825)	-	-	-	-
(3,002,471)	-	(3,002,471)	-	-	-	-
(4,407,154)	-	(4,407,154)	-	-	-	-
(3,274,715)	-	(3,274,715)	-	-	-	-
<u>(210,966,679)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(210,966,679)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(2,121,099)	(2,121,099)	-	-	-	-
-	(4,478,056)	(4,478,056)	-	-	-	-
-	(3,692,739)	(3,692,739)	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(10,291,894)</u>	<u>(10,291,894)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(210,966,679)</u>	<u>(10,291,894)</u>	<u>(221,258,573)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	11,334,205	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	(345,364)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(312,338)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	9,242,601
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,334,205</u>	<u>(345,364)</u>	<u>(312,338)</u>	<u>9,242,601</u>
100,643,609	5,370,457	106,014,066	-	-	-	-
93,907,822	-	93,907,822	-	-	-	-
3,833,248	-	3,833,248	-	-	1,916,819	-
3,621,142	-	3,621,142	-	-	-	712,154
32,970,891	-	32,970,891	-	-	-	-
534,327	109,917	644,244	365,895	-	13	48,359
-	136,553	136,553	-	-	-	-
10,817,572	-	10,817,572	-	3,505,420	196,762	123,916
(3,751,351)	3,751,351	-	-	-	-	-
<u>242,577,260</u>	<u>9,368,278</u>	<u>251,945,538</u>	<u>365,895</u>	<u>3,505,420</u>	<u>2,113,594</u>	<u>884,429</u>
31,610,581	(923,616)	30,686,965	11,700,100	3,160,056	1,801,256	10,127,030
360,049,200	35,299,242	395,348,442	422,416,194	34,018,749	(372,176)	42,652,143
<u>\$ 391,659,781</u>	<u>\$ 34,375,626</u>	<u>\$ 426,035,407</u>	<u>\$ 434,116,294</u>	<u>\$ 37,178,805</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,080</u>	<u>\$ 52,779,173</u>



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Projects Fund</u>	<u>T-SPLOST Projects Fund</u>	<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,800,661	\$ 1,250,333	\$ 332,203	\$ 39,241,019
Investments	96,273,160	20,989,397	5,492,958	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	9,273,174	-	4,420,665	-
Accounts	2,956,900	-	-	-
Interest	699,609	46,967	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	250,418	47,771	-	-
Due from other funds	1,096,627	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	1,116,224	-	-	-
Inventory	265,032	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 119,731,805</u>	<u>\$ 22,334,468</u>	<u>\$ 10,245,826</u>	<u>\$ 39,241,019</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,316,660	\$ 395,447	\$ 866,330	\$ -
Retainage payable	83,988	441,624	615,811	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	39,241,019
Accrued liabilities	4,802,580	-	-	-
Due to other funds	87,770	-	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>8,290,998</u>	<u>837,071</u>	<u>1,482,141</u>	<u>39,241,019</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	2,410,665	-
Unavailable revenue - taxes	1,454,924	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,454,924</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,410,665</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Non-spendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	1,116,224	-	-	-
Inventory	265,032	-	-	-
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
General government	14,141	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	6,353,020	-
Committed to:				
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	21,497,397	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Crime victim	393,870	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-
Perpetual care	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:				
General government	68,374	-	-	-
Public safety	54,327	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	314,767	-	-	-
Housing and development	95,855	-	-	-
Future obligations	6,295,552	-	-	-
Prior year encumbrances	5,863,662	-	-	-
Other projects	33,700,058	-	-	-
Unassigned	61,804,021	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>109,985,883</u>	<u>21,497,397</u>	<u>6,353,020</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 119,731,805</u>	<u>\$ 22,334,468</u>	<u>\$ 10,245,826</u>	<u>\$ 39,241,019</u>

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

Coronavirus Relief Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ 9,610,265	\$ 58,234,481
-	35,990,209	158,745,724
-	1,211,595	14,905,434
-	1,219,848	4,176,748
-	35,541	782,117
-	1,278,666	1,278,666
-	660,089	660,089
-	3,457,060	3,755,249
-	87,770	1,184,397
-	-	1,116,224
-	-	265,032
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,551,043</u>	<u>\$ 245,104,161</u>
\$ -	\$ 2,150,656	\$ 6,729,093
-	6,182	1,147,605
-	-	39,241,019
-	721,552	5,524,132
-	1,219,475	1,307,245
-	61,424	61,424
<u>-</u>	<u>4,159,289</u>	<u>54,010,518</u>
-	182,293	2,592,958
-	354,322	1,809,246
<u>-</u>	<u>536,615</u>	<u>4,402,204</u>
-	-	1,116,224
-	-	265,032
-	500,514	500,514
-	166,818	180,959
-	3,858,613	3,858,613
-	2,907,358	2,907,358
-	5,796,513	5,796,513
-	5,620,385	11,973,405
-	583,954	583,954
-	11,901,854	11,901,854
-	6,411,746	27,909,143
-	6,247,853	6,247,853
-	-	393,870
-	3,237,589	3,237,589
-	1,628,206	1,628,206
-	-	68,374
-	-	54,327
-	-	314,767
-	-	95,855
-	-	6,295,552
-	-	5,863,662
-	-	33,700,058
-	(6,264)	61,797,757
<u>-</u>	<u>48,855,139</u>	<u>186,691,439</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 53,551,043</u>	<u>\$ 245,104,161</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 186,691,439
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	504,804,436
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.	4,402,204
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	65,921,010
Other post-employment benefits	14,250,956
Bond refundings	622,339
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, other post-employment benefits and bond refundings are not reported in governmental funds.	
Pensions	(34,585,534)
Other post-employment benefits	(22,387,745)
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	(124,363,190)
Accrued interest	(2,015,727)
Compensated absences	(7,334,266)
Workers' compensation claims payable	(1,500,000)
Net pension liability	(164,033,883)
Other post-employment benefit liability	(38,415,341)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.	<u>9,603,083</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 391,659,781</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, 2021

	General Fund	Special Projects Fund	T-SPLOST Projects Fund	American Rescue Plan Fund
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 68,695,091	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	94,051,350	-	-	-
Other taxes	32,573,352	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	3,221,611	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,079,508	3,329,684	7,025,945	-
Charges for services	15,851,384	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	3,015,137	-	-	-
Sales and rentals	224,130	31,250	-	-
Private contributions	60,445	31,820	-	-
Interest revenues	101,041	187,061	4,110	-
Other revenues	2,305,669	762	-	-
Total revenues	221,178,718	3,580,577	7,030,055	-
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	51,230,947	-	-	-
Public safety	104,833,139	-	-	-
Public works	12,694,743	-	-	-
Health and welfare	8,843,998	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	1,717,683	-	-	-
Housing and development	2,461,727	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	7,344,276	8,400,649	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	181,782,237	7,344,276	8,400,649	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	39,396,481	(3,763,699)	(1,370,594)	-
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Issuance of capital leases	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	3,279,658	2,400,000	-
Transfers out	(13,947,820)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(13,947,820)	3,279,658	2,400,000	-
Net change in fund balances	25,448,661	(484,041)	1,029,406	-
<b>Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year, as restated</b>	84,537,222	21,981,438	5,323,614	-
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	\$ 109,985,883	\$ 21,497,397	\$ 6,353,020	\$ -

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

<b>Coronavirus Relief Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
\$ -	\$ 40,944,197	\$ 109,639,288
-	7,310,862	101,362,212
-	397,539	32,970,891
-	-	3,221,611
10,248,054	8,796,765	30,479,956
-	4,662,955	20,514,339
-	615,600	3,630,737
-	-	255,380
-	-	92,265
-	206,514	498,726
-	2,966,568	5,272,999
<u>10,248,054</u>	<u>65,901,000</u>	<u>307,938,404</u>
-	1,267,904	52,498,851
309,858	4,299,047	109,442,044
-	17,982,912	30,677,655
-	18,198,715	27,042,713
-	2,879,727	4,597,410
-	3,749,098	6,210,825
-	4,333,315	4,333,315
-	6,031,190	21,776,115
-	7,907,209	7,907,209
-	4,250,099	4,250,099
<u>309,858</u>	<u>70,899,216</u>	<u>268,736,236</u>
<u>9,938,196</u>	<u>(4,998,216)</u>	<u>39,202,168</u>
-	2,760,160	2,760,160
601,681	10,262,425	16,543,764
-	(6,347,295)	(20,295,115)
<u>601,681</u>	<u>6,675,290</u>	<u>(991,191)</u>
10,539,877	1,677,074	38,210,977
<u>(10,539,877)</u>	<u>47,178,065</u>	<u>148,480,462</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 48,855,139</u>	<u>\$ 186,691,439</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	38,210,977
<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		22,791,631
Depreciation expense		(22,264,731)
<p>The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.</p>		
		(169,307)
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
		(9,066,390)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.</p>		
Long-term debt repayments		7,907,209
Issuance of debt		(2,760,161)
Amortization of Unamortized Discounts		(22,263)
Amortization of Unamortized Premiums		941,423
<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		(5,313,522)
Other post-employment benefits		2,667,980
<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>		
Compensated absences		211,691
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and risk management activities, to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.</p>		
		(1,650,892)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	31,610,581

**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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 59,739,532	\$ 67,999,532	\$ 68,695,091	\$ 695,559
Sales taxes	72,655,000	93,538,922	94,051,350	512,428
Other taxes	29,942,000	32,142,000	32,573,352	431,352
Licenses and permits	2,540,000	2,540,000	3,221,611	681,611
Intergovernmental	870,030	870,030	1,079,508	209,478
Charges for services	17,403,696	17,403,696	15,851,384	(1,552,312)
Interest revenue	250,000	250,000	101,041	(148,959)
Fines and forfeitures	4,355,000	4,355,000	3,015,137	(1,339,863)
Sales and rentals	20,000	20,000	224,130	204,130
Private contributions	-	15,000	60,445	45,445
Other revenues	1,124,931	1,124,931	2,305,669	1,180,738
Total revenues	<u>188,900,189</u>	<u>220,259,111</u>	<u>221,178,718</u>	<u>919,607</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
General government	50,129,163	54,105,663	51,091,550	3,014,113
Public safety	104,308,693	109,015,539	106,111,727	2,903,812
Public works	13,068,098	15,011,686	14,375,269	636,417
Culture and recreation	10,983,828	10,106,305	9,075,299	1,031,006
Health and welfare	1,272,513	1,778,227	1,717,683	60,544
Urban Development and Housing	2,564,663	2,512,440	2,489,243	23,197
Total expenditures	<u>182,326,958</u>	<u>192,529,860</u>	<u>184,860,771</u>	<u>7,669,089</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>6,573,231</u>	<u>27,729,251</u>	<u>36,317,947</u>	<u>8,588,696</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	1,327,142	1,327,142	-	(1,327,142)
Transfers out	(9,428,165)	(14,111,105)	(14,156,767)	(45,662)
Total other financing uses, net	<u>(8,101,023)</u>	<u>(12,783,963)</u>	<u>(14,156,767)</u>	<u>(1,372,804)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,527,792)	14,945,288	22,161,180	7,215,892
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>41,956,613</u>	<u>43,367,423</u>	<u>84,537,222</u>	<u>41,169,799</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 40,428,821</u>	<u>\$ 58,312,711</u>	106,698,402	<u>\$ 48,385,691</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			<u>3,287,481</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>			<u>\$ 109,985,883</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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 10,248,054	\$ 10,248,054	\$ -
Total revenues	-	10,248,054	10,248,054	-
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Current:				
Public safety	-	10,849,737	309,858	10,539,879
Total expenditures	-	10,849,737	309,858	10,539,879
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(601,683)	9,938,196	10,539,879
<b>Other financing uses:</b>				
Transfers in	-	601,683	601,681	(2)
Total other financing uses	-	601,683	601,681	(2)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	10,539,877	10,539,877
<b>Fund deficit, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>(10,539,877)</u>	<u>(10,539,877)</u>	<u>(10,539,877)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund deficit, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (10,539,877)</u>	<u>\$ (10,539,877)</u>	-	<u>\$ 10,539,877</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			-	
<b>Fund deficit, GAAP basis, end of year</b>			<u>\$ -</u>	

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES · BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 39,241,019	\$ -	\$ (39,241,019)
Total revenues	-	39,241,019	-	(39,241,019)
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	39,241,019	-	(39,241,019)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>		-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,241,019</u>	-	<u>\$ (39,241,019)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>				
Elimination of effect of encumbrances			-	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>			<u>\$ -</u>	

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,317,185	\$ 14,010	\$ 512,264	\$ 1,843,459	\$ 3,796,169
Investments	10,491,119	-	5,025,544	15,516,663	8,187,906
Receivables:					
Taxes	-	-	300,579	300,579	-
Accounts	1,186,338	-	86,819	1,273,157	-
Interest	23,862	-	1,369	25,231	6,417
Other	-	6,471	-	6,471	13,708
Due from other funds	-	122,848	-	122,848	-
Due from other governments	-	-	1,074,421	1,074,421	-
Prepaid expenses	-	5,713	70,897	76,610	674,601
Inventory	-	-	253,971	253,971	-
Total current assets	<u>13,018,504</u>	<u>149,042</u>	<u>7,325,864</u>	<u>20,493,410</u>	<u>12,678,801</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	1,265,193	-	381,253	1,646,446	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	16,275,795	16,923,343	8,502,598	41,701,736	-
Total Non-current assets	<u>17,540,988</u>	<u>16,923,343</u>	<u>8,883,851</u>	<u>43,348,182</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>30,559,492</u>	<u>17,072,385</u>	<u>16,209,715</u>	<u>63,841,592</u>	<u>12,678,801</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	1,741,800	355,477	1,308,215	3,405,492	-
Other post-employment benefits	680,206	136,677	589,618	1,406,501	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>2,422,006</u>	<u>492,154</u>	<u>1,897,833</u>	<u>4,811,993</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts and retainage payable	120,591	117,497	25,449	263,537	448,812
Accrued expenses	260,069	331,345	162,243	753,657	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	2,626,906
Landfill post-closure care costs - current portion	574,855	-	-	574,855	-
Compensated absences - current portion	181,723	35,985	127,746	345,454	-
Total current liabilities	<u>1,137,238</u>	<u>484,827</u>	<u>315,438</u>	<u>1,937,503</u>	<u>3,075,718</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Net OPEB liability	1,833,586	368,431	1,589,393	3,791,410	-
Net pension liability	4,094,569	835,645	3,075,311	8,005,525	-
Landfill post-closure care costs -					
long-term portion	15,868,765	-	-	15,868,765	-
EPD mandated liability	108,927	-	-	108,927	-
Compensated absences - long-term portion	23,172	31,505	27,889	82,566	-
Total non-current liabilities	<u>21,929,019</u>	<u>1,235,581</u>	<u>4,692,593</u>	<u>27,857,193</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>23,066,257</u>	<u>1,720,408</u>	<u>5,008,031</u>	<u>29,794,696</u>	<u>3,075,718</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	1,162,924	237,337	873,438	2,273,699	-
Other post-employment benefits	1,068,580	214,715	926,269	2,209,564	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,231,504</u>	<u>452,052</u>	<u>1,799,707</u>	<u>4,483,263</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	17,540,988	16,923,343	8,883,851	43,348,182	-
Restricted for operations	690,766	-	40,649	731,415	-
Unrestricted	(10,548,017)	(1,531,264)	2,375,310	(9,703,971)	9,603,083
Total net position	<u>\$ 7,683,737</u>	<u>\$ 15,392,079</u>	<u>\$ 11,299,810</u>	<u>\$ 34,375,626</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,083</u>

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, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Operations	\$ 13,698,448	\$ 759,289	\$ 639,880	\$ 15,097,617	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	25,666,778
Concessions	-	86,928	-	86,928	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	30,345
Total operating revenues	<u>13,698,448</u>	<u>846,217</u>	<u>639,880</u>	<u>15,184,545</u>	<u>25,697,123</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Cost of sales and service	13,933,533	3,376,429	6,723,133	24,033,095	3,907,443
Claims and damages	-	-	-	-	22,370,652
Administration	-	-	-	-	1,138,300
Depreciation expense	1,886,014	1,162,527	1,300,313	4,348,854	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	33,988	33,988	-
Total operating expenses	<u>15,819,547</u>	<u>4,538,956</u>	<u>8,057,434</u>	<u>28,415,937</u>	<u>27,416,395</u>
Operating loss	<u>(2,121,099)</u>	<u>(3,692,739)</u>	<u>(7,417,554)</u>	<u>(13,231,392)</u>	<u>(1,719,272)</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Taxes	-	-	5,370,457	5,370,457	-
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	-	-	1,704,903	1,704,903	-
Earnings on investments	100,076	-	9,841	109,917	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	136,553	-	(273,634)	(137,081)	68,380
Total non-operating revenues,	<u>236,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,811,567</u>	<u>7,048,196</u>	<u>68,380</u>
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	<u>(1,884,470)</u>	<u>(3,692,739)</u>	<u>(605,987)</u>	<u>(6,183,196)</u>	<u>(1,650,892)</u>
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,508,229</u>	<u>1,508,229</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TRANSFERS</b>					
Transfers in	2,768,033	2,599,740	27,289	5,395,062	-
Transfers out	(1,643,711)	-	-	(1,643,711)	-
Total transfers	<u>1,124,322</u>	<u>2,599,740</u>	<u>27,289</u>	<u>3,751,351</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	(760,148)	(1,092,999)	929,531	(923,616)	(1,650,892)
<b>NET POSITION, beginning 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>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 7,683,737</u>	<u>\$ 15,392,079</u>	<u>\$ 11,299,810</u>	<u>\$ 34,375,626</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,083</u>

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, 2021**

	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	\$ 13,572,269	\$ 776,228	\$ 557,334	\$ 14,905,831	\$ 25,716,376
Payments to suppliers	(5,457,174)	(1,685,348)	(3,691,593)	(10,834,115)	(27,237,967)
Payments to employees	(5,700,409)	(1,655,423)	(3,223,592)	(10,579,424)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2,414,686	(2,564,543)	(6,357,851)	(6,507,708)	(1,521,591)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Transfers in	2,768,033	2,599,740	27,289	5,395,062	-
Transfers out	(1,643,711)	-	-	(1,643,711)	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	3,213,132	3,213,132	-
Taxes	-	-	7,556,948	7,556,948	-
Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities	1,124,322	2,599,740	10,797,369	14,521,431	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Acquisitions of capital assets	(3,012,442)	(37,796)	(1,987,100)	(5,037,338)	-
Purchase of investments	145,996	-	-	145,996	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	136,553	-	2	136,555	-
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,729,893)	(37,796)	(1,987,098)	(4,754,787)	-
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds (purchase) of investments	(1,161,258)	-	(2,237,756)	(3,399,014)	236,913
Interest received	117,466	-	14,572	132,038	68,380
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,043,792)	-	(2,223,184)	(3,266,976)	305,293
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(234,677)	(2,599)	229,236	(8,040)	(1,216,298)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>					
Beginning of year	1,551,862	16,609	283,028	1,851,499	5,012,467
End of year	\$ 1,317,185	\$ 14,010	\$ 512,264	\$ 1,843,459	\$ 3,796,169

(Continued)

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Integrated Waste Management	Civic Center	Transportation	Total	
<b>Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:</b>					
Operating loss	\$ (2,121,099)	\$ (3,692,739)	\$ (7,417,554)	\$ (13,231,392)	\$ (1,719,272)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation	1,886,014	1,162,527	1,300,313	4,348,854	-
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(126,179)	(4,487)	(82,546)	(213,212)	19,253
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	2,394	(65,502)	-	(63,108)	-
Increase in due from other governments	-	-	(373,800)	(373,800)	-
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	-	(70,897)	(70,897)	(674,601)
Increase in inventory	-	-	(65)	(65)	-
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pension	(297,400)	(93,228)	(421,220)	(811,848)	-
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB	(533,980)	(107,295)	(462,866)	(1,104,141)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	57,468	47,184	18,993	123,645	(242,175)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	46,328	(55,123)	22,642	13,847	1,095,204
Increase in post-closure liabilities	2,966,944	-	-	2,966,944	-
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pension	(594,694)	(85,509)	(254,550)	(934,753)	-
Increase in net OPEB liability	599,122	120,384	519,331	1,238,837	-
Increase in net pension liability	599,467	201,066	928,996	1,729,529	-
Decrease in EPD mandated liability	(34,319)	-	-	(34,319)	-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(35,380)	8,179	(64,628)	(91,829)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,414,686</u>	<u>\$ (2,564,543)</u>	<u>\$ (6,357,851)</u>	<u>\$ (6,507,708)</u>	<u>\$ (1,521,591)</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, 2021

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash	\$ 9,149,848	\$ 2,456,759
Receivables:		
Interest	-	541,080
Taxes receivable	389,930	-
Other	427,002	368,345
Total receivables	816,932	909,425
Investments, at fair value:		
U.S. government obligations	-	31,958,900
Mortgages	-	350,827
Corporate bonds	-	32,789,364
Common stock	-	419,841,524
Preferred stock	-	12,687,378
Fixed income securities	-	102,144,711
Short-term securities	-	12,477,042
Total investments	-	612,249,746
Total assets	\$ 9,966,780	\$ 615,615,930
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 301,855
Due to other governments and agencies	3,557,636	-
Uncollected taxes	389,930	-
Total liabilities	\$ 3,947,566	\$ 301,855
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ -	\$ 613,938,609
Restricted for other post-employment benefits	-	1,375,466
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	6,019,214	-
	\$ 6,019,214	\$ 615,314,075

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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

	Custodial Funds	Pension and OPEB Trust Funds
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Contributions:		
Employer	\$ -	\$ 18,324,663
Plan member	-	9,652,385
Total contributions	-	27,977,048
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends	-	12,216,887
Net decrease in fair value of investments	-	(1,545,976)
Less investment expenses	-	118,739,431
Net investment earnings	-	129,410,342
Other:		
Taxes collected	205,125,158	-
Fines and fees	8,431,120	-
Criminal and civil bonds	1,221,097	-
Other custodial receipts	2,106,191	-
Total other	216,883,566	-
Total additions	216,883,566	157,387,390
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Benefits	-	33,899,008
DROP distributions	-	2,107,006
Refunds	-	2,520,654
Interest on DROP distributions	-	234,319
Administrative expenses	-	133,389
Contractual services	-	18,300
Taxes disbursed	204,906,600	-
Other custodial disbursements	15,938,972	-
Total deductions	220,845,572	38,912,676
Change in net position	(3,962,006)	118,474,714
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED</b>	9,981,220	496,839,361
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 6,019,214	\$ 615,314,075

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, 2021

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### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

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

##### Discretely Presented Component Units

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

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

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

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

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

Separate financial statements are not issued for the Golf Authority.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

##### Custodial Funds

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

Separate financial statements are not issued for the PERS.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

The Consolidated Government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The **Coronavirus Relief Fund** is a special revenue fund that accounts for funds received from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the Consolidated Government reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

#### F. Prepaid Items

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

#### G. Inventory

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

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

#### H. Capital Assets

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

<b>Primary Government</b>	
Plant, buildings and improvements	5 – 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 – 20 years
Vehicles	7 – 10 years
Infrastructure (roads)	20 years

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### J. Compensated Absences

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### L. Fund Equity

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### L. Fund Equity (Continued)

In the event an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the Consolidated Government will spend the most restricted dollars before less restricted in the following order: non-spendable (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 1999 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund and Special Projects Fund).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### 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

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### NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

#### Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

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

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

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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, American Rescue Plan Fund, 1999 Sales Tax Proceeds Account Fund, Special Projects Fund, Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B, Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A, Columbus Building Authority's 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 and 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 the Council. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are presented for the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds at the legal level of control. Due to the length of the presentation, General Fund budgetary comparisons at the legal level of control are presented in a supplemental budget report on pages 123 – 126.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,874,109
Investments	182,450,293
Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial Funds	9,149,848
Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Funds	2,456,759
Investments - Pension Trust Funds	612,249,746
Total	<u>\$ 870,180,755</u>
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 75,480,716
Investments held at financial institutions	672,999,583
Investments held by the State of Georgia	121,700,456
	<u>\$ 870,180,755</u>

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

Cash and cash equivalents:	
Trade Center Authority	\$ 314,137
Bull Creek Golf Authority	162,818
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	45,503
Investments at the Trade Center Authority - not subject to level disclosure	
Investments held at financial institutions - certificates of deposit	1,347,575
Investments held by the State of Georgia - Georgia Fund 1	1,406,169
	<u>\$ 3,276,202</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As of June 30, 2021, 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 +
Entity wide:									
Georgia Fund 1	\$ 121,700	\$ 121,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	AAAf
Certificates of deposit	2,333	1,248	-	1,085	-	-	-	-	N/A
Government bonds	742	301	441	-	-	-	-	-	AAA
Non-government obligations	2,380	-	672	1,708	-	-	-	-	N/R
Mortgage backed securities	55,295	-	3,545	12,504	3,825	12,383	9,893	13,145	AA+
	<u>182,450</u>	<u>123,249</u>	<u>4,658</u>	<u>15,297</u>	<u>3,825</u>	<u>12,383</u>	<u>9,893</u>	<u>13,145</u>	
Pension Trust Funds:									
Common stock	432,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Preferred stock	12,565	979	11,586	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Fixed income securities	88,249	88,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Corporate bonds	2,374	836	1,285	253	-	-	-	-	A
Corporate bonds	7,084	-	4,433	2,651	-	-	-	-	A-
Corporate bonds	4,002	692	417	2,893	-	-	-	-	A+
Corporate bonds	931	402	529	-	-	-	-	-	AA
Corporate bonds	4,275	-	896	2,270	-	-	-	1,109	AA-
Corporate bonds	1,288	-	1,288	-	-	-	-	-	AA+
Corporate bonds	840	-	840	-	-	-	-	-	AAA
Corporate bonds	1,860	-	1,604	256	-	-	-	-	BBB
Corporate bonds	10,003	1,570	5,697	2,736	-	-	-	-	BBB+
Government bonds	31,169	10,705	17,744	2,720	-	-	-	476	Aaa
Government bonds	686	76	-	610	-	-	-	-	AA+
Mortgage backed securities	351	-	137	214	-	-	-	-	N/A
Cash funds	13,970	13,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
	<u>612,250</u>	<u>117,479</u>	<u>46,456</u>	<u>14,603</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,585</u>	
Total fair value	<u>\$ 794,700</u>	<u>\$ 240,728</u>	<u>\$ 51,114</u>	<u>\$ 29,900</u>	<u>\$ 3,825</u>	<u>\$ 12,383</u>	<u>\$ 9,893</u>	<u>\$ 14,730</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, 2021:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Equity stocks	\$ 445,168,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,168,297
Fixed income securities	88,248,531	-	-	88,248,531
Governmental bonds	32,597,064	-	-	32,597,064
Corporate bonds	32,657,203	-	-	32,657,203
Non-government obligations	-	2,379,826	-	2,379,826
Mortgage backed securities plug	-	55,834,889	-	55,834,889
Total investments measured at fair value	<u>\$ 598,671,095</u>	<u>\$ 58,214,715</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 656,885,810</u>
Investments not subject to level disclosure:				
Georgia Fund 1			\$	121,700,456
Certificates of deposit				2,143,750
Cash funds				<u>13,970,023</u>
Total investments			<u>\$</u>	<u>794,700,039</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 FDIC to be 110% secured or insured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower. As of June 30, 2021, 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, 2021, the Pension and Benefit Trust Fund invested in the following types of investments:

Investment	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Credit Quality</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (years)</u>
Common stock	\$ 419,841,524	N/A	N/A
Preferred securities	12,687,378	N/A	4
Fixed income securities	102,144,711	N/A	N/A
Corporate bonds	32,789,364	A - BBB+	6
Government bonds	31,958,900	N/A	5
Mortgage backed securities	350,827	N/A	5
Cash funds	12,477,042	N/A	N/A
	<u>\$ 612,249,746</u>		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 14,110,167	\$ -	\$ 4,420,665	\$ 4,967,851	\$ -
Accounts	8,983,152	-	-	3,311,255	1,192,364
Interest	699,609	46,967	-	35,541	23,862
Notes	-	-	-	1,278,666	-
Other	-	-	-	660,089	-
Due from other governments	250,418	47,771	-	3,457,060	-
Gross receivables	<u>24,043,346</u>	<u>94,738</u>	<u>4,420,665</u>	<u>13,710,462</u>	<u>1,216,226</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(10,863,245)	-	-	(5,847,663)	(6,026)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 13,180,101</u>	<u>\$ 94,738</u>	<u>\$ 4,420,665</u>	<u>\$ 7,862,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,200</u>

	<b>Civic Center</b>	<b>Transportation</b>	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 746,915	\$ -	\$ 24,245,598
Accounts	-	86,819	-	13,573,590
Interest	-	1,369	6,417	813,765
Notes	-	-	-	1,278,666
Other	6,471	-	13,708	680,268
Due from other governments	-	1,074,421	-	4,829,670
Gross receivables	<u>6,471</u>	<u>1,909,524</u>	<u>20,125</u>	<u>45,421,557</u>
Less allowance for uncollectibles	-	(446,336)	-	(17,163,270)
Net total receivable	<u>\$ 6,471</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,188</u>	<u>\$ 20,125</u>	<u>\$ 28,258,287</u>

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

Property taxes were levied and due on October 15, 2020, and became delinquent on October 16, 2020. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on December 20, 2020.

## 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, 2021, 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	\$ 162,927,530	\$ 4,496,221	\$ -	\$ 1,925,750	\$ 169,349,501
Easements	4,432,387	78,800	-	-	4,511,187
Construction in progress	13,635,071	10,039,957	-	(7,697,906)	15,977,122
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>180,994,988</u>	<u>14,614,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,772,156)</u>	<u>189,837,810</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	231,483,833	1,240,392	-	-	232,724,225
Machinery and equipment	90,825,103	4,636,165	(5,475,867)	-	89,985,401
Roads	407,212,849	2,300,096	-	5,772,156	415,285,101
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>845,681,940</u>	<u>8,176,653</u>	<u>(5,475,867)</u>	<u>5,772,156</u>	<u>854,154,882</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings and improvements	(110,220,620)	(6,356,189)	-	-	(116,576,809)
Machinery and equipment	(64,077,816)	(4,897,718)	5,306,560	-	(63,668,974)
Roads	(315,242,098)	(8,080,004)	-	-	(323,322,102)
Bridges	(19,102,388)	(1,309,074)	-	-	(20,411,462)
Stormwater drainage	(11,660,198)	(1,621,746)	-	-	(13,281,944)
Software	(1,926,965)	-	-	-	(1,926,965)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(522,230,085)</u>	<u>(22,264,731)</u>	<u>5,306,560</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(539,188,256)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>323,451,855</u>	<u>(14,088,078)</u>	<u>(169,307)</u>	<u>5,772,156</u>	<u>314,966,626</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 504,446,843</u>	<u>\$ 526,900</u>	<u>\$ (169,307)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 504,804,436</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, 2021, 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
Construction in progress	-	141,384	-	-	141,384
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>1,505,062</u>	<u>141,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,646,446</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	46,953,050	-	-	-	46,953,050
Machinery and equipment	45,884,540	4,895,954	(3,234,362)	-	47,546,132
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>92,837,590</u>	<u>4,895,954</u>	<u>(3,234,362)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,499,182</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(24,772,085)	(1,202,244)	-	-	(25,974,329)
Machinery and equipment	(26,491,237)	(3,146,610)	2,814,730	-	(26,823,117)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(51,263,322)</u>	<u>(4,348,854)</u>	<u>2,814,730</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(52,797,446)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>41,574,268</u>	<u>547,100</u>	<u>(419,632)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,701,736</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 43,079,330</u>	<u>\$ 688,484</u>	<u>\$ (419,632)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 43,348,182</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,020,005
Public safety	3,480,775
Public works	12,836,589
Culture and recreation	1,907,988
Housing and development	19,374
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 22,264,731</u>
Business-type activities:	
Integrated Waste Management	\$ 1,886,014
Civic Center	1,162,527
Transportation	1,300,313
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 4,348,854</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, 2021, 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
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>279,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>279,000</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	21,743,086	-	-	-	21,743,086
Machinery and equipment	1,055,610	61,530	-	-	1,117,140
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>22,798,696</u>	<u>61,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,860,226</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(15,062,425)	(279,445)	-	-	(15,341,870)
Machinery and equipment	(682,838)	(42,372)	-	-	(725,210)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,745,263)</u>	<u>(321,817)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,067,080)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>7,053,433</u>	<u>(260,287)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,793,146</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,332,433</u>	<u>\$ (260,287)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,072,146</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, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,042,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,042,440
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,042,440	-	-	-	1,042,440
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	4,397,250	-	-	-	4,397,250
Machinery and equipment	351,504	292,215	(42,492)	-	601,227
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,748,754	292,215	(42,492)	-	4,998,477
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(3,865,523)	(210,048)	-	-	(4,075,571)
Machinery and equipment	(297,132)	(30,389)	-	-	(327,521)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,162,655)	(240,437)	-	-	(4,403,092)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	586,099	51,778	(42,492)	-	595,385
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,628,539	\$ 51,778	\$ (42,492)	\$ -	\$ 1,637,825
<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	17,196	-	-	168,834
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,996,667	17,196	-	-	2,013,863
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Plant, buildings, and improvements	(1,356,969)	(61,648)	-	-	(1,418,617)
Machinery and equipment	(144,618)	(5,022)	-	-	(149,640)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,501,587)	(66,670)	-	-	(1,568,257)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	495,080	(49,474)	-	-	445,606
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 495,080	\$ (49,474)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,606

## 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, 2021:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 104,911,740	\$ -	\$ (4,465,797)	\$ 100,445,943	\$ 4,662,102
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(215,231)	-	22,263	(192,968)	-
Unamortized premiums	9,327,087	-	(941,423)	8,385,664	-
Total bonds payable	114,023,596	-	(5,384,957)	108,638,639	4,662,102
Capital leases	16,405,802	2,760,161	(3,441,412)	15,724,551	4,100,207
Compensated absences	7,545,957	7,334,266	(7,545,957)	7,334,266	3,821,586
Claims and judgments	2,715,836	20,696,922	(19,285,852)	4,126,906	525,323
Net pension liability	132,475,362	59,531,124	(27,972,603)	164,033,883	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	25,863,189	15,251,573	(2,699,421)	38,415,341	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 299,029,742</u>	<u>\$ 105,574,046</u>	<u>\$ (66,330,202)</u>	<u>\$ 338,273,586</u>	<u>\$ 13,109,218</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 519,849	\$ 390,917	\$ (482,746)	\$ 428,020	\$ 345,454
EPD mandated liability	143,246	-	(34,319)	108,927	-
Net pension liability	6,275,996	2,637,455	(907,926)	8,005,525	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	2,552,573	1,508,211	(269,374)	3,791,410	-
Closure/post-closure liability	13,476,676	2,966,944	-	16,443,620	574,855
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 22,968,340</u>	<u>\$ 7,503,527</u>	<u>\$ (1,694,365)</u>	<u>\$ 28,777,502</u>	<u>\$ 920,309</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 judgments typically are liquidated by the General Fund. Workers' Compensation payments are liquidated by the Risk Management Fund. Net pension liability and net OPEB liability are liquidated primarily by the General Fund, Integrated Waste Management Fund, Transportation Fund, and Civic Center Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt

The Consolidated Government issues bonds to provide funds for various projects. The bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Interest Rate	Balance at June 30, 2021
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012A	2.00% to 4.00%	\$ 17,605,943
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2012B	2.00% to 3.50%	6,305,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019	2.75% to 5.00%	71,740,000
Columbus Building Authority, Series 2019A	2.07%	4,795,000
		100,445,943
Less: Unamortized discounts		(192,968)
Add: Unamortized premiums		8,385,664
		\$ 108,638,639

##### **Revenue Bonds**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

##### Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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

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

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, 2021, are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 4,662,102	\$ 3,606,081	\$ 8,268,183
2023	4,878,405	3,399,400	8,277,805
2024	5,098,986	3,182,964	8,281,950
2025	5,326,015	2,970,890	8,296,905
2026	5,553,044	2,747,456	8,300,500
2027 – 2031	29,981,377	10,118,039	40,099,416
2032 – 2036	25,881,014	4,636,704	30,517,718
2037 – 2040	19,065,000	1,301,571	20,366,571
	<u>\$ 100,445,943</u>	<u>\$ 31,963,105</u>	<u>\$ 132,409,048</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, 2021:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Equipment	\$ 11,197,907	\$ 13,256,808
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,349,039)	(6,174,202)
	<u>\$ 7,848,868</u>	<u>\$ 7,082,606</u>

The above includes current year depreciation expense of leased assets under capital lease of \$895,045 for governmental activities and \$1,277,727 for business-type activities.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

##### Capital Leases (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, 2021:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
2022	\$ 4,457,003
2023	4,077,914
2024	4,093,631
2025	2,389,836
2026	1,113,110
2027	618,209
Total minimum lease payments	16,749,703
Less amount representing interest	(1,025,152)
	<b>\$ 15,724,551</b>

##### Business-type Activities Debt

##### Landfill Post-closure Care Cost

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Consolidated Government to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$16,443,620 as of June 30, 2021, 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 \$16,443,620 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 2021 and 2140, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care, \$24,330,981, 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, 2021. 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

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

#### A. Primary Government (Continued)

##### Business-type Activities Debt

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

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 \$34,319 during the year ended June 30, 2021.



## 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, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds	\$ 3,178,260	\$ -	\$ (194,203)	\$ 2,984,057	\$ 202,899
Deferred amounts:					
Unamortized discounts	(11,514)	-	1,640	(9,874)	-
Unamortized premiums	114,503	-	(16,303)	98,200	-
Total bonds payable	3,281,249	-	(208,866)	3,072,383	202,899
Compensated absences	42,556	43,551	(43,410)	42,697	35,985
Net pension liability	781,937	316,495	(235,600)	862,832	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	262,468	154,210	(26,827)	389,851	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 4,368,210</u>	<u>\$ 514,256</u>	<u>\$ (514,703)</u>	<u>\$ 4,367,763</u>	<u>\$ 238,884</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, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 54,805	\$ 56,730	\$ (54,811)	\$ 56,724	\$ 17,992
Net pension liability	365,057	165,783	(68,203)	462,637	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	118,255	69,479	(12,087)	175,647	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 538,117</u>	<u>\$ 291,992</u>	<u>\$ (135,101)</u>	<u>\$ 695,008</u>	<u>\$ 17,992</u>
<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>					
Capital leases	\$ 3,979	-	\$ (3,979)	-	-
Compensated absences	9,608	6,020	(9,642)	5,986	1,799
Net pension liability	118,912	316,495	(259,348)	176,059	-
Net other post-employment benefit liability	46,148	27,114	(4,717)	68,545	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 178,647</u>	<u>\$ 349,629</u>	<u>\$ (277,686)</u>	<u>\$ 250,590</u>	<u>\$ 1,799</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, 2021, this amount was \$59,472,352. At June 30, 2021, there was no debt applicable to that limit.

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

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021, is as follows:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,096,627
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	87,770
		\$ 1,184,397

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Civic Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 122,848
		\$ 122,848

#### Due to/from component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount
Columbus Trade Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 61,424
		\$ 61,424

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, 2021, were as follows:

<u>Transfer To</u>	<u>Transfer From</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Integrated Waste Management Fund</u>	
Special Projects Fund	\$ 546,617	\$ 2,733,041	\$ -	\$ 3,279,658
T-SPLOST Projects Fund	-	2,400,000	-	2,400,000
Nonmajor				
Governmental Funds	8,362,772	255,942	1,643,711	10,262,425
Coronavirus Relief Fund	601,681	-	-	601,681
Integrated Waste Fund	2,768,033	-	-	2,768,033
Transportation Fund	27,289	-	-	27,289
Civic Center Fund	1,641,428	958,312	-	2,599,740
Total	<u>\$ 13,947,820</u>	<u>\$ 6,347,295</u>	<u>\$ 1,643,711</u>	<u>\$ 21,938,826</u>

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

#### Primary Government

##### General Government Pension Plan

##### Plan Description

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

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,003
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	908
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	709
	<hr/>
	3,620
	<hr/>

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

##### Plan Description (Continued)

*Contributions.* Employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions to the General Plan equal to 4% of earnings and all employees hired on or after July 1, 2012, are required to make contributions equal to 8% of earnings. The Consolidated Government is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the General Plan. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Administrative costs of the General Plan are financed through investment income. Contributions are refundable at death or if the employee terminates employment. Interest payable on contributions is subject to a minimum employment period of five years for employees hired prior to July 1, 2012, and ten years if hired on or after July 1, 2012. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the General Plan were \$5,921,623, and the contribution rate was 8.7% of annual payroll.

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

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2020.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2019 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Net Pension 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, 2021, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balances at June 30, 2020</b>	293,862,659	230,296,148	63,566,511
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	10,065,035	-	10,065,035
Interest	17,467,600	13,391,883	4,075,717
Difference between expected and actual experience	(7,680,315)	-	(7,680,315)
Assumption changes	15,014,529	-	15,014,529
Contributions - employer	-	5,921,623	(5,921,623)
Contributions - employee	-	4,188,590	(4,188,590)
Net investment income	-	(5,450,231)	5,450,231
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,689,145)	(13,689,145)	-
Administrative expense	-	(3,500)	3,500
Other	316,277	-	316,277
<b>Net changes</b>	21,493,981	4,359,220	17,134,761
<b>Balances at June 30, 2021</b>	\$ 315,356,640	\$ 234,655,368	\$ 80,701,272
Consolidated Government			\$ 47,734,317
Columbus Water Works			15,704,468
Hospital Authority of Columbus			14,897,455
Columbus Airport Commission			863,504
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			862,832
Bull Creek Golf Authority			462,637
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			176,059
			\$ 80,701,272

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

74.4%

## 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	\$ 72,939,320	\$ 47,734,317	\$ 27,013,705
Columbus Water Works	23,996,849	15,704,468	8,887,439
Hospital Authority of Columbus	22,763,712	14,897,455	8,430,736
Columbus Airport Commission	1,319,457	863,504	488,672
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	1,318,431	862,832	488,292
Bull Creek Golf Authority	706,922	462,637	261,815
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	269,023	176,059	99,635
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 123,313,714</u>	<u>\$ 80,701,272</u>	<u>\$ 45,670,294</u>

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



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### 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, 2021, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$9,404,931. At June 30, 2021, 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>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 140,025	\$ 45,677	\$ 43,655	\$ 2,533
Changes in assumptions	16,349,083	5,378,806	5,102,403	295,751
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	1,052,501	-	100,888
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,816,723	1,275,027	1,028,471	65,454
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 20,305,831</b>	<b>\$ 7,752,011</b>	<b>\$ 6,174,529</b>	<b>\$ 464,626</b>
	<u>Columbus Trade and Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,531	\$ 1,357	\$ 516	\$ 236,294
Changes in assumptions	295,522	158,454	60,301	27,640,320
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	1,153,389
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	68,990	36,991	14,077	6,305,733
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 367,043</b>	<b>\$ 196,802</b>	<b>\$ 74,894</b>	<b>\$ 35,335,736</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)

	<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>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 13,264,303	\$ 4,363,922	\$ 4,139,670	\$ 239,948
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments on pension plan investments	27,147	8,931	8,473	491
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	265,873	-	879,153	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 13,557,323</b>	<b>\$ 4,372,853</b>	<b>\$ 5,027,296</b>	<b>\$ 240,439</b>
	<u>Columbus Trade &amp; Convention Center</u>	<u>Bull Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 239,761	\$ 128,556	\$ 48,923	\$ 22,425,083
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments on pension plan investments	491	263	100	45,896
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,806	2,577	981	1,153,390
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 245,058</b>	<b>\$ 131,396</b>	<b>\$ 50,004</b>	<b>\$ 23,624,369</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### General Government Pension Plan (Continued)

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$3,816,723 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, 2022. 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:		
2022	\$	196,202
2023		1,627,804
2024		1,760,481
2025		1,324,085
2026		<u>497,062</u>
Total	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,405,634</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

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### Public Safety Pension Plan (Continued)

#### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	1,300
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	681
Retirees and beneficiaries entitled to but not receiving benefits	472
	<u>2,453</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, 2020, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Public Safety Plan were \$9,260,145, and the contribution rate was 17.7% of annual payroll.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2020.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2019, 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

#### 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, 2021, 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 6/30/20</b>	\$ 352,590,353	\$ 254,444,946	\$ 98,145,407
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	8,369,120	-	8,369,120
Interest	20,652,765	14,736,160	5,916,605
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,324,905)	-	(4,324,905)
Assumption changes	19,452,417	-	19,452,417
Contributions - employer	-	9,269,719	(9,269,719)
Contributions - employee	-	3,123,920	(3,123,920)
Net investment income	-	(5,961,749)	5,961,749
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,425,340)	(18,425,340)	-
Administrative expense	-	(3,500)	3,500
Other	514,731	-	514,731
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>26,238,788</u>	<u>2,739,210</u>	<u>23,499,578</u>
<b>Balances at 6/30/21</b>	<u>\$ 378,829,141</u>	<u>\$ 257,184,156</u>	<u>\$ 121,644,985</u>
 Consolidated Government of Columbus			 \$ 120,416,371
Columbus Airport Commission			<u>1,228,614</u>
			<u>\$ 121,644,985</u>

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

67.9%

## 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	\$ 172,335,444	\$ 120,416,371	\$ 78,039,085
Columbus Airport Commission	1,758,347	1,228,614	796,237
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 174,093,791</u>	<u>\$ 121,644,985</u>	<u>\$ 78,835,322</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)

##### 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, 2021, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$11,271,599. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 36,868,058	\$ 376,167	\$ 37,244,225
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	173,836	173,836
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	10,454,123	57,816	10,511,939
Total	\$ 47,322,181	\$ 607,819	\$ 47,930,000

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,961,526	\$ 213,872	\$ 21,175,398
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	173,836	-	173,836
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	228,315	2,329	230,644
Total	\$ 21,363,677	\$ 216,201	\$ 21,579,878

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 \$10,454,123 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, 2022. 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:		
2022	\$	936,542
2023		2,587,070
2024		3,369,110
2025		3,965,200
2026		2,432,388
Thereafter		<u>2,547,873</u>
Total	\$	<u>15,838,183</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

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

##### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	3,264
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	<u>1,595</u>
	<u>4,859</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, 2020, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Death Benefit Plan were \$320,102, and the contribution rate was 0.3% of annual payroll.

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

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2020.

## 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2019 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

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

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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 6/30/20</b>	<u>\$ 5,162,634</u>	<u>\$ 2,637,797</u>	<u>\$ 2,524,837</u>
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	173,355	-	173,355
Interest	300,646	154,027	146,619
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,665)	-	(3,665)
Assumption changes	(288,492)	-	(288,492)
Contributions - employer	-	320,102	(320,102)
Net investment income	-	(63,065)	63,065
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(339,082)	(339,082)	-
<b>Net changes</b>	<u>(157,238)</u>	<u>71,982</u>	<u>(229,220)</u>
<b>Balances at 6/30/21</b>	<u>\$ 5,005,396</u>	<u>\$ 2,709,779</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,617</u>
Consolidated Government			\$ 1,806,651
Columbus Water Works			239,892
Hospital Authority of Columbus			225,659
Columbus Airport Commission			23,415
			<u>\$ 2,295,617</u>

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

54.1%

## 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	\$ 2,424,428	\$ 1,806,651	\$ 1,320,145
Columbus Water Works	321,922	239,892	175,292
Hospital Authority of Columbus	302,822	225,659	164,892
Columbus Airport Commission	31,422	23,415	17,110
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 3,080,594</u>	<u>\$ 2,295,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,677,439</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### Death Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2020, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$174,334. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 383,013	\$ 50,857	\$ 47,840	\$ 4,964	\$ 486,674
Changes in assumptions	134,147	17,812	16,756	1,739	170,454
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	3,682	489	460	48	4,679
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	23,882	-	6,045	29,927
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	220,849	29,299	23,426	2,244	275,818
Total	<u>\$ 741,691</u>	<u>\$ 122,339</u>	<u>\$ 88,482</u>	<u>\$ 15,040</u>	<u>\$ 967,552</u>
	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
	<u>Consolidated Government</u>	<u>Columbus Water Works</u>	<u>Columbus Hospital Authority</u>	<u>Columbus Airport Commission</u>	<u>Total</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 405,282	\$ 53,814	\$ 50,622	\$ 5,253	\$ 514,971
Changes in assumptions	911,916	121,087	113,903	11,819	1,158,725
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	25,300	-	4,627	-	29,927
Total	<u>\$ 1,342,498</u>	<u>\$ 174,901</u>	<u>\$ 169,152</u>	<u>\$ 17,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,703,623</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 \$220,849 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, 2022. 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,		
2022	\$	(118,942)
2023		(105,236)
2024		(98,018)
2025		(92,141)
2026		(104,754)
Thereafter		<u>(492,798)</u>
Total	\$	<u>(1,011,889)</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

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### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

##### Plan Description (Continued)

*Plan membership.* At June 30, 2020, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	3,066
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	63
	<u>3,129</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 the date of disability reduced by workers' compensation or other disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Consolidated Government ordinance.

*Contributions.* The Major Disability Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of the Major Disability Plan has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Major Disability Plan, as adopted by the Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Consolidated Government's contributions to the Major Disability Plan were \$426,071 and the contribution rate was 0.4% of annual payroll.

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

The Consolidated Government's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2020.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total pension liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

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

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the July 1, 2019 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, 2020, are summarized in the following table:

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

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

*Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	\$ 3,916,191	\$ 673,752	\$ 3,242,439
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	186,158	-	186,158
Interest	231,278	41,901	189,377
Difference between expected and actual experience	(244,598)	-	(244,598)
Assumption changes	(281,414)	-	(281,414)
Contributions - employer	-	426,071	(426,071)
Net investment income	-	(18,667)	18,667
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(342,309)	(342,309)	-
Other	5,107	-	5,107
<b>Net changes</b>	<b>(445,778)</b>	<b>106,996</b>	<b>(552,774)</b>
<b>Balances at 6/30/21</b>	<b>\$ 3,470,413</b>	<b>\$ 780,748</b>	<b>\$ 2,689,665</b>
Consolidated Government			\$ 2,082,069
Columbus Water Works			297,477
Hospital Authority of Columbus			282,146
Columbus Airport Commission			27,973
			<b>\$ 2,689,665</b>

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

22.5%

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 8. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

#### Primary Government (Continued)

##### Major Disability Plan (Continued)

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

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

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

<u>Proportionate share of the net pension liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (4.86%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (5.86%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (6.86%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 2,264,203	\$ 2,082,069	\$ 1,917,694
Columbus Water Works	323,499	297,477	273,992
Hospital Authority of Columbus	306,827	282,146	259,871
Columbus Airport Commission	30,420	27,973	25,765
Total net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,924,949</u>	<u>\$ 2,689,665</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,322</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)

##### 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, 2021, the Consolidated Government recognized pension expense of \$337,589. At June 30, 2021, 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	\$ 218,941	\$ 31,281	\$ 29,669	\$ 2,941	\$ 282,832
Changes in assumptions	450,001	64,294	60,981	6,046	581,322
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	5,941	849	805	79	7,674
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	30,417	7,036	4,952	42,405
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	281,916	40,678	32,829	2,975	358,398
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 956,799</b>	<b>\$ 167,519</b>	<b>\$ 131,320</b>	<b>\$ 16,993</b>	<b>\$ 1,272,631</b>

	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
	Consolidated Government	Columbus Water Works	Columbus Hospital Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 349,136	\$ 49,883	\$ 47,312	\$ 4,691	\$ 451,022
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	204,194	29,174	27,671	2,743	263,782
Changes in proportion and differences between Consolidated Government contributions and proportionate share of contributions	42,405	-	-	-	42,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 595,735</b>	<b>\$ 79,057</b>	<b>\$ 74,983</b>	<b>\$ 7,434</b>	<b>\$ 757,209</b>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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 \$281,916 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,		
2022	\$	23,909
2023		26,706
2024		27,718
2025		28,533
2026		24,798
Thereafter		<u>25,360</u>
Total	\$	<u>157,024</u>

##### Aggregate Pension Expense

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

<b>Consolidated Government</b>		
General Government Pension Plan	\$	9,404,931
Public Safety Pension Plan		11,271,599
Defined Benefit Plan		174,334
Major Disability Plan		<u>337,589</u>
	\$	<u>21,188,453</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 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, 2020, OPEB plan membership consisted of the following:

Active participants	2,572
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,015
	<u>3,587</u>

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

#### Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government

The Consolidated Government's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward the total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2020.

*Actuarial assumptions.* The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount rate	2.66%
Healthcare cost trend rate	6.50% graded by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Inflation	2.50%
Participation rate	100%
Investment rate of return	(2.50)%, net of pension plan investment expense

Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct PUB-2010 Mortality Table (without income adjustments) for general and public safety employees, with full generational improvements in mortality using Scale MP-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, 2020, 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 2.66%. 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 2.66% as determined by the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index as of June 30, 2020.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

*Changes in the Net OPEB Liability of the Consolidated Government.* The changes in the components of the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
<b>Balances at 6/30/20</b>	\$ 30,369,424	\$ 1,526,791	\$ 28,842,633
<b>Changes for the year:</b>			
Service cost	1,513,320	-	1,513,320
Interest	807,737	-	807,737
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,083,917	-	12,083,917
Assumption changes	2,451,413	-	2,451,413
Contributions - employer	-	775,060	(775,060)
Contributions - employee	-	2,172,971	(2,172,971)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,875,707)	(2,875,707)	-
Other	-	(89,805)	89,805
<b>Net changes</b>	13,980,680	(17,481)	13,998,161
<b>Balances at 6/30/21</b>	\$ 44,350,104	\$ 1,509,310	\$ 42,840,794
Consolidated Government			\$ 42,206,751
Columbus Trade and Convention Center			389,851
Bull Creek Golf Authority			175,647
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority			68,545
			\$ 42,840,794

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

3.4%

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

*Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.* The following presents the net OPEB liability of the Consolidated Government, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, 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 (1.66%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.66%) than the current rate:

<u>Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability</u>	<u>1% Decrease (1.66%)</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate (2.66%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (3.66%)</u>
Consolidated Government	\$ 49,594,206	\$ 42,206,751	\$ 36,258,171
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	458,087	389,851	334,906
Bull Creek Golf Authority	206,391	175,647	150,891
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	80,542	68,545	58,884
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 50,339,226</u>	<u>\$ 42,840,794</u>	<u>\$ 36,802,852</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	\$ 35,534,023	\$ 42,206,751	\$ 50,545,887
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	328,217	389,851	466,877
Bull Creek Golf Authority	147,878	175,647	210,351
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	57,708	68,545	82,088
Total net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 36,067,826</u>	<u>\$ 42,840,794</u>	<u>\$ 51,305,203</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 9. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government recognized OPEB expense of \$2,112,259. At June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Differences between expected and actual experience:			
Consolidated Government	\$	24,597,309	
Columbus Trade and Convention Center		227,198	
Bull Creek Golf Authority		102,364	
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority		39,947	
Total	\$	24,966,818	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
	<b>Consolidated Government</b>	<b>Columbus Trade and Convention Center</b>	<b>Bull Creek Golf Authority</b>
Changes in assumptions	\$ 14,807,156	\$ 136,769	\$ 61,621
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	850,301	7,854	3,539
Total	\$ 15,657,457	\$ 144,623	\$ 65,160
	<b>Oxbow Creek Golf Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>	
Changes in assumptions	\$ 24,048	\$ 15,029,594	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,381	863,075	
Total	\$ 25,429	\$ 15,892,669	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The Consolidated Government's contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$850,301 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:		
2022	\$	(2,350,150)
2023		(2,350,150)
2024		(2,350,150)
2025		(2,350,150)
2026		(2,272,566)
Thereafter		<u>1,735,943</u>
Total	\$	<u>(9,937,223)</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 is presented below.

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash	\$ 1,168,348	\$ 1,270,530	\$ 13,733	\$ 4,148	\$ -	\$ 2,456,759
Receivables:						
Interest	257,319	279,824	3,024	913	-	541,080
Other	231,024	137,321	-	-	-	368,345
Total receivables	488,343	417,145	3,024	913	-	909,425
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. government obligations	15,198,527	16,527,774	178,642	53,957	-	31,958,900
Mortgages	166,841	181,433	1,961	592	-	350,827
Corporate bonds	15,593,466	16,957,255	183,284	55,359	-	32,789,364
Common stock	199,661,837	217,124,055	2,346,807	708,825	-	419,841,524
Preferred stock	6,033,670	6,561,369	70,919	21,420	-	12,687,378
Fixed income securities	48,576,426	52,824,870	570,963	172,452	-	102,144,711
Short-term investments	5,140,604	5,590,197	60,423	18,249	1,667,569	12,477,042
Total investments	290,371,371	315,766,953	3,412,999	1,030,854	1,667,569	612,249,746
Total assets	292,028,062	317,454,628	3,429,756	1,035,915	1,667,569	615,615,930
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	4,876	4,876	-	-	292,103	301,855
Total liabilities	4,876	4,876	-	-	292,103	301,855
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	292,023,186	317,449,752	3,429,756	1,035,915	-	613,938,609
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,375,466	1,375,466
Total net position	\$ 292,023,186	\$ 317,449,752	\$ 3,429,756	\$ 1,035,915	\$ 1,375,466	\$ 615,314,075

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position of the Pension and OPEB Trust Funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 is presented below.

	Pension Trust Funds				Other Post- Employment Benefits Fund	Totals
	General Government PERS B	Public Safety PERS A	Death Benefit	Major Disability	Retiree Healthcare Plan	
<b>ADDITIONS</b>						
Contributions:						
Employer	\$ 6,305,859	\$ 10,521,514	\$ 275,818	\$ 358,398	\$ 863,074	\$ 18,324,663
Plan member	4,267,654	3,289,757	-	-	2,094,974	9,652,385
Total contributions	<u>10,573,513</u>	<u>13,811,271</u>	<u>275,818</u>	<u>358,398</u>	<u>2,958,048</u>	<u>27,977,048</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	5,787,572	6,343,225	66,834	19,256	-	12,216,887
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(732,384)	(802,698)	(8,457)	(2,437)	-	(1,545,976)
Less investment expenses	56,251,069	61,651,621	649,582	187,159	-	118,739,431
Net investment earnings	<u>61,306,257</u>	<u>67,192,148</u>	<u>707,959</u>	<u>203,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,410,342</u>
Total additions	<u>71,879,770</u>	<u>81,003,419</u>	<u>983,777</u>	<u>562,376</u>	<u>2,958,048</u>	<u>157,387,390</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Benefits	12,641,941	17,727,555	263,800	307,209	2,958,503	33,899,008
DROP distributions	231,116	1,875,890	-	-	-	2,107,006
Refunds	1,617,210	903,444	-	-	-	2,520,654
Interest on DROP distributions	12,535	221,784	-	-	-	234,319
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	133,389	133,389
Contractual services	9,150	9,150	-	-	-	18,300
Total deductions	<u>14,511,952</u>	<u>20,737,823</u>	<u>263,800</u>	<u>307,209</u>	<u>3,091,892</u>	<u>38,912,676</u>
Change in net position	57,367,818	60,265,596	719,977	255,167	(133,844)	118,474,714
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING 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>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 292,023,186</u>	<u>\$ 317,449,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,429,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,915</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,466</u>	<u>\$ 615,314,075</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

#### Employee Health Insurance Fund

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

All funds of the Consolidated Government participate in the program and make payments to this fund based on estimates provided through analysis of historical cost information of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability of \$1,985,928 reported in the fund at June 30, 2021, 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 2020 and 2021 were:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,032,944	\$ 1,786,176
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	20,238,836	15,041,672
Claim payments	(19,285,852)	(15,794,904)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,985,928	\$ 1,032,944

#### 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 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

#### Workers' Compensation and Uninsured Losses (Continued)

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards, the process used in computing claims liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are re-evaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims, and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities for the Risk Management Fund during fiscal year 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

	<b>June 30, 2021</b>	June 30, 2020
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 498,758	\$ 630,539
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	3,227,020	2,954,052
Claim payments	(3,084,800)	(3,085,833)
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ 640,978	\$ 498,758

### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Litigation

The Consolidated Government is involved in several pending lawsuits. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. Management and the Consolidated Government's legal counsel have determined an aggregate liability, which is reasonably possible to arise from the proceedings of up to \$1,500,000. The entire amount is believed by management and legal counsel to be probable and is recorded in claims and judgments payable on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2021.

#### Contractual Commitments

At June 30, 2021, 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 \$10,720,000 for the completion of various projects.



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

#### Grant Contingencies

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

#### Encumbrances

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

<b>Encumbrances</b>	
General Fund	\$ 5,863,662
Special Projects Fund	3,784,728
T-SPLOST Projects Fund Integrated	5,483,279
Waste Management Fund Civic	550,718
Center Fund	326,388
Transportation Fund	4,872,924
Nonmajor governmental funds	3,814,157
	\$ 24,695,856

### NOTE 13. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Columbus Consolidated Government is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay dues thereto. The River Valley Regional Commission is located in Columbus and currently serves a total of sixteen counties. During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government paid \$194,160 in dues to the River Valley Regional Commission. Membership in the Regional Commission is required by O.C.G.A. § 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of a Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. § 50-8-39 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the River Valley Regional Commission, 1428 Second Avenue, Columbus, Georgia 31902.

### NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Consolidated Government has imposed an 8% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities. Revenues collected during the year ended June 30, 2021, were \$3,833,248. These funds were disbursed to various entities for the promotion of tourism as follows:

<b>Hotel/Motel Tax Distributions</b>	
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau/Sports Council	\$ 1,916,624
Civic Center	958,312
Columbus Trade and Convention Center	479,156
River Center for the Performing Arts	479,156
Total	\$ 3,833,248

### NOTE 16. OPERATING LEASES

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

### NOTE 17. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The 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, 2021. 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

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### NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

As of June 30, 2021, the Consolidated Government provides tax abatement through four programs: the Industrial Revenue Bond program, the Enterprise Zone program, the Historic Preservation program and the Conservation Use Valuation Assessment (“CUVA”) program:

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE 18. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

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

Tax Abatement Program	Amount Abated
Development Authority Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 6,534,602
Enterprise Zones Ad Valorem Taxes	73,128
Georgia Department of Natural Resources Ad Valorem Taxes	470,436
Conservation Use Valuation Assessment Harrisburg	136,641
	\$ 7,214,807

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 19. RESTATEMENTS

#### Change in Accounting Principle

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, the Consolidated Government is required to reevaluate the accounting treatment of fiduciary activities. The new standard requires the Consolidated Government to determine if funds are still considered fiduciary, and if so, if they are considered custodial funds under the new definitions of GASB Statement No. 84. Therefore, in conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the following restatement was required to the beginning net position of the Fiduciary Activities to properly report the custodial funds.

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
	<hr/>
Net Position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ -
Recognition of the beginning net position of the former Agency Funds now reported as Custodial Funds	9,981,220
Net Position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 9,981,220</u>
	<b>Governmental Funds</b>
	<hr/>
	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
	<hr/>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 46,906,960
Adjustment to the beginning net position to reflect a change in accounting principle	271,105
Fund Balance, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 47,178,065</u>
	<b>Primary Government</b>
	<hr/>
	<b>Governmental Activites</b>
	<hr/>
Net Position, beginning of year, as previously reported	\$ 359,778,095
Adjustment to the beginning net position to reflect a change in accounting principle	271,105
Ned Position, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ 360,049,200</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

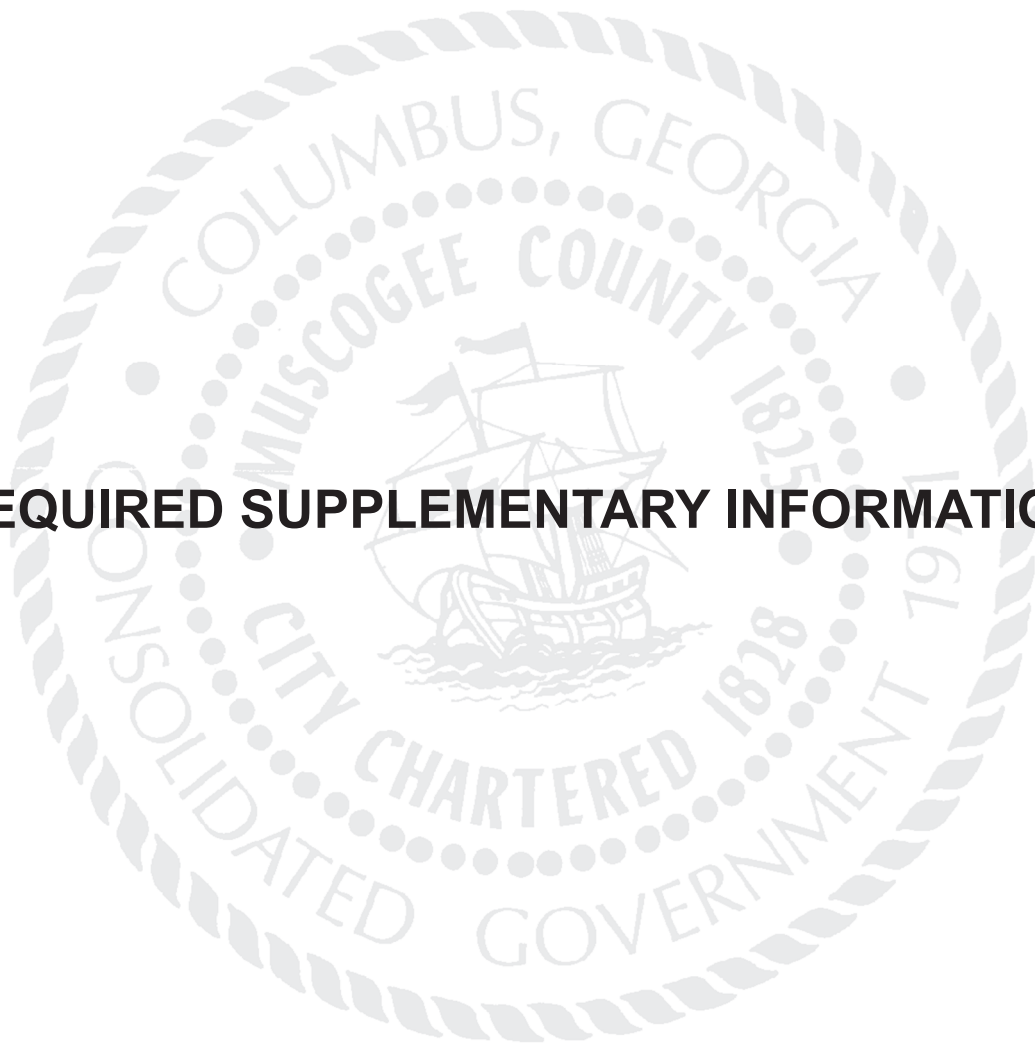
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### **NOTE 20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On October 29, 2021, the Consolidated Government entered into a ten-year lease-purchase agreement with Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. to provide financing in the amount of \$1,084,730 for an Aerial Fire Truck with Equipment. The Consolidated Government will pay 2.04% interest during the lease term and payments will be made annually, beginning October 29, 2022.

On December 15, 2021, the Consolidated Government entered into a five-year lease-purchase agreement with Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. to provide financing in the amount of \$2,407,500 for Integrated Waste vehicles and equipment. The Consolidated Government will pay 1.66% interest during the lease term and payments will be made annually, beginning December 15, 2022.

**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,**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 10,065,035	\$ 9,938,846	\$ 10,001,860	\$ 9,148,325	\$ 8,674,360	\$ 8,587,105	\$ 10,125,867
Interest on total pension liability	17,467,600	16,846,407	16,082,263	15,210,615	14,531,045	14,104,373	13,650,702
Difference between expected and actual experience	(7,680,315)	(12,904,872)	(494,358)	765,748	(9,563,969)	(7,934,981)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,689,145)	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,597,215)	(10,042,891)	(8,533,378)	(8,399,832)
Assumption changes	15,014,529	9,525,095	11,424,333	-	6,982,363	1,084,542	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	428,339	-	-
Administrative expense	316,277	284,621	267,649	155,807	-	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>21,493,981</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>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>210,031,198</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 315,356,640</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	\$ 5,921,623	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324	\$ 12,580,686
Contributions - employee	4,188,590	4,063,106	4,140,042	4,136,188	3,868,930	3,584,407	3,277,412
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	13,391,883	12,622,365	12,317,235	11,234,297	-	-	-
Net investment income	(5,450,231)	2,602,612	3,462,836	7,296,887	6,511,288	2,997,646	19,312,028
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(13,689,145)	(12,881,291)	(11,636,017)	(11,676,204)	(10,042,891)	(9,060,294)	(8,399,030)
Administrative expense	(3,500)	(8,503)	(24,384)	54,457	(21,311)	(186,680)	(52,323)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>4,359,220</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>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>138,242,032</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 234,655,368</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>\$ 80,701,272</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>74.4%</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>\$ 70,083,995</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>115.1%</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,**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 8,369,120	\$ 8,062,372	\$ 7,871,730	\$ 7,436,003	\$ 7,595,163	\$ 7,505,556	\$ 7,748,367
Interest on total pension liability	20,652,765	19,883,576	19,818,321	19,093,464	18,353,575	17,750,787	17,519,416
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,324,905)	(9,412,448)	(2,701,419)	(15,454)	(13,270,754)	(1,319,345)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,425,340)	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,269,042)	(11,971,924)
Assumption changes	19,452,417	11,490,203	6,991,276	-	11,476,433	1,397,305	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	705,682	-	-
Administrative expense	514,731	467,801	441,791	397,243	182,000	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>26,238,788</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>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>274,342,488</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 378,829,141</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	\$ 9,269,719	\$ 11,051,387	\$ 10,523,864	\$ 11,553,820	\$ 12,445,339	\$ 13,272,612	\$ 13,797,906
Contributions - employee	3,123,920	2,974,756	2,898,017	2,839,387	2,729,408	2,646,350	2,470,521
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	14,736,160	14,010,586	13,769,300	12,584,924	-	-	-
Net investment income	(5,961,749)	2,975,717	3,910,211	8,252,639	7,410,588	3,467,656	22,871,726
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(18,425,340)	(17,231,614)	(15,885,643)	(15,004,222)	(14,858,334)	(12,438,376)	(11,985,845)
Administrative expense	(3,500)	(8,500)	(24,384)	(24,532)	(21,175)	(200,379)	(52,323)
<b>Net change in plan fiduciary net position</b>	<b>2,739,210</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>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>163,723,559</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 257,184,156</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>\$ 121,644,985</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>67.9%</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>\$ 54,426,963</b>	<b>\$ 51,789,221</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>223.5%</b>	<b>189.5%</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,**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 173,355	\$ 188,761	\$ 201,717	\$ 227,333	\$ 219,484	\$ 163,010	\$ 129,888
Interest on total pension liability	300,646	288,029	344,064	328,658	298,089	316,722	305,189
Difference between expected and actual experience	(3,665)	(107,577)	(77,010)	17,618	(491,233)	22,611	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(339,082)	(329,268)	(402,558)	(285,374)	(203,300)	(210,505)	(284,734)
Assumption changes	(288,492)	187,455	(729,021)	-	687,461	(591,547)	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>(157,238)</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>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>4,948,672</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 5,005,396</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	\$ 320,102	\$ 332,278	\$ 462,061	\$ 469,115	\$ 334,787	\$ 404,161	\$ 239,999
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-	-	21,766	22,348
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	154,027	144,307	138,536	119,468	-	-	-
Net investment income	(63,065)	29,393	36,076	68,539	62,317	28,379	199,277
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(339,082)	(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>71,982</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>2,637,797</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>1,426,490</b>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 2,709,779</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>\$ 2,295,617</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>54.1%</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>\$ 123,737,229</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>1.9%</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,**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
<b>Total pension liability</b>							
Service cost	\$ 186,158	\$ 207,428	\$ 224,020	\$ 209,849	\$ 205,497	\$ 168,947	\$ 169,356
Interest on total pension liability	231,278	217,873	225,390	235,716	181,218	165,327	162,207
Difference between expected and actual experience	(244,598)	80,336	(78,832)	(210,147)	141,811	185,963	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(342,309)	(339,503)	(339,984)	(416,781)	(372,070)	(281,326)	(245,654)
Assumption changes	(281,414)	71,797	42,128	-	693,113	7,195	-
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	9,907	-	-
Administrative expense	5,107	5,860	4,786	8,425	-	-	-
<b>Net change in total pension liability</b>	<b>(445,778)</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>3,916,191</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>2,576,339</b>
<b>Total pension liability - ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 3,470,413</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	\$ 426,071	\$ 425,983	\$ 418,313	\$ 444,176	\$ 330,108	\$ 302,591	\$ 129,991
Interest on plan fiduciary net position	41,901	34,643	29,142	23,611	-	-	-
Net investment income	(18,667)	4,073	5,046	13,990	14,931	8,356	76,282
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(342,309)	(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>106,996</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>673,752</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>\$ 780,748</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>\$ 2,689,665</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>22.5%</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>\$ 119,180,472</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>2.3%</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>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,305,859	\$ 5,921,623	\$ 8,180,788	\$ 6,201,285	\$ 7,004,499	\$ 9,292,726	\$ 11,301,324
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>6,305,859</u>	<u>5,921,623</u>	<u>8,180,788</u>	<u>6,201,285</u>	<u>7,004,499</u>	<u>9,292,726</u>	<u>11,301,324</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 66,556,303	\$ 68,319,085	\$ 76,849,983	\$ 73,818,958	\$ 70,454,659	\$ 72,510,161	\$ 69,663,097
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.5%	8.7%	10.6%	8.4%	9.9%	12.8%	16.2%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2019
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2019
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2019
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation Date	July 1, 2019
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	5.86%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost-of-living Adjustment	N/A
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

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	<u>2021</u>	<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	21.0%	3.4%	6.6%	7.3%	10.1%	3.5%	1.9%

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

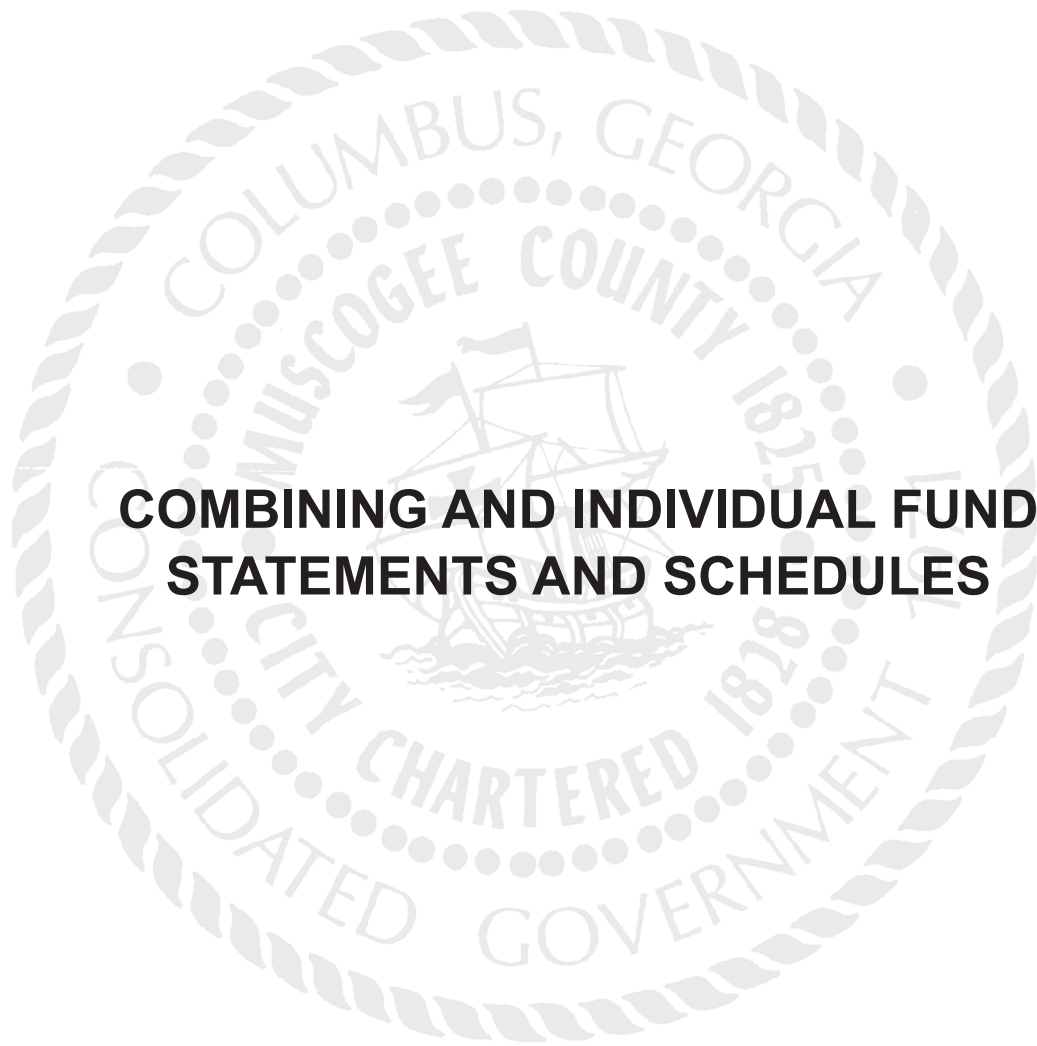
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 1,513,320	\$ 678,151	\$ 1,661,970	\$ 2,369,802
Interest on total pension liability	807,737	1,354,220	1,866,876	1,935,134
Difference between expected and actual experience	12,083,917	(20,461,988)	(15,439,073)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

**Notes to the Schedule:**

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

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

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



**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND  
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**



**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,207,074	\$ 490,951	\$ 911,737	\$ 503	\$ 9,610,265
Investments	16,433,426	5,750,991	11,677,575	2,128,217	35,990,209
Receivables:					
Taxes	1,168,563	43,032	-	-	1,211,595
Accounts	1,219,848	-	-	-	1,219,848
Interest	15,892	-	19,649	-	35,541
Notes	1,278,666	-	-	-	1,278,666
Other	660,089	-	-	-	660,089
Due from other governments	3,457,060	-	-	-	3,457,060
Due from other funds	87,770	-	-	-	87,770
Total assets	<u>\$ 32,528,388</u>	<u>\$ 6,284,974</u>	<u>\$ 12,608,961</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,720</u>	<u>\$ 53,551,043</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,580,008	\$ -	\$ 570,648	\$ -	\$ 2,150,656
Retainage payable	-	-	6,182	-	6,182
Accrued liabilities	721,552	-	-	-	721,552
Due to other funds	1,219,475	-	-	-	1,219,475
Due to component units	61,424	-	-	-	61,424
Total liabilities	<u>3,582,459</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>576,830</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,159,289</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	182,293	-	-	-	182,293
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	317,201	37,121	-	-	354,322
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>499,494</u>	<u>37,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>536,615</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Non-spendable:					
Perpetual care	-	-	-	500,514	500,514
Restricted for:					
General government	166,818	-	-	-	166,818
Public safety	3,858,613	-	-	-	3,858,613
Public works	2,907,358	-	-	-	2,907,358
Housing and development	5,796,513	-	-	-	5,796,513
Capital outlay	-	-	5,620,385	-	5,620,385
Committed to:					
Public safety	583,954	-	-	-	583,954
Roads and drainage	11,901,854	-	-	-	11,901,854
Capital outlay	-	-	6,411,746	-	6,411,746
Debt service	-	6,247,853	-	-	6,247,853
Housing and development	3,237,589	-	-	-	3,237,589
Perpetual care	-	-	-	1,628,206	1,628,206
Unassigned	(6,264)	-	-	-	(6,264)
Total fund balances	<u>28,446,435</u>	<u>6,247,853</u>	<u>12,032,131</u>	<u>2,128,720</u>	<u>48,855,139</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 32,528,388</u>	<u>\$ 6,284,974</u>	<u>\$ 12,608,961</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,720</u>	<u>\$ 53,551,043</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, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Permanent Fund Perpetual Care - II	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>					
Property taxes	\$ 39,154,446	\$ 1,789,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,944,197
Sales and use taxes	7,310,862	-	-	-	7,310,862
Other taxes	366,505	31,034	-	-	397,539
Intergovernmental	8,793,223	3,542	-	-	8,796,765
Charges for services	4,662,955	-	-	-	4,662,955
Fines and forfeitures	615,600	-	-	-	615,600
Interest income	71,516	3,361	101,081	30,556	206,514
Other revenues	2,428,225	538,343	-	-	2,966,568
Total revenues	<u>63,403,332</u>	<u>2,366,031</u>	<u>101,081</u>	<u>30,556</u>	<u>65,901,000</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
Current:					
General government	1,267,904	-	-	-	1,267,904
Public safety	4,299,047	-	-	-	4,299,047
Public works	17,982,912	-	-	-	17,982,912
Health and welfare	18,198,715	-	-	-	18,198,715
Culture and recreation	2,879,727	-	-	-	2,879,727
Housing and development	3,749,098	-	-	-	3,749,098
Economic opportunity	4,333,315	-	-	-	4,333,315
Capital projects	-	-	6,031,190	-	6,031,190
Debt service:					
Principal	-	7,907,209	-	-	7,907,209
Interest	-	4,250,099	-	-	4,250,099
Total expenditures	<u>52,710,718</u>	<u>12,157,308</u>	<u>6,031,190</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>70,899,216</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>10,692,614</u>	<u>(9,791,277)</u>	<u>(5,930,109)</u>	<u>30,556</u>	<u>(4,998,216)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Issuances of capital leases	-	-	2,760,160	-	2,760,160
Transfers in	435,235	9,827,190	-	-	10,262,425
Transfers out	(6,347,295)	-	-	-	(6,347,295)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,912,060)</u>	<u>9,827,190</u>	<u>2,760,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,675,290</u>
Net change in fund balances	4,780,554	35,913	(3,169,949)	30,556	1,677,074
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated</b>	<u>23,665,881</u>	<u>6,211,940</u>	<u>15,202,080</u>	<u>2,098,164</u>	<u>47,178,065</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 28,446,435</u>	<u>\$ 6,247,853</u>	<u>\$ 12,032,131</u>	<u>\$ 2,128,720</u>	<u>\$ 48,855,139</u>



## **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, 2021**

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,800,661
Investments	96,273,160
Receivables:	
Taxes	9,273,174
Accounts	2,956,900
Interest	699,609
Due from other governments	250,418
Due from other funds	1,096,627
Due from fiduciary funds	
Prepaid expenditures	1,116,224
Inventory	265,032
	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 119,731,805
	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 3,316,660
Retainage payable	83,988
Accrued liabilities	4,802,580
Due to other funds	87,770
Total liabilities	<hr/> 8,290,998
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,454,924
Total deferred inflows of resources	<hr/> 1,454,924
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
Non-spendable:	
Prepaid expenditures	1,116,224
Inventory	265,032
Restricted for:	
General government	14,141
Committed to:	
Crime victim	393,870
Assigned to:	
General government	68,374
Public safety	54,327
Culture and recreation	314,767
Housing and development	95,855
Future obligations	6,295,552
Prior year encumbrances	5,863,662
Other projects	33,700,058
Unassigned	61,804,021
Total fund balances	<hr/> 109,985,883
	<hr/>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 119,731,805
	<hr/> <hr/>



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

<b>Revenues</b>		
Property taxes	\$	68,695,091
Sales taxes		94,051,350
Other taxes		32,573,352
Licenses and permits		3,221,611
Intergovernmental		1,079,508
Charges for services		15,851,384
Interest revenues		101,041
Fines and forfeitures		3,015,137
Sales and rentals		224,130
Private contributions		60,445
Other revenues		2,305,669
Total revenues		221,178,718
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Current:		
General government		51,230,947
Public safety		104,833,139
Public works		12,694,743
Health and welfare		8,843,998
Culture and recreation		1,717,683
Housing and development		2,461,727
Total expenditures		181,782,237
Excess of revenues over expenditures		39,396,481
<b>Other financing uses</b>		
Transfers out		(13,947,820)
Total other financing uses		(13,947,820)
Net change in fund balance		25,448,661
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>		84,537,222
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	\$	109,985,883

**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, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government:</b>				
<b>Council:</b>				
Council	\$ 331,274	\$ 333,116	\$ 327,721	\$ 5,395
Clerk of Council	251,627	255,655	248,131	7,524
Total Council	<u>582,901</u>	<u>588,771</u>	<u>575,852</u>	<u>12,919</u>
<b>Mayor's Office:</b>				
Mayor's Office	292,904	325,960	302,796	23,164
Internal Auditor	204,630	245,344	247,801	(2,457)
Local Option Sales Tax - Crime Prevention programs	841,641	842,341	792,531	49,810
Total Mayor's Office	<u>1,339,175</u>	<u>1,413,645</u>	<u>1,343,128</u>	<u>70,517</u>
<b>City Attorney:</b>				
City Attorney	398,693	403,975	391,882	12,093
Litigation	325,000	1,701,249	1,701,248	1
Total City Attorney	<u>723,693</u>	<u>2,105,224</u>	<u>2,093,130</u>	<u>12,094</u>
<b>City Manager:</b>				
City Manager	801,952	792,680	757,546	35,134
Mailroom	72,146	73,346	68,670	4,676
Citizens Service Center	322,089	350,928	350,474	454
Quality Control Program	-	29,724	24,424	5,300
Print Shop	205,887	209,590	187,085	22,505
Public Information	139,401	150,221	149,212	1,009
Total City Manager	<u>1,541,475</u>	<u>1,606,489</u>	<u>1,537,411</u>	<u>69,078</u>
<b>Information Technology:</b>				
Information Technology	5,572,060	7,903,769	7,630,422	273,347
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure	827,739	853,887	214,846	639,041
Total Information Technology	<u>6,399,799</u>	<u>8,757,656</u>	<u>7,845,268</u>	<u>912,388</u>
<b>Human Resources:</b>				
Human Resources	918,392	943,695	908,091	35,604
Employee Benefits	1,170,802	1,170,802	1,173,073	(2,271)
Total Human Resources	<u>2,089,194</u>	<u>2,114,497</u>	<u>2,081,164</u>	<u>33,333</u>
<b>Finances:</b>				
Director of Finance	343,650	354,699	354,010	689
Revenue Collection/Occupation Tax	655,370	616,924	613,849	3,075
Accounting	501,136	510,743	506,412	4,331
Purchasing	394,993	403,178	388,812	14,366
Financial planning	269,827	274,047	222,142	51,905
Cash Management	220,135	161,508	137,286	24,222
Total Finance	<u>2,385,111</u>	<u>2,321,099</u>	<u>2,222,511</u>	<u>98,588</u>
Cooperative Extension Service	<u>137,865</u>	<u>138,840</u>	<u>132,386</u>	<u>6,454</u>
Tax Commissioner	<u>1,703,192</u>	<u>1,733,590</u>	<u>1,643,538</u>	<u>90,052</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, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government (Continued):</b>				
<b>Superior Court:</b>				
Superior Court Judges	\$ 1,368,752	\$ 1,389,460	\$ 1,312,211	\$ 77,249
Board of Equalization	101,102	102,568	83,107	19,461
Juvenile Court	689,497	704,554	658,197	46,357
Circuit-wide Juvenile Court	343,977	346,898	332,161	14,737
Jury Manager	479,114	481,439	268,610	212,829
Total Superior Court	<u>2,982,442</u>	<u>3,024,919</u>	<u>2,654,286</u>	<u>370,633</u>
<b>State Court:</b>				
State Court Judges	665,834	674,967	654,791	20,176
Solicitor	1,096,246	1,113,580	1,151,048	(37,468)
Local Option Sales Tax - State Court Solicitor	225,532	229,418	223,334	6,084
Total State Court	<u>1,987,612</u>	<u>2,017,965</u>	<u>2,029,173</u>	<u>(11,208)</u>
<b>Probate Court:</b>				
Probate Court	531,644	541,404	539,184	2,220
Local Option Sales Tax - Probate Judge	44,964	46,024	45,722	302
Total Probate Court	<u>576,608</u>	<u>587,428</u>	<u>584,906</u>	<u>2,522</u>
<b>District Attorney:</b>				
District Attorney	2,401,245	2,441,677	2,177,741	263,936
Local Option Sales Tax - District Attorney	182,183	185,265	156,987	28,278
Victim/Witness Assistance Program	193,357	196,931	183,321	13,610
Total District Attorney	<u>2,776,785</u>	<u>2,823,873</u>	<u>2,518,049</u>	<u>305,824</u>
<b>Clerk of Superior Court:</b>				
Clerk of Superior Court	1,988,821	2,026,557	1,918,833	107,724
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Superior Court	44,011	45,062	45,118	(56)
Total Clerk of Superior Court	<u>2,032,832</u>	<u>2,071,619</u>	<u>1,963,951</u>	<u>107,668</u>
<b>Public Defender:</b>				
Public Defender	2,049,299	2,063,074	2,037,357	25,717
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Defender	164,359	164,359	164,359	-
Total Public Defender	<u>2,213,658</u>	<u>2,227,433</u>	<u>2,201,716</u>	<u>25,717</u>
<b>Municipal Court:</b>				
Municipal Court Clerk	772,442	795,235	721,130	74,105
Municipal Court Judge	413,879	425,116	415,917	9,199
Local Option Sales Tax - Clerk of Municipal Court	90,987	91,672	55,176	36,496
Total Municipal Court	<u>1,277,308</u>	<u>1,312,023</u>	<u>1,192,223</u>	<u>119,800</u>
<b>Recorder's Court:</b>				
Recorder's Court	1,116,445	1,085,192	1,073,100	12,092
Local Option Sales Tax - Recorder's Court	87,088	88,483	72,444	16,039
Total Recorder's Court	<u>1,203,533</u>	<u>1,173,675</u>	<u>1,145,544</u>	<u>28,131</u>
<b>Non-departmental:</b>				
Non-departmental	8,886,037	8,307,494	8,258,557	48,937
Local Option Sales Tax - Non-departmental	5,687,594	6,130,803	5,519,478	611,325
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Non-departmental	1,063,940	1,063,940	1,063,940	-
Total Non-departmental	<u>15,637,571</u>	<u>15,502,237</u>	<u>14,841,975</u>	<u>660,262</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, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government (Continued):</b>				
Board of Elections	\$ 989,618	\$ 1,005,438	\$ 916,979	\$ 88,459
Board of Tax Assessors	1,548,791	1,579,242	1,568,360	10,882
Total General Government	50,129,163	54,105,663	51,091,550	3,014,113
<b>Public Safety:</b>				
<b>Police Department:</b>				
Chief of Police	1,046,706	1,058,570	1,093,146	(34,576)
Intelligence/Vice	1,530,309	1,430,395	1,318,191	112,204
Office of Professional Standards	562,721	572,752	545,340	27,412
Metro Drug Task Force	203,618	206,616	159,744	46,872
Special Operations	33,500	75,285	29,971	45,314
Field Operations	11,377,437	11,436,787	11,346,151	90,636
Investigation Services	6,567,557	6,433,045	6,319,104	113,941
Support Services	2,681,476	2,784,813	2,483,602	301,211
Administrative Services	576,330	1,086,223	1,028,317	57,906
CPD Training	1,070,654	621,322	559,595	61,727
Motor Transport	1,547,540	1,572,380	1,688,045	(115,665)
Local Option Sales Tax - Police	8,794,318	8,941,572	7,786,299	1,155,273
Local Option Sales Tax - E911	366,540	631,140	350,338	280,802
Total Police Department	36,358,706	36,850,900	34,707,843	2,143,057
<b>Fire Department:</b>				
Chief of Fire and EMS	434,637	440,971	429,549	11,422
Fire/EMS Operations	21,992,820	22,938,265	22,899,681	38,584
Fire/EMS Administrative Services	913,233	964,664	896,070	68,594
Logistics/Support	681,273	672,347	686,786	(14,439)
Homeland Security	18,322	18,322	19,239	(917)
Emergency Management	190,232	187,187	189,891	(2,704)
Fire/EMS Special Operations	1,037,929	1,198,639	1,163,147	35,492
Local Option Sales Tax - Fire	2,718,227	5,428,178	5,563,312	(135,134)
Total Fire Department	27,986,673	31,848,573	31,847,675	898
<b>Muscogee County Prison:</b>				
Muscogee County Prison	8,003,145	7,881,407	7,858,450	22,957
Local Option Sales Tax - Muscogee County Prison	684,250	689,593	673,877	15,716
Total Muscogee County Prison	8,687,395	8,571,000	8,532,327	38,673
<b>Sherriff's Department:</b>				
Administrative	1,838,776	2,170,910	1,971,044	199,866
Operations (Sheriff)	4,690,538	5,136,026	5,026,559	109,467
Motor Transport	381,096	388,869	383,855	5,014
Detention	280,000	318,802	383,502	(64,700)
Recorders Court	14,687,194	14,844,176	14,421,647	422,529
Medical Director	4,819,617	4,879,617	5,176,131	(296,514)
Local Option Sales Tax - Sheriff	2,805,479	3,021,065	2,675,543	345,522
Total Sheriff's Department	29,502,700	30,759,465	30,038,281	721,184

(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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government (Continued):</b>				
<b>Coroner:</b>				
Coroner	350,423	359,846	359,903	(57)
Local Option Sales Tax - Coroner	11,671	11,671	11,614	57
Total Coroner	<u>362,094</u>	<u>371,517</u>	<u>371,517</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Municipal Court Marshal:</b>				
Municipal Court Marshal	1,089,875	476,317	476,317	-
Local Option Sales Tax - Municipal Court Marshal	321,250	137,767	137,767	-
Total Municipal Court Marshal	<u>1,411,125</u>	<u>614,084</u>	<u>614,084</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Public Safety	<u>104,308,693</u>	<u>109,015,539</u>	<u>106,111,727</u>	<u>2,903,812</u>
<b>Public Works:</b>				
Director of Public Services	318,203	399,741	334,272	65,469
Cemeteries	224,101	270,298	315,291	(44,993)
Fleet Management	2,109,955	2,322,544	1,863,464	459,080
Facilities Maintenance	3,646,025	4,510,375	4,939,538	(429,163)
Special Enforcement	1,111,670	1,204,957	1,066,979	137,978
Other Maintenance/Repairs	1,177,902	1,257,772	1,201,967	55,805
Traffic Engineering	1,286,701	1,395,551	1,185,163	210,388
Radio Communications	365,160	365,160	382,395	(17,235)
Local Option Sales Tax - Public Works	128,381	128,381	118,452	9,929
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Facilities	600,000	843,556	1,162,765	(319,209)
Local Option Sales Tax - Roads	1,500,000	1,690,754	946,225	744,529
Local Option Sales Tax - Stormwater	600,000	622,597	858,758	(236,161)
Total Public Works	<u>13,068,098</u>	<u>15,011,686</u>	<u>14,375,269</u>	<u>636,417</u>
<b>Culture and Recreation:</b>				
Director of Parks and Recreation	\$ 460,242	\$ 467,375	\$ 437,921	\$ 29,454
Golden Park	92,800	92,800	47,281	45,519
Memorial Stadium	68,033	68,033	59,407	8,626
Park Services	4,418,544	4,841,140	4,759,922	81,218
Aquatics	746,938	426,812	272,538	154,274
Aquatics Center	970,773	782,896	656,577	126,319
Pottery Shop	157,733	173,584	124,742	48,842
Recreation Services	1,332,021	1,094,875	981,386	113,489
Cooper Creek Tennis Center	408,991	414,242	353,784	60,458
Lake Oliver Marina	188,477	213,945	213,002	943
Therapeutics	156,590	159,243	87,594	71,649
Athletics	348,687	384,746	271,968	112,778
Golf Course Subsidies	200,000	200,000	242,706	(42,706)
Community Schools Operation	1,383,416	736,031	521,583	214,448
Local Option Sales Tax - Parks and Recreation	50,583	50,583	44,888	5,695
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>10,983,828</u>	<u>10,106,305</u>	<u>9,075,299</u>	<u>1,031,006</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, 2021**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>General Government (Continued):</b>				
<b>Health and Welfare:</b>				
Senior Citizens Center	349,909	355,623	282,579	73,044
Agency Appropriations	922,604	1,422,604	1,435,104	(12,500)
Total Health and Welfare	<u>1,272,513</u>	<u>1,778,227</u>	<u>1,717,683</u>	<u>60,544</u>
<b>Housing and Development:</b>				
Planning	299,542	299,916	291,684	8,232
Local Option Sales Tax - Metra	3,890	3,890	2,836	1,054
Real Estate	148,131	149,667	163,684	(14,017)
Parking Management	179,452	140,636	134,567	6,069
Special Enforcement	480,973	489,255	476,344	12,911
Inspections and Code Enforcement	1,452,675	1,429,076	1,420,128	8,948
Total Housing and Development	<u>2,564,663</u>	<u>2,512,440</u>	<u>2,489,243</u>	<u>23,197</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>182,326,958</u>	 <u>192,529,860</u>	 <u>184,860,771</u>	 <u>7,669,089</u>
<b>Other Financing Uses:</b>				
Operating Transfers Out	900,000	5,582,940	6,229,229	(646,289)
Local Option Sales Tax - Operating Transfers Out	2,666,344	2,666,344	2,065,717	600,627
Local Option Sales Tax - Infrastructure - Operating	5,861,821	5,861,821	5,861,821	-
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>9,428,165</u>	<u>14,111,105</u>	<u>14,156,767</u>	<u>(45,662)</u>
 Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	 <u>\$ 191,755,123</u>	 <u>\$ 206,640,965</u>	 <u>\$ 199,017,538</u>	 <u>\$ 7,623,427</u>

# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**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.



# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

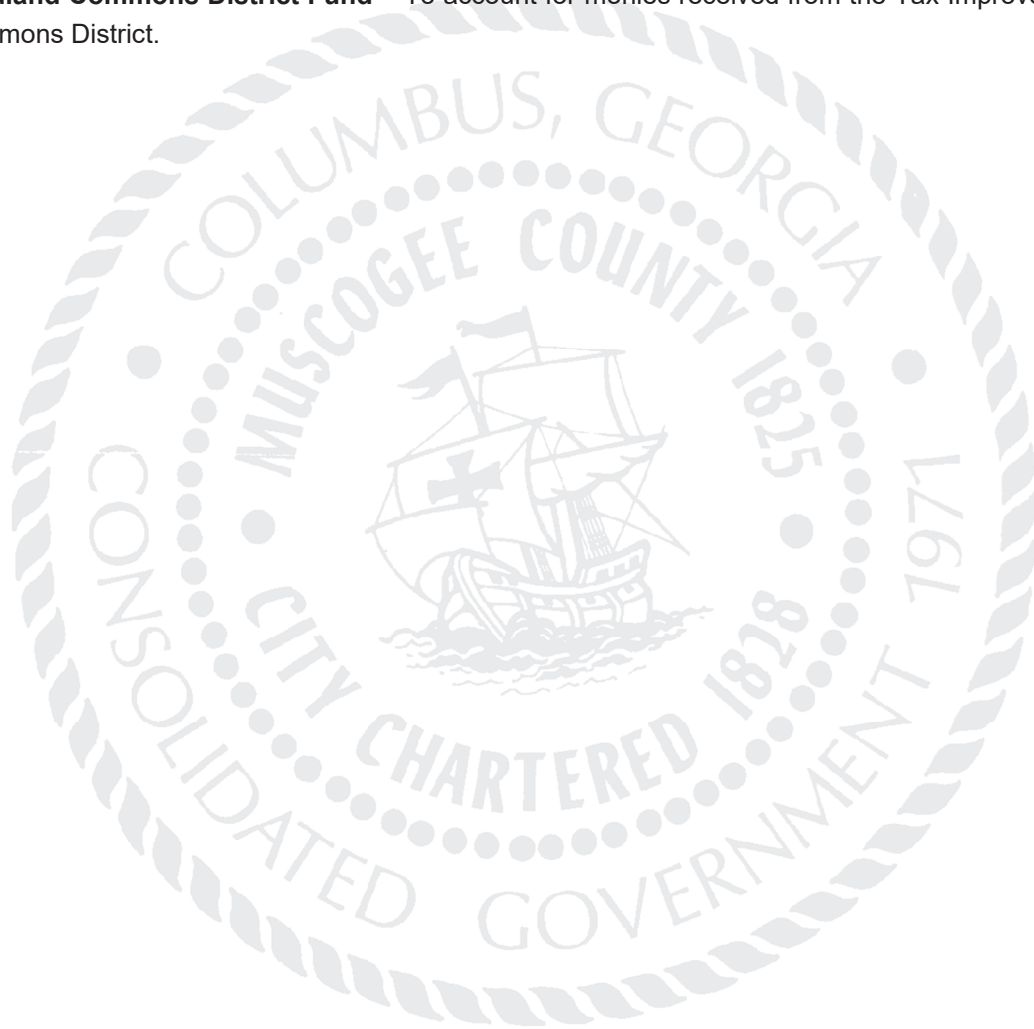


# NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

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

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

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



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

<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>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 443,074	\$ -	\$ 309,264	\$ 2,051,257	\$ -	\$ 267,074	\$ -
Investments	6,913,701	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:							
Taxes	148,189	-	-	16,743	-	150,070	504,149
Accounts	-	72,139	-	-	-	1,139,207	-
Interest	10,043	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	85,724	1,224,101	-	-	1,126,438	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	87,770	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,600,931</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,240</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,068,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,351</u>	<u>\$ 504,149</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>							
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ 191,315	\$ 2,544	\$ -	\$ 3,329	\$ 83,537	\$ 871,649	\$ 307,121
Accrued liabilities	301,726	48,460	661	-	149,307	-	-
Due to other funds	-	70,007	-	-	702,813	-	135,604
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,424
Total liabilities	<u>493,041</u>	<u>121,011</u>	<u>661</u>	<u>3,329</u>	<u>935,657</u>	<u>871,649</u>	<u>504,149</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	182,293	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	127,825	-	-	14,442	-	129,447	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>127,825</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,442</u>	<u>182,293</u>	<u>129,447</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>							
Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	-	-	63,215	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	33,043	555,255	-
Housing and development	-	1,175,229	308,603	2,050,229	-	-	-
Committed to:							
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	6,980,065	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>6,980,065</u>	<u>1,175,229</u>	<u>308,603</u>	<u>2,050,229</u>	<u>96,258</u>	<u>555,255</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 7,600,931</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,240</u>	<u>\$ 309,264</u>	<u>\$ 2,068,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,208</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,351</u>	<u>\$ 504,149</u>

(Continued)

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	County Jail/Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund
\$ 90,510	\$ 53,773	\$ -	\$ 51,883	\$ 208,465	\$ 490,695	\$ 1,142	\$ 601,755
266,695	39,469	-	-	110,008	1,541,003	-	4,412,845
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,734
8,502	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,849
-	51,868	-	1,226,798	-	-	-	-
-	-	224	-	-	8,904	-	-
-	-	438,754	568,502	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 365,707</u>	<u>\$ 145,110</u>	<u>\$ 438,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,183</u>	<u>\$ 318,473</u>	<u>\$ 2,040,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 5,073,183</u>

\$ 161	\$ -	\$ 111,598	\$ -	\$ 13	\$ 77	\$ -	\$ 6,732
-	-	33,672	5,485	-	-	-	99,175
-	-	297,434	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>442,704</u>	<u>5,485</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,907</u>

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,487
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,487

-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
365,546	-	-	-	-	2,040,525	1,142	-
-	145,110	-	1,841,698	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	318,460	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,921,789
-	-	(3,726)	-	-	-	-	-
<u>365,546</u>	<u>145,110</u>	<u>(3,726)</u>	<u>1,841,698</u>	<u>318,460</u>	<u>2,040,525</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>4,921,789</u>

<u>\$ 365,707</u>	<u>\$ 145,110</u>	<u>\$ 438,978</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,183</u>	<u>\$ 318,473</u>	<u>\$ 2,040,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 5,073,183</u>
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**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	DPA Partner Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Law Library Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,990	\$ 294,780	\$ 122,932	\$ 84,957	\$ 264,654	\$ -	\$ 1,272,765
Investments	-	-	57,702	-	-	-	1,341,548
Receivables:							
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	293,045
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	650,761	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	13,541	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 945,541</u>	<u>\$ 180,634</u>	<u>\$ 84,957</u>	<u>\$ 264,654</u>	<u>\$ 13,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,358</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>							
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,835	\$ 97	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	80,604	-	-	-	2,462	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	13,617	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>82,439</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,079</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>							
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)</b>							
Restricted for:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	863,102	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,907,358
Housing and development	10,990	-	-	-	264,654	-	-
Committed to:							
Public safety	-	-	180,537	84,957	-	-	-
Roads and drainage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:							
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(2,538)	-
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>10,990</u>	<u>863,102</u>	<u>180,537</u>	<u>84,957</u>	<u>264,654</u>	<u>(2,538)</u>	<u>2,907,358</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>\$ 945,541</u>	<u>\$ 180,634</u>	<u>\$ 84,957</u>	<u>\$ 264,654</u>	<u>\$ 13,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,907,358</u>

Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 103,603	\$ 18,247	\$ 148,590	\$ 412,302	\$ 304,173	\$ 548,738	\$ 23,273	\$ 28,178	\$ 8,207,074
-	-	-	1,750,455	-	-	-	-	16,433,426
-	-	-	2,140	781	712	-	-	1,168,563
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219,848
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,892
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278,666
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	660,089
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,457,060
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,770
<u>\$ 103,603</u>	<u>\$ 18,247</u>	<u>\$ 148,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,164,897</u>	<u>\$ 304,954</u>	<u>\$ 549,450</u>	<u>\$ 23,273</u>	<u>\$ 28,178</u>	<u>\$ 32,528,388</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,580,008
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	721,552
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,219,475
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,424
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,582,459
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182,293
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317,201
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	499,494
103,603	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166,818
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,858,613
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,907,358
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,796,513
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	583,954
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,901,854
-	18,247	148,590	2,164,897	304,954	549,450	23,273	28,178	3,237,589
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,264)
<u>103,603</u>	<u>18,247</u>	<u>148,590</u>	<u>2,164,897</u>	<u>304,954</u>	<u>549,450</u>	<u>23,273</u>	<u>28,178</u>	<u>28,446,435</u>
<u>\$ 103,603</u>	<u>\$ 18,247</u>	<u>\$ 148,590</u>	<u>\$ 2,164,897</u>	<u>\$ 304,954</u>	<u>\$ 549,450</u>	<u>\$ 23,273</u>	<u>\$ 28,178</u>	<u>\$ 32,528,388</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, 2021**

	<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>Revenues</b>							
Property taxes	\$ 15,479,380	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,361,612	\$ -	\$ 14,173,621	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,833,248
Other taxes	269,386	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	30,461	1,988,800	-	-	3,753,026	-	-
Charges for services	389,945	238,464	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	50,180	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	1,000	-	-	-	1,071,690	1,139,207	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>16,220,352</b>	<b>2,227,264</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,361,612</b>	<b>4,824,716</b>	<b>15,312,828</b>	<b>3,833,248</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	1,060,236	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	466,561	-	-
Public works	14,191,595	-	-	-	19,150	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	3,096,800	15,032,964	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	4,791	-	2,874,936
Housing and development	-	2,233,196	-	-	418,404	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	2,286,665	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>14,191,595</b>	<b>2,233,196</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,286,665</b>	<b>5,065,942</b>	<b>15,032,964</b>	<b>2,874,936</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,028,757	(5,932)	-	74,947	(241,226)	279,864	958,312
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>							
Transfers in	122,020	-	-	-	275,609	-	-
Transfers out	(1,590,322)	-	-	-	-	-	(958,312)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>(1,468,302)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>275,609</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(958,312)</b>
Net change in fund balances	560,455	(5,932)	-	74,947	34,383	279,864	-
<b>Fund balances (deficits), beginning 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>Fund balances (deficits), end of year</b>	<b>\$ 6,980,065</b>	<b>\$ 1,175,229</b>	<b>\$ 308,603</b>	<b>\$ 2,050,229</b>	<b>\$ 96,258</b>	<b>\$ 555,255</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

(Continued)

County Drug Abuse Treatment Fund	Urban Development Action Grant Fund	Job Training Partnership Program Fund	Home Program Fund	Metro Drug Task Force Fund	County Jail/Penalty Assessment Fund	Marshal's Forfeiture Fund	Sewer Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,580,535
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,119
-	-	2,046,650	916,014	-	-	-	10,982
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,575
55,606	-	-	-	177,268	216,403	-	-
215	33	-	-	143	689	-	18,063
-	-	-	31,765	-	-	-	324
<u>55,821</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>2,046,650</u>	<u>947,779</u>	<u>177,411</u>	<u>217,092</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,835,598</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
932	-	-	-	111,531	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,772,167
21,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	6,011	-	1,091,487	-	-	-	-
-	-	2,046,650	-	-	-	-	-
<u>22,072</u>	<u>6,011</u>	<u>2,046,650</u>	<u>1,091,487</u>	<u>111,531</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,772,167</u>
<u>33,749</u>	<u>(5,978)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(143,708)</u>	<u>65,880</u>	<u>217,092</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,063,431</u>
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,085
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,398,661)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,361,576)
33,749	(5,978)	-	(143,708)	65,880	217,092	-	701,855
<u>331,797</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>
<u>\$ 365,546</u>	<u>\$ 145,110</u>	<u>\$ (3,726)</u>	<u>\$ 1,841,698</u>	<u>\$ 318,460</u>	<u>\$ 2,040,525</u>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>\$ 4,921,789</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, 2021**

	DPA Partner Program Fund	Emergency Telephone Fund	Police Forfeiture Fund	Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund	Law Library Fund	Family Connection Partnership Fund	T-SPLOST Discretionary Fund
<b>Revenues</b>							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,477,614
Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	47,290	-
Charges for services	-	3,905,515	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	66,463	99,860	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	46	-	-	-	2,147
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	181,784	-	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,905,515</b>	<b>66,509</b>	<b>99,860</b>	<b>181,784</b>	<b>47,290</b>	<b>3,479,761</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	188,235	-	-
Public safety	-	3,582,958	32,907	104,158	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	47,811	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic opportunity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,582,958</b>	<b>32,907</b>	<b>104,158</b>	<b>188,235</b>	<b>47,811</b>	<b>-</b>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	322,557	33,602	(4,298)	(6,451)	(521)	3,479,761
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	521	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,400,000)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>(2,400,000)</b>
Net change in fund balances	-	322,557	33,602	(4,298)	(6,451)	-	1,079,761
<b>Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year</b>	<b>10,990</b>	<b>540,545</b>	<b>146,935</b>	<b>89,255</b>	<b>271,105</b>	<b>(2,538)</b>	<b>1,827,597</b>
<b>Fund balances (deficits), end of year</b>	<b>\$ 10,990</b>	<b>\$ 863,102</b>	<b>\$ 180,537</b>	<b>\$ 84,957</b>	<b>\$ 264,654</b>	<b>\$ (2,538)</b>	<b>\$ 2,907,358</b>



Recorders Court Tech Fee Fund	TAD #1 Benning Technology Park Fund	TAD #2 6th Ave/Liberty District Fund	TAD #3 Uptown District Fund	TAD #4 2nd Ave/ City Mill District Fund	TAD #5 Midtown West District Fund	TAD #6 Midtown East District Fund	TAD #7 Midland Commons District Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ 5,314	\$ 121,763	\$ 1,165,517	\$ 63,184	\$ 176,712	\$ 130	\$ 26,678	\$ 39,154,446
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,310,862
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,505
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,793,223
456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,662,955
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	615,600
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,516
-	-	-	2,455	-	-	-	-	2,428,225
456	5,314	121,763	1,167,972	63,184	176,712	130	26,678	63,403,332
19,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,267,904
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,299,047
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,982,912
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,198,715
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,879,727
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,749,098
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,333,315
19,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,710,718
(18,977)	5,314	121,763	1,167,972	63,184	176,712	130	26,678	10,692,614
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	435,235
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,347,295)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,912,060)
(18,977)	5,314	121,763	1,167,972	63,184	176,712	130	26,678	4,780,554
122,580	12,933	26,827	996,925	241,770	372,738	23,143	1,500	23,665,881
\$ 103,603	\$ 18,247	\$ 148,590	\$ 2,164,897	\$ 304,954	\$ 549,450	\$ 23,273	\$ 28,178	\$ 28,446,435

# 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 14,989,584	\$ 15,479,382	\$ 489,798
Other taxes	220,000	269,386	49,386
Intergovernmental	20,000	30,461	10,461
Charges for services	367,895	389,945	22,050
Interest income	175,000	50,180	(124,820)
Other revenues	-	1,000	1,000
Total revenues	15,772,479	16,220,354	447,875
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public works	15,047,088	13,578,311	1,468,777
Total expenditures	15,047,088	13,578,311	1,468,777
Excess of revenues over expenditures	725,391	2,642,043	1,916,652
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Transfers in	122,020	122,020	-
Transfers out	(1,590,323)	(1,590,322)	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,590,323)	1,468,302	122,021
Net change in fund balance	(864,932)	1,173,741	2,038,673
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	6,419,610	6,419,610	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	\$ 5,554,678	7,593,351	\$ 2,038,673
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		(613,286)	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		\$ 6,980,065	

**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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,011,879	\$ 1,988,800	\$ (1,023,079)
Charges for services	-	238,464	238,464
Total revenues	<u>3,011,879</u>	<u>2,227,264</u>	<u>(784,615)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	3,011,879	1,658,111	1,353,768
Total expenditures	<u>3,011,879</u>	<u>1,658,111</u>	<u>1,353,768</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	569,153	569,153
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,181,161</u>	<u>1,181,161</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,181,161</u>	1,750,314	<u>\$ 569,153</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(575,085)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,175,229</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, 2021**

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 2,379,434	\$ 2,361,612	\$ (17,822)
Total revenues	<u>2,379,434</u>	<u>2,361,612</u>	<u>(17,822)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	2,379,434	2,286,665	92,769
Total expenditures	<u>2,379,434</u>	<u>2,286,665</u>	<u>92,769</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	74,947	74,947
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,975,282</u>	<u>1,975,282</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,975,282</u>	2,050,229	<u>\$ 74,947</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 2,050,229</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, 2021

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,772,603	\$ 3,793,476	\$ (2,979,127)
Other revenues	1,042,881	1,031,239	(11,642)
Total revenues	<u>7,815,484</u>	<u>4,824,715</u>	<u>(2,990,769)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	1,092,397	1,079,167	13,230
Public safety	1,137,603	603,524	534,079
Public works	20,000	19,150	850
Health and welfare	4,827,972	3,004,524	1,823,448
Culture and recreation	78,118	4,791	73,327
Housing and development	962,133	418,404	543,729
Total expenditures	<u>8,118,223</u>	<u>5,129,560</u>	<u>2,988,663</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(302,739)</u>	<u>(304,845)</u>	<u>(2,106)</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	302,739	275,609	(27,130)
Total other financing sources	<u>302,739</u>	<u>275,609</u>	<u>(27,130)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(29,236)	(29,236)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>61,875</u>	<u>61,875</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 61,875</u>	<u>32,639</u>	<u>\$ (29,236)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>63,619</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 96,258</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**MEDICAL CENTER FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 13,481,063	\$ 14,173,621	\$ 692,558
Miscellaneous	<u>1,190,519</u>	<u>1,139,208</u>	<u>(51,311)</u>
Total revenues	<u>14,671,582</u>	<u>15,312,829</u>	<u>641,247</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Health and welfare	<u>15,271,582</u>	<u>15,032,965</u>	<u>238,617</u>
Total expenditures	<u>15,271,582</u>	<u>15,032,965</u>	<u>238,617</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(600,000)</u>	<u>279,864</u>	<u>879,864</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(600,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	279,864	279,864
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>275,391</u>	<u>275,391</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 275,391</u>	555,255	<u>\$ 279,864</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 555,255</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Sales taxes	\$ 3,833,248	\$ 3,833,248	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>3,833,248</u>	<u>3,833,248</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	2,395,780	2,395,780	-
Total expenditures	<u>2,395,780</u>	<u>2,395,780</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,437,468</u>	<u>1,437,468</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	(1,437,468)	(1,437,468)	-
Total other financing uses	<u>(1,437,468)</u>	<u>(1,437,468)</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**

**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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 68,000	\$ 55,606	\$ (12,394)
Interest income	-	215	215
Total revenues	<u>68,000</u>	<u>55,821</u>	<u>(12,179)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	40,000	932	39,068
Health and welfare	28,000	21,140	6,860
Total expenditures	<u>68,000</u>	<u>22,072</u>	<u>45,928</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	33,749	33,749
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>331,797</u>	<u>331,797</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 331,797</u>	365,546	<u>\$ 33,749</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 365,546</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Interest income	\$ 15,000	\$ 32	\$ (14,968)
Total revenues	<u>15,000</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>(14,968)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	15,000	6,010	8,990
Total expenditures	<u>15,000</u>	<u>6,010</u>	<u>8,990</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(5,978)	(5,978)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>151,088</u>	<u>151,088</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 151,088</u>	145,110	<u>\$ (5,978)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 145,110</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,687,670	\$ 2,046,650	\$ (1,641,020)
Total revenues	<u>3,687,670</u>	<u>2,046,650</u>	<u>(1,641,020)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Economic opportunity	3,687,670	2,057,156	1,630,514
Total expenditures	<u>3,687,670</u>	<u>2,057,156</u>	<u>1,630,514</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(10,506)	(10,506)
<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>\$ (3,726)</u>	(14,232)	<u>\$ (10,506)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>10,506</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,519,853	\$ 916,014	\$ (603,839)
Other revenues	-	31,765	31,765
Total revenues	<u>1,519,853</u>	<u>947,779</u>	<u>(572,074)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	1,519,853	878,274	641,579
Total expenditures	<u>1,519,853</u>	<u>878,274</u>	<u>641,579</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	69,505	69,505
<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>	2,054,911	<u>\$ 69,505</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(213,213)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 1,841,698</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 150,000	\$ 177,268	\$ 27,268
Interest income	-	143	143
Total revenues	<u>150,000</u>	<u>177,411</u>	<u>27,411</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>150,000</u>	<u>111,531</u>	<u>38,469</u>
Total expenditures	<u>150,000</u>	<u>111,531</u>	<u>38,469</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	65,880	65,880
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>252,580</u>	<u>252,580</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 252,580</u>	318,460	<u>\$ 65,880</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 318,460</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COUNTY JAIL/PENALTY ASSESSMENT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 216,403	\$ (983,597)
Interest income	-	689	689
Total revenues	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>217,092</u>	<u>(982,908)</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>217,092</u>	<u>(982,908)</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	-	217,092	217,092
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,823,433</u>	<u>1,823,433</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,823,433</u>	2,040,525	<u>\$ 217,092</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 2,040,525</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>1,142</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,142</u>	<u>1,142</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>\$ 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, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 5,367,120	\$ 5,580,536	\$ 213,416
Other taxes	82,500	97,119	14,619
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,982	982
Charges for services	108,000	128,575	20,575
Interest and penalties	50,000	18,063	(31,937)
Other revenues	-	324	324
Total revenues	\$ 5,617,620	\$ 5,835,599	\$ 217,979
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public works	4,420,040	3,711,349	708,691
Total expenditures	4,420,040	3,711,349	708,691
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,197,580	2,124,250	(490,712)
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>			
Transfers in	37,085	37,085	-
Transfers out	(1,398,661)	(1,398,661)	-
Total other financing uses, net	(1,361,576)	(1,361,576)	-
Net change in fund balance	(163,996)	762,674	(490,712)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	4,219,934	4,219,934	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	\$ 4,055,938	4,982,608	\$ (490,712)
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		(60,819)	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		\$ 4,921,789	



**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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>10,990</u>	<u>10,990</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 10,990</u>	<u>10,990</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>\$ 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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 3,905,462	\$ 505,462
Miscellaneous	-	52	52
Total revenues	<u>3,400,000</u>	<u>3,905,514</u>	<u>505,514</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>4,000,627</u>	<u>3,636,704</u>	<u>363,923</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,000,627</u>	<u>3,636,704</u>	<u>363,923</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(600,627)</u>	<u>268,810</u>	<u>869,437</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	<u>600,627</u>	-	<u>(600,627)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>600,627</u>	-	<u>(600,627)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	268,810	268,810
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>540,545</u>	<u>540,545</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 540,545</u>	809,355	<u>\$ 268,810</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>53,747</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 863,102</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 100,000	\$ 66,463	\$ (33,537)
Interest income	-	47	47
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>66,510</u>	<u>(33,490)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	<u>100,000</u>	<u>63,495</u>	<u>36,505</u>
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>63,495</u>	<u>36,505</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	3,015	3,015
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>146,935</u>	<u>146,935</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 146,935</u>	149,950	<u>\$ 3,015</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>30,587</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 180,537</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,859	\$ (141)
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>99,859</u>	<u>(141)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Public safety	100,000	104,157	(4,157)
Total expenditures	<u>100,000</u>	<u>104,157</u>	<u>(4,157)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	(4,298)	(4,298)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>89,255</u>	<u>89,255</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 89,255</u>	84,957	<u>\$ (4,298)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 84,957</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 48,000	\$ 47,290	\$ (710)
Total revenues	<u>48,000</u>	<u>47,290</u>	<u>(710)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Health and welfare	48,000	47,811	189
Total expenditures	<u>48,000</u>	<u>47,811</u>	<u>189</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>(521)</u>	<u>(521)</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>521</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>521</u>	<u>521</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Sales taxes	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 3,477,614	\$ 1,077,614
Interest income	-	2,147	2,147
Total revenues	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>3,479,761</u>	<u>1,079,761</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>3,479,761</u>	<u>1,079,761</u>
<b>Other financing uses</b>			
Transfers out	<u>(2,400,000)</u>	<u>(2,400,000)</u>	
Total other financing uses	<u>(2,400,000)</u>	<u>(2,400,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	1,079,761	1,079,761
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,827,597</u>	<u>1,827,597</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,827,597</u>	2,907,358	<u>\$ 1,079,761</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 2,907,358</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 500	\$ 456	\$ (44)
Total revenues	<u>500</u>	<u>456</u>	<u>(44)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
General government	<u>22,300</u>	<u>4,928</u>	<u>17,372</u>
Total expenditures	<u>22,300</u>	<u>4,928</u>	<u>17,372</u>
Net change in fund balance	(21,800)	(4,472)	17,328
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>122,580</u>	<u>122,580</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 100,780</u>	118,108	<u>\$ 17,328</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(14,505)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 103,603</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,314	\$ 1,314
Total revenues	<u>4,000</u>	<u>5,314</u>	<u>1,314</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	4,000	5,314	1,314
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>12,933</u>	<u>12,933</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 16,933</u>	18,247	<u>\$ 1,314</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 18,247</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 121,000	\$ 121,763	\$ 763
Total revenues	<u>121,000</u>	<u>121,763</u>	<u>763</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	121,000	121,763	763
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>26,827</u>	<u>26,827</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 147,827</u>	148,590	<u>\$ 763</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 148,590</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,165,517	\$ 365,517
Charges for services	-	2,455	2,455
Total revenues	<u>800,000</u>	<u>1,167,972</u>	<u>367,972</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	800,000	1,167,972	367,972
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>996,925</u>	<u>996,925</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 1,796,925</u>	2,164,897	<u>\$ 367,972</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 2,164,897</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 115,000	\$ 63,184	\$ (51,816)
Total revenues	<u>115,000</u>	<u>63,184</u>	<u>(51,816)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	115,000	63,184	(51,816)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>241,770</u>	<u>241,770</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 356,770</u>	304,954	<u>\$ (51,816)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 304,954</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 140,000	\$ 176,712	\$ 36,712
Total revenues	<u>140,000</u>	<u>176,712</u>	<u>36,712</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	140,000	176,712	36,712
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>372,738</u>	<u>372,738</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 512,738</u>	549,450	<u>\$ 36,712</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 549,450</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 25,000	\$ 130	\$ (24,870)
Total revenues	<u>25,000</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>(24,870)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net change in fund balance	 25,000	 130	 (24,870)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>23,143</u>	<u>23,143</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 48,143</u>	<u>23,273</u>	<u>\$ (24,870)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 23,273</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**TAD #7 MIDLAND COMMONS DISTRICT FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 26,000	26,178	\$ 178
Charges for services	-	500	500
Total revenues	<u>26,000</u>	<u>26,678</u>	<u>678</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Current:			
Housing and development	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	26,000	26,678	678
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 27,500</u>	28,178	<u>\$ 678</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 28,178</u>	



## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</b>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 490,951	\$ 490,951
Investments	5,750,991	5,750,991
Receivables:		
Taxes	43,032	43,032
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,284,974</u>	<u>\$ 6,284,974</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>		
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	\$ 37,121	\$ 37,121
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>37,121</u>	<u>37,121</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>		
Committed for:		
Debt service	6,247,853	6,247,853
Total fund balances	<u>6,247,853</u>	<u>6,247,853</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,284,974</u>	<u>\$ 6,284,974</u>



**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Debt Service Funds</b>
	<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
<b>Revenues</b>		
Property taxes	\$ 1,789,751	\$ 1,789,751
Other taxes	31,034	31,034
Intergovernmental	3,542	3,542
Interest income	3,361	3,361
Other revenues	538,343	538,343
Total revenues	<u>2,366,031</u>	<u>2,366,031</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Debt service		
Principal	7,907,209	7,907,209
Interest	4,250,099	4,250,099
Total expenditures	<u>12,157,308</u>	<u>12,157,308</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(9,791,277)</u>	<u>(9,791,277)</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>		
Transfers in	<u>9,827,190</u>	<u>9,827,190</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>9,827,190</u>	<u>9,827,190</u>
Net change in fund balances	35,913	35,913
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,211,940</u>	<u>6,211,940</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,247,853</u>	<u>\$ 6,247,853</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**DEBT SERVICE FUND  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 1,723,989	\$ 1,789,751	\$ 65,762
Other taxes	24,575	31,034	6,459
Intergovernmental	4,500	3,542	(958)
Interest income	38,737	3,361	(35,376)
Other revenues	538,347	538,344	(3)
Total revenues	<u>2,330,148</u>	<u>2,366,032</u>	<u>35,884</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Debt service:			
Principal	7,907,244	7,907,210	34
Interest	4,250,103	4,250,099	4
Total expenditures	<u>12,157,347</u>	<u>12,157,309</u>	<u>38</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	<u>(9,827,199)</u>	<u>(9,791,277)</u>	<u>35,922</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	9,827,199	9,827,190	(9)
Total other financing sources	<u>9,827,199</u>	<u>9,827,190</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	35,913	35,913
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,211,940</u>	<u>6,211,940</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,211,940</u>	<u>6,247,853</u>	<u>\$ 35,913</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,247,853</u>	

# NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

**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.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</b>	<b>Bond &amp; Lease Purchase Pool Fund</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds Series 2010B</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 570,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	5,883,673	-	-	4,460,235
Receivables:				
Interest	19,649	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,473,565</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,460,235</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	\$ 55,637	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Retainage payable	6,182	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>61,819</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Restricted for:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,460,235
Committed for:				
Capital outlay	6,411,746	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>6,411,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,460,235</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 6,473,565</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,460,235</u>

<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone Dev Bonds Series 2010C</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</b>
\$ 45,426	\$ -	\$ 296,068	\$ 911,737
511,875	-	821,792	11,677,575
-	-	-	19,649
<u>\$ 557,301</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,860</u>	<u>\$ 12,608,961</u>
\$ 2,787	\$ -	\$ 512,224	\$ 570,648
-	-	-	6,182
<u>2,787</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>512,224</u>	<u>576,830</u>
554,514	-	605,636	5,620,385
-	-	-	6,411,746
<u>554,514</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>605,636</u>	<u>12,032,131</u>
<u>\$ 557,301</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,117,860</u>	<u>\$ 12,608,961</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>1999 Sales Tax Projects Fund</b>	<b>Bond &amp; Lease Purchase Pool Fund</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Build America Bonds Series 2010B</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003B</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Investment income	\$ 95,111	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,598
Total revenues	<u>95,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,598</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Capital outlay	213,419	2,760,160	171,150	-
Total expenditures	<u>213,419</u>	<u>2,760,160</u>	<u>171,150</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(118,308)</u>	<u>(2,760,160)</u>	<u>(171,150)</u>	<u>3,598</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>				
Issuance of capital leases	-	2,760,160	-	-
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>	<u>2,760,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(118,308)	-	(171,150)	3,598
<b>Fund balances, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,530,054</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,150</u>	<u>4,456,637</u>
<b>Fund balances, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,411,746</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,460,235</u>

<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003A</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Taxable Recovery Zone Dev Bonds Series 2010C</b>	<b>Columbus Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2018</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds</b>
\$ 450	\$ -	\$ 1,922	\$ 101,081
450	-	1,922	101,081
39,801	45,155	2,801,505	6,031,190
39,801	45,155	2,801,505	6,031,190
(39,351)	(45,155)	(2,799,583)	(5,930,109)
-	-	-	2,760,160
-	-	-	2,760,160
(39,351)	(45,155)	(2,799,583)	(3,169,949)
593,865	45,155	3,405,219	15,202,080
\$ 554,514	\$ -	\$ 605,636	\$ 12,032,131

**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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 27,533,041	\$ 3,329,684	\$ (24,203,357)
Interest and penalties	-	187,061	187,061
Private contributions	10,000	31,820	21,820
Other financing sources	-	31,250	31,250
Miscellaneous	-	762	762
Total revenues	<u>27,543,041</u>	<u>3,580,577</u>	<u>(23,962,464)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital projects	32,416,321	1,081,034	31,335,287
Total expenditures	<u>32,416,321</u>	<u>1,081,034</u>	<u>31,335,287</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,873,280)</u>	<u>2,499,543</u>	<u>7,372,823</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	2,733,041	3,279,658	546,617
Total other financing sources	<u>2,733,041</u>	<u>3,279,658</u>	<u>546,617</u>
Net change in fund balance	(2,140,239)	5,779,201	7,919,440
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>21,981,438</u>	<u>21,981,438</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 19,841,199</u>	<u>27,760,639</u>	<u>\$ 7,919,440</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(6,263,242)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 21,497,397</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Sales and use tax	\$ 39,290,000	\$ 7,025,945	\$ (32,264,055)
Interest income	-	4,110	4,110
Total revenues	<u>39,290,000</u>	<u>7,030,055</u>	<u>(32,259,945)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	37,040,000	4,750,979	32,289,021
Total expenditures	<u>37,040,000</u>	<u>4,750,979</u>	<u>32,289,021</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,250,000</u>	<u>2,279,076</u>	<u>(29,076)</u>
<b>Other financing sources</b>			
Transfers in	2,400,000	2,400,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>2,400,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance (deficit)	4,650,000	4,679,076	(29,076)
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>5,323,614</u>	<u>5,323,614</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 9,973,614</u>	10,002,690	<u>\$ (29,076)</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(3,649,670)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,353,020</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 95,111	\$ 95,111
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>95,111</u>	<u>95,111</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	6,070,559	673,977	5,396,582
Total expenditures	<u>6,070,559</u>	<u>673,977</u>	<u>5,396,582</u>
Net change in fund balance	(6,070,559)	(578,866)	5,491,693
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>6,530,054</u>	<u>6,530,054</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 459,495</u>	5,951,188	<u>\$ 5,491,693</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>460,558</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 6,411,746</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Proceeds	\$ 2,983,039	\$ 2,760,160	\$ 222,879
Total revenues	<u>2,983,039</u>	<u>2,760,160</u>	<u>222,879</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	2,983,039	-	2,983,039
Total expenditures	<u>2,983,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,983,039</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	2,760,160	2,760,160
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,760,160	<u>\$ 2,760,160</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(2,760,160)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ -</u>	

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COLUMBUS BUILDING AUTHORITY – TAXABLE BUILD AMERICA BONDS – SERIES 2010B  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN  
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP) AND ACTUAL  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	171,000	171,150	(150)
Total expenditures	<u>171,000</u>	<u>171,150</u>	<u>(150)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(171,000)	(171,150)	(150)
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>171,150</u>	<u>171,150</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ (150)</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**

**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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 3,598	\$ 3,598
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>3,598</u>	<u>3,598</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	4,450,000	-	4,450,000
Total expenditures	<u>4,450,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,450,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	(4,450,000)	3,598	4,453,598
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>4,456,637</u>	<u>4,456,637</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 6,637</u>	4,460,235	<u>\$ 4,453,598</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 4,460,235</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 450	\$ 450
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	600,000	9,010	590,990
Total expenditures	<u>600,000</u>	<u>9,010</u>	<u>590,990</u>
Net change in fund balance	(600,000)	(8,560)	591,440
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>593,865</u>	<u>593,865</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance (deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u><u>\$ (6,135)</u></u>	585,305	<u><u>\$ 591,440</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(30,791)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u><u>\$ 554,514</u></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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	40,000	8,220	31,780
Total expenditures	<u>40,000</u>	<u>8,220</u>	<u>31,780</u>
Net change in fund balance	(40,000)	(8,220)	31,780
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>45,155</u>	<u>45,155</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,155</u>	36,935	<u>\$ 31,780</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>(36,935)</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ -</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, 2021**

	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
<b>Revenues</b>			
Interest income	\$ -	\$ 1,922	\$ 1,922
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,922</u>	<u>1,922</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
Capital outlay	3,500,000	2,801,505	698,495
Total expenditures	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>2,801,505</u>	<u>698,495</u>
Net change in fund balance	(3,500,000)	(2,799,583)	700,417
<b>Fund balance, budgetary basis, beginning of year</b>	<u>3,405,219</u>	<u>3,405,219</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balance(deficit), budgetary basis, end of year</b>	<u>\$ (94,781)</u>	605,636	<u>\$ 700,417</u>
<b>Reconciliation to GAAP basis:</b>			
Elimination of effect of encumbrances		<u>-</u>	
<b>Fund balance, GAAP basis, end of year</b>		<u>\$ 605,636</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, 2021**

Project Description	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Fire Stations	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,051,328	\$ 5,051,328	\$ -	\$ 5,051,328
Vehicles and Equipment	13,000,000	18,082,301	18,082,301	-	18,082,301
Animal Shelter	2,000,000	2,486,354	2,486,354	-	2,486,354
Liberty District Redevelopment	5,000,000	5,000,000	3,656,543	62,770	3,719,313
Columbus Iron Works Convention and Trade Center	5,000,000	7,041,484	7,041,484	-	7,041,484
Enterprise Zone	7,000,000	7,000,000	6,991,800	-	6,991,800
Need for Land ("NFL")	12,000,000	12,000,000	11,935,349	116,799	12,052,148
Recreation	30,000,000	43,231,786	43,199,059	-	43,199,059
Transportation	13,500,000	16,376,691	15,970,660	33,850	16,004,510
Government Service Center	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	-	3,100,000
Stormwater Drainage and Flood Abatement	30,000,000	36,700,000	34,179,236	-	34,179,236
Governmental, Proprietary and Administrative	30,000,000	29,668,974	29,668,974	-	29,668,974
Library	40,000,000	46,078,148	46,077,998	-	46,077,998
Roads	40,000,000	56,152,198	55,526,367	-	55,526,367
	<u>\$ 235,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 287,969,264</u>	<u>\$ 282,967,453</u>	<u>\$ 213,419</u>	<u>\$ 283,180,872</u>

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

## PERMANENT FUND

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

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

CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET  
PERMANENT FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021

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	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 503
Investments	2,128,217
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,128,720</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>	
Non-spendable	\$ 500,514
Committed	1,628,206
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 2,128,720</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
PERMANENT FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

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	<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u>
<b>Revenues</b>	
Interest income	\$ 30,556
Total revenues	<u>30,556</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>	
Current:	
Public works	-
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	30,556
<b>Fund balance, beginning of year</b>	<u>2,098,164</u>
<b>Fund balance, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 2,128,720</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, 2021**

	<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	\$ 2,692,599	\$ 1,103,570	\$ 3,796,169
Investments	-	8,187,906	8,187,906
Receivables:			
Interest	-	6,417	6,417
Other	11,711	1,997	13,708
Prepaid expenses	-	674,601	674,601
Total current assets	<u>2,704,310</u>	<u>9,974,491</u>	<u>12,678,801</u>
 Total assets	 <u>2,704,310</u>	 <u>9,974,491</u>	 <u>12,678,801</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	263,569	185,243	448,812
Claims payable	1,985,928	640,978	2,626,906
Total current liabilities	<u>2,249,497</u>	<u>826,221</u>	<u>3,075,718</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>2,249,497</u>	 <u>826,221</u>	 <u>3,075,718</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Unrestricted	454,813	9,148,270	9,603,083
Total net position	<u>\$ 454,813</u>	<u>\$ 9,148,270</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,083</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, 2021**

	<u>Employee Health Benefits</u>	<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Funds</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for services - interfund services	\$ 20,699,170	\$ 4,967,608	\$ 25,666,778
Miscellaneous	30,345	-	30,345
Total operating revenues	<u>20,729,515</u>	<u>4,967,608</u>	<u>25,697,123</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of sales and service	2,414,352	1,493,091	3,907,443
Claims and damages	19,285,852	3,084,800	22,370,652
Administration	1,138,300	-	1,138,300
Total operating expenses	<u>22,838,504</u>	<u>4,577,891</u>	<u>27,416,395</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(2,108,989)</u>	<u>389,717</u>	<u>(1,719,272)</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING INCOME</b>			
Interest income	-	68,380	68,380
Total non-operating income	<u>-</u>	<u>68,380</u>	<u>68,380</u>
Change in net position	(2,108,989)	458,097	(1,650,892)
<b>NET POSITION, beginning of year</b>	<u>2,563,802</u>	<u>8,690,173</u>	<u>11,253,975</u>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 454,813</u>	<u>\$ 9,148,270</u>	<u>\$ 9,603,083</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Employee Health Benefits	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 20,734,992	\$ 4,981,384	\$ 25,716,376
Payments to suppliers	(22,246,208)	(4,991,759)	(27,237,967)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,511,216)	(10,375)	(1,521,591)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchases of investments	-	236,913	236,913
Interest received	-	68,380	68,380
Net cash provided by investing activities	-	305,293	305,293
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(1,511,216)	294,918	(1,216,298)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>			
Beginning of year	4,203,815	808,652	5,012,467
End of year	\$ 2,692,599	\$ 1,103,570	\$ 3,796,169
<b>Classified as:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,692,599	\$ 1,103,570	\$ 3,796,169
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (2,108,989)	\$ 389,717	\$ (1,719,272)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:			
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease in accounts receivable	5,477	13,776	19,253
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	(674,601)	(674,601)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(360,688)	118,513	(242,175)
Increase in accrued expenses	952,984	142,220	1,095,204
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,511,216)	\$ (10,375)	\$ (1,521,591)



## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUDICIARY NET POSITION PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	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	\$ 1,168,348	\$ 1,270,530	\$ 13,733	\$ 4,148	\$ -	\$ 2,456,759
Receivables:						
Interest	257,319	279,824	3,024	913	-	541,080
Other	231,024	137,321	-	-	-	368,345
Total receivables	488,343	417,145	3,024	913	-	909,425
Investments, at fair value:						
U.S. government obligations	15,198,527	16,527,774	178,642	53,957	-	31,958,900
Mortgages	166,841	181,433	1,961	592	-	350,827
Corporate bonds	15,593,466	16,957,255	183,284	55,359	-	32,789,364
Common stock	199,661,837	217,124,055	2,346,807	708,825	-	419,841,524
Preferred stock	6,033,670	6,561,369	70,919	21,420	-	12,687,378
Fixed income securities	48,576,426	52,824,870	570,963	172,452	-	102,144,711
Short-term investments	5,140,604	5,590,197	60,423	18,249	1,667,569	12,477,042
Total investments	290,371,371	315,766,953	3,412,999	1,030,854	1,667,569	612,249,746
Total assets	292,028,062	317,454,628	3,429,756	1,035,915	1,667,569	615,615,930
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	4,876	4,876	-	-	292,103	301,855
Total liabilities	4,876	4,876	-	-	292,103	301,855
<b>NET POSITION</b>						
Restricted for:						
Pension benefits	292,023,186	317,449,752	3,429,756	1,035,915	-	613,938,609
Other post-employment benefits	-	-	-	-	1,375,466	1,375,466
Total net position	\$ 292,023,186	\$ 317,449,752	\$ 3,429,756	\$ 1,035,915	\$ 1,375,466	\$ 615,314,075

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
OF PENSION AND OPEB TRUST FUNDS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021**

	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	\$ 6,305,859	\$ 10,521,514	\$ 275,818	\$ 358,398	\$ 863,074	\$ 18,324,663
Plan member	4,267,654	3,289,757	-	-	2,094,974	9,652,385
Total contributions	<u>10,573,513</u>	<u>13,811,271</u>	<u>275,818</u>	<u>358,398</u>	<u>2,958,048</u>	<u>27,977,048</u>
Investment earnings:						
Interest and dividends	5,787,572	6,343,225	66,834	19,256	-	12,216,887
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(732,384)	(802,698)	(8,457)	(2,437)	-	(1,545,976)
Less investment expenses	56,251,069	61,651,621	649,582	187,159	-	118,739,431
Net investment earnings	<u>61,306,257</u>	<u>67,192,148</u>	<u>707,959</u>	<u>203,978</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>129,410,342</u>
Total additions	<u>71,879,770</u>	<u>81,003,419</u>	<u>983,777</u>	<u>562,376</u>	<u>2,958,048</u>	<u>157,387,390</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>						
Benefits	12,641,941	17,727,555	263,800	307,209	2,958,503	33,899,008
DROP distributions	231,116	1,875,890	-	-	-	2,107,006
Refunds	1,617,210	903,444	-	-	-	2,520,654
Interest on DROP Distributions	12,535	221,784	-	-	-	234,319
Administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	133,389	133,389
Contractual services	9,150	9,150	-	-	-	18,300
Total deductions	<u>14,511,952</u>	<u>20,737,823</u>	<u>263,800</u>	<u>307,209</u>	<u>3,091,892</u>	<u>38,912,676</u>
Change in net position	57,367,818	60,265,596	719,977	255,167	(133,844)	118,474,714
<b>NET POSITION, BEGINNING 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>
<b>NET POSITION, END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 292,023,186</u>	<u>\$ 317,449,752</u>	<u>\$ 3,429,756</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,915</u>	<u>\$ 1,375,466</u>	<u>\$ 615,314,075</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	Custodial Funds						Total
	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Municipal Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	
<b>ASSETS</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,871,341	\$ 109,553	\$ 145,847	\$ 155,207	\$ 352,216	\$ 2,515,684	\$ 9,149,848
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	389,930	389,930
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	427,002	427,002
Total assets	<u>5,871,341</u>	<u>109,553</u>	<u>145,847</u>	<u>155,207</u>	<u>352,216</u>	<u>3,332,616</u>	<u>9,966,780</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
Due to others	690,027	88,863	19,908	19,205	15,505	2,724,128	3,557,636
Uncollected taxes	-	-	-	-	-	389,930	389,930
Total liabilities	<u>690,027</u>	<u>88,863</u>	<u>19,908</u>	<u>19,205</u>	<u>15,505</u>	<u>3,114,058</u>	<u>3,947,566</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>							
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$ 5,181,314</u>	<u>\$ 20,690</u>	<u>\$ 125,939</u>	<u>\$ 136,002</u>	<u>\$ 336,711</u>	<u>\$ 218,558</u>	<u>\$ 6,019,214</u>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

	Custodial Funds						Total
	Clerk of Superior Court	Probate Court	Clerk of Municipal Court	Magistrate Court	Sheriff's Office	Tax Commissioner's Office	
<b>ADDITIONS</b>							
Taxes collected	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,125,158	\$ 205,125,158
Fines and fees	3,626,216	170,905	606,581	348,806	3,678,612	-	8,431,120
Criminal and civil bonds	1,221,097	-	-	-	-	-	1,221,097
Other custodial receipts	2,106,191	-	-	-	-	-	2,106,191
Total additions	6,953,504	170,905	606,581	348,806	3,678,612	205,125,158	216,883,566
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>							
Taxes disbursed	-	-	-	-	-	204,906,600	204,906,600
Other custodial disbursements	11,017,146	216,667	652,529	354,450	3,698,180	-	15,938,972
Total deductions	11,017,146	216,667	652,529	354,450	3,698,180	204,906,600	220,845,572
Change in fiduciary net position	(4,063,642)	(45,762)	(45,948)	(5,644)	(19,568)	218,558	(3,962,006)
<b>Net position, beginning of year, restated</b>	9,244,956	66,452	171,887	141,646	356,279	-	9,981,220
<b>Net position, end of year</b>	\$ 5,181,314	\$ 20,690	\$ 125,939	\$ 136,002	\$ 336,711	\$ 218,558	\$ 6,019,214

## COMPONENT UNITS

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

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

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

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL COMPONENT UNITS  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<b>Columbus Department of Public Health</b>	<b>Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Columbus Land Bank Authority</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,734,526	\$ 1,165,759	\$ 59,681	\$ 10,959,966
Receivables:				
Accounts, net of allowances	109,853	474,882	-	584,735
Due from other governments	1,150,826	-	-	1,150,826
Prepaid expenses	157,083	9,580	-	166,663
Inventories	33,149	-	173,508	206,657
Capital assets:				
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	1,257,356	228,668	-	1,486,024
Total assets	<u>12,442,793</u>	<u>1,878,889</u>	<u>233,189</u>	<u>14,554,871</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension and OPEB plans	3,980,474	-	-	3,980,474
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>3,980,474</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,980,474</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts payable	201,529	150,242	207	351,978
Accrued liabilities	-	120,596	5,000	125,596
Compensated absences due within one year	393,772	11,382	-	405,154
Compensated absences due in more than one year	742,277	-	-	742,277
Net pension liability due in more than one year	10,769,763	-	-	10,769,763
Net OPEB liability due in more than one year	1,958,128	-	-	1,958,128
Total liabilities	<u>14,065,469</u>	<u>282,220</u>	<u>5,207</u>	<u>14,352,896</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Pension and OPEB plans	2,753,369	-	-	2,753,369
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,753,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,753,369</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	1,257,356	228,668	-	1,486,024
Restricted for operations	1,780,165	-	-	1,780,165
Unrestricted	(3,433,092)	1,368,001	227,982	(1,837,109)
Total net position	<u>\$ (395,571)</u>	<u>\$ 1,596,669</u>	<u>\$ 227,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,080</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, 2021

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	\$ 314,137	\$ 162,818	\$ 45,503	\$ 3,379,143	\$ 3,901,601
Investments	2,753,744	-	-	-	2,753,744
Receivables:					
Taxes	64,811	-	-	-	64,811
Accounts	171,366	7,600	1,045	4,688,530	4,868,541
Due from primary government	61,424	-	-	-	61,424
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	49,789	49,789
Other current assets	-	-	-	38,059	38,059
Deposits	-	-	-	40,663	40,663
Restricted assets:					
Cash	-	-	-	506,530	506,530
Investments	-	-	-	871,650	871,650
Total current assets	<u>3,365,482</u>	<u>170,418</u>	<u>46,548</u>	<u>9,574,364</u>	<u>13,156,812</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	279,000	1,042,440	-	23,837,575	25,159,015
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	6,793,146	595,385	445,606	22,361,414	30,195,551
Total non-current assets	<u>7,072,146</u>	<u>1,637,825</u>	<u>445,606</u>	<u>46,198,989</u>	<u>55,354,566</u>
Total assets	<u>10,437,628</u>	<u>1,808,243</u>	<u>492,154</u>	<u>55,773,353</u>	<u>68,511,378</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	367,043	196,802	74,894	1,104,478	1,743,217
Other post-employment benefits	144,623	65,160	25,429	-	235,212
Deferred charges on refunding	34,002	-	-	-	34,002
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>545,668</u>	<u>261,962</u>	<u>100,323</u>	<u>1,104,478</u>	<u>2,012,431</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Payable from current assets:					
Accounts payable	48,733	38,306	12,185	3,811,807	3,911,031
Accrued expenses	50,527	38,414	13,940	251,184	354,065
Interest payable	43,899	-	-	-	43,899
Customer deposits	166,121	-	-	-	166,121
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	614,471	614,471
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - current portion	202,899	-	-	-	202,899
Compensated absences - current portion	35,985	17,992	1,799	-	55,776
Total current liabilities	<u>548,164</u>	<u>94,712</u>	<u>27,924</u>	<u>4,677,462</u>	<u>5,348,262</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>					
Net OPEB liability	389,851	175,647	68,545	-	634,043
Net pension liability	862,832	462,637	176,059	2,143,506	3,645,034
Notes, bonds, leases, premiums and discounts payable - long-term portion	2,869,484	-	-	3,921,069	6,790,553
Compensated absences - long-term portion	6,712	38,732	4,187	-	49,631
Total non-current liabilities	<u>4,128,879</u>	<u>677,016</u>	<u>248,791</u>	<u>6,064,575</u>	<u>11,119,261</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,677,043</u>	<u>771,728</u>	<u>276,715</u>	<u>10,742,037</u>	<u>16,467,523</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Pension	245,058	131,396	50,004	481,146	907,604
Other post-employment benefits	227,198	102,364	39,947	-	369,509
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>472,256</u>	<u>233,760</u>	<u>89,951</u>	<u>481,146</u>	<u>1,277,113</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	3,999,763	1,637,825	445,606	38,582,614	44,665,808
Restricted for operations	-	-	-	1,378,180	1,378,180
Unrestricted	1,834,234	(573,108)	(219,795)	5,693,854	6,735,185
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,833,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,717</u>	<u>\$ 225,811</u>	<u>\$ 45,654,648</u>	<u>\$ 52,779,173</u>



Major Funds		Total
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Business-type Component Units
\$ 10,694,357	\$ 19,480,033	\$ 34,075,991
40,229,485	9,050,796	52,034,025
-	-	64,811
9,912,837	3,615,707	18,397,085
-	-	61,424
-	966,516	966,516
841,629	-	891,418
-	7,701,502	7,739,561
-	-	40,663
35,008,707	5,864,683	41,379,920
6,060,385	-	6,932,035
<u>102,747,400</u>	<u>46,679,237</u>	<u>162,583,449</u>
30,730,571	16,143,060	72,032,646
526,192,250	49,711,896	606,099,697
<u>556,922,821</u>	<u>65,854,956</u>	<u>678,132,343</u>
<u>659,670,221</u>	<u>112,534,193</u>	<u>840,715,792</u>
8,041,929	6,394,331	16,179,477
12,349,148	-	12,584,360
4,047,100	-	4,081,102
<u>24,438,177</u>	<u>6,394,331</u>	<u>32,844,939</u>
5,734,978	786,860	10,432,869
477,680	1,321,041	2,152,786
907,916	1,068,878	2,020,693
234,511	-	400,632
2,100,007	-	2,714,478
13,378,180	1,965,000	15,546,079
572,161	-	627,937
<u>23,405,433</u>	<u>5,141,779</u>	<u>33,895,474</u>
39,484,115	-	40,118,158
16,241,837	15,405,260	35,292,131
163,239,979	55,931,249	225,961,781
677,142	-	726,773
<u>219,643,073</u>	<u>71,336,509</u>	<u>302,098,843</u>
<u>243,048,506</u>	<u>76,478,288</u>	<u>335,994,317</u>
4,626,811	5,271,431	10,805,846
2,316,787	-	2,686,296
<u>6,943,598</u>	<u>5,271,431</u>	<u>13,492,142</u>
387,366,672	22,874,186	454,906,666
35,984,375	-	37,362,555
10,765,247	14,304,619	31,805,051
<u>\$ 434,116,294</u>	<u>\$ 37,178,805</u>	<u>\$ 524,074,272</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, 2021

	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	\$ 933,974	\$ 1,371,497	\$ 409,773	\$ 4,724,394	\$ 7,439,638
Concessions	59,767	274,875	58,290	-	392,932
Total operating revenues	<u>993,741</u>	<u>1,646,372</u>	<u>468,063</u>	<u>4,724,394</u>	<u>7,832,570</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Cost of sales and services	2,143,004	1,485,894	451,162	4,378,675	8,458,735
Depreciation and amortization	329,101	240,437	66,670	2,281,657	2,917,865
Total operating expenses	<u>2,472,105</u>	<u>1,726,331</u>	<u>517,832</u>	<u>6,660,332</u>	<u>11,376,600</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,478,364)</u>	<u>(79,959)</u>	<u>(49,769)</u>	<u>(1,935,938)</u>	<u>(3,544,030)</u>
<b>NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Taxes	712,154	-	-	-	712,154
Operating subsidy from other governmental units	688,101	222,431	20,275	40,000	970,807
Interest and fiscal charges	(91,509)	-	-	50,580	(40,929)
Earnings (losses) on investments	35,177	-	-	-	35,177
Miscellaneous	-	13,182	-	(32,975)	(19,793)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>1,343,923</u>	<u>235,613</u>	<u>20,275</u>	<u>57,605</u>	<u>1,657,416</u>
Income (loss) before contributions	(134,441)	155,654	(29,494)	(1,878,333)	(1,886,614)
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	-	10,100	-	12,003,544	12,013,644
Change in net position	(134,441)	165,754	(29,494)	10,125,211	10,127,030
<b>NET POSITION, beginning 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>
<b>NET POSITION, end of year</b>	<u>\$ 5,833,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,717</u>	<u>\$ 225,811</u>	<u>\$ 45,654,648</u>	<u>\$ 52,779,173</u>

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

Major Funds		Total
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Business-type Component Units
\$ 75,923,261	\$ 36,402,088	\$ 119,764,987
-	-	392,932
<u>75,923,261</u>	<u>36,402,088</u>	<u>120,157,919</u>
47,820,363	33,533,677	89,812,775
29,946,228	1,889,483	34,753,576
<u>77,766,591</u>	<u>35,423,160</u>	<u>124,566,351</u>
<u>(1,843,330)</u>	<u>978,928</u>	<u>(4,408,432)</u>
-	-	712,154
-	-	970,807
(5,765,491)	(1,324,259)	(7,130,679)
365,895	(33)	401,039
<u>3,509,555</u>	<u>3,505,420</u>	<u>6,995,182</u>
<u>(1,890,041)</u>	<u>2,181,128</u>	<u>1,948,503</u>
(3,733,371)	3,160,056	(2,459,929)
<u>15,433,471</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,447,115</u>
11,700,100	3,160,056	24,987,186
<u>422,416,194</u>	<u>34,018,749</u>	<u>499,087,086</u>
<u>\$ 434,116,294</u>	<u>\$ 37,178,805</u>	<u>\$ 524,074,272</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Columbus Trade & Convention Center	Bull Creek Golf Authority	Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	Columbus Airport Commission	Total Nonmajor Business-type Component Units
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 890,866	\$ 1,641,756	\$ 468,151	\$ 4,593,756	\$ 7,594,529
Payments to suppliers	(1,181,391)	(993,505)	(276,706)	(2,662,758)	(5,114,360)
Payments to employees	(1,102,485)	(492,602)	(146,542)	(1,350,760)	(3,092,389)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,393,010)	155,649	44,903	580,238	(612,220)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Intergovernmental expense	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	655,350	235,613	20,275	-	911,238
Taxes	714,854	-	-	-	714,854
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related financing activities	1,370,204	235,613	20,275	-	1,626,092
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	42,492	-	-	42,492
Purchases of capital assets	(61,530)	(292,215)	(17,196)	(13,910,105)	(14,281,046)
Principal payments on capital leases	-	-	(3,979)	-	(3,979)
Proceeds from administrative fees and other revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Principal payments on notes payable	-	-	-	(10,035)	(10,035)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds payable	-	-	-	3,261,802	3,261,802
Principal payments on bonds payable	(208,866)	-	-	-	(208,866)
Capital grants received	-	10,100	-	9,868,721	9,878,821
Other revenue received	-	-	-	465,503	465,503
Interest paid	(97,206)	-	-	(73,336)	(170,542)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(367,602)	(239,623)	(21,175)	(397,450)	(1,025,850)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds (purchases) of investments	325,946	-	-	25,341	351,287
Change in assets limited as to use	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	44,890	-	-	123,916	168,806
Net cash provided by investing activities	370,836	-	-	149,257	520,093
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(19,572)	151,639	44,003	332,045	508,115
<b>Cash and cash equivalents:</b>					
Beginning of year	333,709	11,179	1,500	3,553,628	3,900,016
End of year	\$ 314,137	\$ 162,818	\$ 45,503	\$ 3,885,673	\$ 4,408,131
<b>Classified as:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 314,137	\$ 162,818	\$ 45,503	\$ 3,379,143	\$ 3,901,601
Restricted cash	-	-	-	506,530	506,530
	\$ 314,137	\$ 162,818	\$ 45,503	\$ 3,885,673	\$ 4,408,131

(Continued)

Major Funds		Total
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Business-type Component Units
\$ 74,786,692	\$ 28,223,908	\$ 110,605,129
(27,866,368)	(36,379,098)	(69,359,826)
(16,419,154)	-	(19,511,543)
30,501,170	(8,155,190)	21,733,760
(4,019,912)	-	(4,019,912)
-	-	911,238
-	-	714,854
(4,019,912)	-	(2,393,820)
66,639	-	109,131
(9,688,259)	(5,934,891)	(29,904,196)
(13,936,846)	-	(13,940,825)
3,410,811	-	3,410,811
-	-	(10,035)
4,860,492	-	8,122,294
-	(1,890,000)	(2,098,866)
-	-	9,878,821
-	3,505,420	3,970,923
(6,588,026)	(1,671,007)	(8,429,575)
(21,875,189)	(5,990,478)	(28,891,517)
1,562,279	-	1,913,566
-	7,416,241	7,416,241
499,625	(33)	668,398
2,061,904	7,416,208	9,998,205
6,667,973	(6,729,460)	446,628
39,035,091	26,209,493	69,144,600
\$ 45,703,064	\$ 19,480,033	\$ 69,591,228
\$ 10,694,357	\$ 19,480,033	\$ 34,075,991
35,008,707	-	35,515,237
\$ 45,703,064	\$ 19,480,033	\$ 69,591,228

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS BUSINESS-TYPE COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	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)	\$ (1,478,364)	\$ (79,959)	\$ (49,769)	\$ (1,935,938)	\$ (3,544,030)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities					
Depreciation and amortization	329,101	240,437	66,670	2,281,657	2,917,865
Provision for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned income recognized	-	-	-	(15,700)	(15,700)
Change in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(142,680)	(4,616)	88	(36,993)	(184,201)
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Decrease in other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	-	-	5,200	5,200
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	-	-	32,588	32,588
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(43,897)	(45,937)	(25,752)	-	(115,586)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	(113,533)	(51,152)	(19,962)	-	(184,647)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(50,634)	(5,630)	9,190	37,310	(9,764)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	4,798	(3,867)	(1,042)	212,114	212,003
Increase in customer deposits	39,805	-	-	-	39,805
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-pension	(105,099)	(32,079)	(3,246)	-	(140,424)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources-OPEB	(40,926)	(18,439)	(7,196)	-	(66,561)
Increase in net OPEB liability	127,383	57,392	22,397	-	207,172
Increase in net pension liability	80,895	97,580	57,147	-	235,622
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	141	1,919	(3,622)	-	(1,562)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ (1,393,010)</u>	<u>\$ 155,649</u>	<u>\$ 44,903</u>	<u>\$ 580,238</u>	<u>\$ (612,220)</u>

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

Major Funds		Total
Columbus Water Works	Hospital Authority of Columbus	Business-type Component Units
\$ (1,843,330)	\$ 978,928	\$ (4,408,432)
29,946,228	1,889,483	34,753,576
-	465,954	465,954
-	-	(15,700)
(1,136,570)	(8,644,134)	(9,964,905)
-	(740,049)	(740,049)
-	451,643	451,643
(102,265)	-	(97,065)
-	(1,543,000)	(1,510,412)
-	(884,829)	(1,000,415)
-	-	(184,647)
4,116,472	(1,529,977)	2,576,731
(479,365)	(568,338)	(835,700)
-	-	39,805
-	(199,492)	(339,916)
-	-	(66,561)
-	-	207,172
-	2,168,621	2,404,243
-	-	(1,562)
<u>\$ 30,501,170</u>	<u>\$ (8,155,190)</u>	<u>\$ 21,733,760</u>

# CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Columbus Department of Public Health
<b>Nonmajor Governmental Component Units</b>					
Columbus Department of Public Health	\$ 20,024,719	\$ 5,478,891	\$ 15,686,321	\$ -	\$ 1,140,493
Columbus Convention and Visitors Bureau	1,619,367	-	-	-	-
Columbus Land Bank Authority	6,972	-	-	173,508	-
Total nonmajor governmental component units	\$ 21,651,058	\$ 5,478,891	\$ 15,686,321	\$ 173,508	1,140,493
<b>Nonmajor Business-type Component Units</b>					
Columbus Trade & Convention Center	\$ 2,563,614	\$ 993,741	\$ 688,101	\$ -	-
Bull Creek Golf Authority	1,726,331	1,646,372	222,431	10,100	-
Oxbow Creek Golf Authority	517,832	468,063	20,275	-	-
Columbus Airport Commission	6,642,727	4,600,478	40,000	12,003,544	-
Total nonmajor business-type component units	\$ 11,450,504	\$ 7,708,654	\$ 970,807	\$ 12,013,644	-
General revenues:					
					-
Hotel/Motel taxes					-
Alcoholic beverage taxes					-
Miscellaneous					-
Unrestricted investment earnings					-
Total general revenues					-
Change in net position					1,140,493
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					(1,536,064)
Net position, end of year					\$ (395,571)



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

<b>Columbus Convention &amp; Visitors Bureau</b>	<b>Columbus Land Bank Authority</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>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,140,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(1,619,367)	-	(1,619,367)	-	-	-	-	-
-	166,536	166,536	-	-	-	-	-
(1,619,367)	166,536	(312,338)	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(881,772)	-	-	-	(881,772)
-	-	-	-	152,572	-	-	152,572
-	-	-	-	-	(29,494)	-	(29,494)
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,001,295	10,001,295
-	-	-	(881,772)	152,572	(29,494)	10,001,295	9,242,601
1,916,819	-	1,916,819	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	712,154	-	-	-	712,154
135,316	61,446	196,762	-	-	-	123,916	123,916
13	-	13	35,177	13,182	-	-	48,359
2,052,148	61,446	2,113,594	747,331	13,182	-	123,916	884,429
432,781	227,982	1,801,256	(134,441)	165,754	(29,494)	10,125,211	10,127,030
1,163,888	-	(372,176)	5,968,438	898,963	255,305	35,529,437	42,652,143
<u>\$ 1,596,669</u>	<u>\$ 227,982</u>	<u>\$ 1,429,080</u>	<u>\$ 5,833,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,064,717</u>	<u>\$ 225,811</u>	<u>\$ 45,654,648</u>	<u>\$ 52,779,173</u>

# STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

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

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<b>Financial Trends</b> .....	<b>210 – 215</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>216 – 219</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>220 – 223</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>224 and 225</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>226 - 230</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									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 387,486,338
Restricted	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	25,482,394
Unrestricted	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)	(21,308,951)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 488,005,617</u>	<u>\$ 467,603,739</u>	<u>\$ 430,337,985</u>	<u>\$ 289,906,637</u>	<u>\$ 280,690,739</u>	<u>\$ 298,783,657</u>	<u>\$ 304,779,465</u>	<u>\$ 320,520,674</u>	<u>\$ 359,778,095</u>	<u>\$ 391,659,781</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 43,348,182
Restricted	3,474,828	2,273,098	2,114,931	2,125,400	1,276,401	406,549	394,479	520,931	908,379	731,415
Unrestricted	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)	(9,957,942)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 48,970,365</u>	<u>\$ 43,729,026</u>	<u>\$ 47,609,617</u>	<u>\$ 37,568,171</u>	<u>\$ 37,559,305</u>	<u>\$ 42,832,400</u>	<u>\$ 37,362,438</u>	<u>\$ 32,328,102</u>	<u>\$ 35,299,242</u>	<u>\$ 34,121,655</u>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 430,834,520
Restricted	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	26,213,809
Unrestricted	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)	(31,266,893)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 536,975,982</u>	<u>\$ 511,332,765</u>	<u>\$ 477,947,602</u>	<u>\$ 327,474,808</u>	<u>\$ 318,250,044</u>	<u>\$ 341,616,057</u>	<u>\$ 342,141,903</u>	<u>\$ 352,848,776</u>	<u>\$ 395,077,337</u>	<u>\$ 425,781,436</u>

Source: Consolidated Government of Columbus, Georgia audited financial statements

Note: GASB 68 was implemented during fiscal year 2015.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Expenses</b>										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 58,345,111
Public safety	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	112,781,299
Public works	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	44,380,522
Culture and recreation	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	27,042,713
Health and welfare	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	6,850,882
Housing and development	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	6,498,397
Economic opportunity	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	4,407,154
Interest and fiscal changes	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	3,274,715
Total governmental activities expenses	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	263,580,793
Business-type activities:										
Integrated waste	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	15,819,547
Parking management	513,472	561,078	537,599	542,353	517,123	429,143	416,585	3,873,506	-	-
Transportation	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	8,331,068
Civic center	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	4,538,956
Total business-type activities expenses	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	28,689,571
Total primary government expenses	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	292,270,364
<b>Program revenues</b>										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	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	12,498,893
Public safety	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	10,790,869
Culture and recreation	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	1,006,010
Other activities	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	7,419,251
Operating grants and contributions	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	18,031,876
Capital grants and contributions	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	2,867,215
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	52,614,114

(Continued)

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Program revenues (Continued)</b>										
<b>Primary Government (Continued)</b>										
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Integrated waste	\$ 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	\$ 13,698,448
Parking management	229,835	228,447	196,893	234,249	302,427	263,021	265,490	-	-	-
Transportation	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	639,880
Civic center	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	846,217
Operating grants and contributions	227,520	261,070	996,302	1,057,162	1,157,101	208,601	344,434	249,486	193,707	1,704,903
Capital grants and contributions	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	1,508,229
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	18,397,677
Total primary government program revenues	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	71,011,791
Net (expense) revenue:										
Governmental activities	(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)	(210,966,679)
Business-type activities	(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)	(10,291,894)
Total primary government	(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)	(221,258,573)
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position</b>										
Primary government										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	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	100,643,609
Sales taxes	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	93,907,822
Hotel/Motel taxes	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	3,833,248
Alcohol beverage taxes	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	3,621,142
Business taxes	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	32,970,891
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,608,665	363,419	1,329,123	1,061,603	1,354,215	676,218	713,796	1,832,711	2,368,698	534,327
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,380	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	156,090	2,367,511	7,783,354	10,817,572
Transfers	(2,184,214)	(975,652)	(1,889,873)	(1,554,665)	(1,234,866)	(1,265,543)	(229,833)	(180,020)	(293,768)	(3,751,351)
Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position	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	242,577,260

(Continued)

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position (Continued)</b>										
<b>Primary government (Continued)</b>										
Business-type activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 5,370,457
Unrestricted investment earnings	514,514	59,666	334,382	250,649	324,988	111,522	99,480	309,349	261,279	109,917
Gain (loss) sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,700	29,842	9,357	136,553
Transfers	2,184,214	975,652	1,889,873	1,554,665	1,234,866	1,265,543	229,833	180,020	293,768	3,751,351
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	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	9,368,278
Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position	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	251,945,538
<b>Change in net position</b>										
Governmental activities	(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	31,610,581
Business-type activities	(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	(923,616)
Total primary government change in net position	\$ (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	\$ 30,686,965

**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									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>General Fund</b>										
Non-spendable	\$ 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	\$ 1,381,256
Restricted	49,233	45,436	24,961	14,704	15,757	9,937	12,931	-	11,243	14,141
Committed	660,221	385,227	462,255	454,857	467,149	345,203	279,604	384,929	392,881	393,870
Assigned	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	46,392,595
Unassigned	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	61,804,021
<b>Total General Fund</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>\$ 109,985,883</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Non-spendable	\$ 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	\$ 500,514
Restricted	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	24,702,707
Committed	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	51,508,599
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,743	-	-	-
Unassigned	(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)	(6,264)
<b>Total all other governmental funds</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>\$ 76,705,556</b>
<b>Total all governmental funds</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>	<b>\$ 186,691,439</b>

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Revenues</b>										
General property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 109,639,288
Sales and use taxes	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	101,362,212
Other taxes	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	32,970,891
Licenses and permits	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	3,221,611
Intergovernmental	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	30,479,956
Charges for services	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	20,514,339
Interest revenue	3,185,546	994,098	1,822,077	1,367,770	1,645,281	821,124	619,552	3,155,921	2,286,642	498,726
Fines and forfeitures	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	3,630,737
Sales and rentals	752,811	888,474	702,296	1,621,493	550,769	1,440,961	177,553	-	729,547	255,380
Private contributions	23,043	143,605	277,133	6,079	31,467	183,535	219,223	129,945	212,622	92,265
Miscellaneous revenues	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	5,272,999
Total revenues	<u>252,940,679</u>	<u>249,571,202</u>	<u>254,758,117</u>	<u>251,076,241</u>	<u>252,612,625</u>	<u>251,493,215</u>	<u>265,774,563</u>	<u>267,691,856</u>	<u>275,389,558</u>	<u>307,938,404</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
Current:										
General government	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	52,498,851
Public safety	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	109,442,044
Public works	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	30,677,655
Health and welfare	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	27,042,713
Culture and recreation	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	4,597,410
Housing and development	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	6,210,825
Economic opportunity	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	4,333,315
Capital outlay	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	21,776,115
Debt service:										
Principal	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	7,907,209
Interest and fiscal charges	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	4,250,099
Debt issuance costs	-	444,361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>279,793,553</u>	<u>333,516,117</u>	<u>270,787,469</u>	<u>255,860,890</u>	<u>262,445,922</u>	<u>263,483,500</u>	<u>258,540,662</u>	<u>271,081,148</u>	<u>277,564,255</u>	<u>268,736,236</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(26,852,874)</u>	<u>(83,944,915)</u>	<u>(16,029,352)</u>	<u>(4,784,649)</u>	<u>(9,833,297)</u>	<u>(11,990,285)</u>	<u>7,233,901</u>	<u>(3,389,292)</u>	<u>(2,174,697)</u>	<u>39,202,168</u>
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	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	16,543,764
Transfers out	(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)	(20,295,115)
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	2,760,160
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(5,924,214)</u>	<u>35,813,337</u>	<u>953,043</u>	<u>1,201,450</u>	<u>2,723,208</u>	<u>10,701,463</u>	<u>(229,833)</u>	<u>(180,020)</u>	<u>94,945,414</u>	<u>(991,191)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (32,777,088)</u>	<u>\$ (48,131,578)</u>	<u>\$ (15,076,309)</u>	<u>\$ (3,583,199)</u>	<u>\$ (7,110,089)</u>	<u>\$ (1,288,822)</u>	<u>\$ 7,004,068</u>	<u>\$ (3,569,312)</u>	<u>\$ 92,770,717</u>	<u>\$ 38,210,977</u>
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>4.80%</u>	<u>4.50%</u>	<u>4.90%</u>	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>5.90%</u>	<u>5.94%</u>	<u>5.68%</u>	<u>9.82%</u>	<u>4.94%</u>



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

Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Other Real and Personal Property	Total Assessed Value	Less Exemptions on Taxable Property	Total Net Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2012	\$ 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%
2013	2,437,623,516	1,715,053,141	425,525,452	150,748,544	4,728,950,653	690,743,497	4,038,207,156	40.780	11,822,376,633	40%
2014	2,479,979,750	1,696,099,289	445,257,146	157,653,114	4,778,989,299	715,432,890	4,063,556,409	40.780	11,947,473,248	40%
2015	2,510,095,243	1,755,755,693	465,958,512	179,543,973	4,911,353,421	727,753,469	4,183,599,952	40.780	12,278,381,053	40%
2016	2,547,300,301	1,796,364,857	503,589,657	175,753,872	5,023,008,687	736,822,992	4,286,185,695	40.780	12,557,521,718	40%
2017	2,571,774,458	1,895,737,358	478,370,765	180,142,855	5,126,025,436	725,879,451	4,400,145,985	40.780	12,815,063,590	40%
2018	3,085,172,816	2,142,544,262	555,997,857	44,513,523	5,828,228,458	1,282,024,821	4,546,203,637	40.480	14,570,571,145	40%
2019	2,987,218,403	2,161,408,342	613,670,346	37,770,457	5,800,067,548	1,336,091,846	4,463,975,702	40.090	14,500,168,870	40%
2020	3,000,157,575	2,207,670,894	585,330,047	38,727,254	5,831,885,770	1,316,506,558	4,515,379,212	41.090	14,579,714,425	40%
<b>2021</b>	<b>3,024,615,141</b>	<b>2,311,043,673</b>	<b>570,385,002</b>	<b>41,191,376</b>	<b>5,947,235,192</b>	<b>1,332,030,825</b>	<b>4,615,204,367</b>	<b>3.700</b>	<b>14,868,087,980</b>	<b>40%</b>

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). Seven are active in 2021.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>City Direct Rates</u>			<u>Overlapping Rates</u>
	<u>Basic Rate</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Direct</u>	<u>Muscogee County School District</u>
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
<b>2021</b>	<b>38.68</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>39.70</b>	<b>23.32</b>

**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**

2021					2012				
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	\$ 105,610,766	\$ 4,283,435	5.40%	1	Georgia Power	\$ 64,698,858	\$ 2,651,784	3.89%
2	AFLAC	107,401,078	3,008,574	3.79%	2	AFLAC	37,171,383	1,540,754	2.26%
3	Pratt & Whitney	71,883,298	2,935,786	3.70%	3	TSYS	30,064,375	1,297,069	1.90%
4	St. Francis Hospital	68,596,824	2,801,563	3.53%	4	Peachtree Mall, LLC	31,011,660	1,285,433	1.89%
5	TSYS	64,008,051	2,524,464	3.18%	5	W.C. Bradley Company	21,183,496	947,079	1.39%
6	Walmart/Sam's Club	45,704,271	1,855,494	2.34%	6	Mid-America Apartments	19,791,521	820,359	1.20%
7	Peachtree Mall, LLC	28,693,535	1,171,873	1.48%	7	ATMOS Energy Corporation	19,613,670	808,433	1.19%
8	Liberty Utilities	23,498,424	959,699	1.21%	8	Walmart Real Estate	19,404,884	804,332	1.18%
9	SRL Whisperwood LLC	21,301,416	869,971	1.10%	9	Columbus Bank and Trust Co.	14,032,814	624,846	0.92%
10	B & C Aviation	19,840,000	810,285	1.02%	10	Columbus Park Crossing	13,708,700	568,226	0.83%
		<u>\$ 556,537,663</u>	<u>\$ 21,221,144</u>	<u>26.75%</u>			<u>\$ 270,681,361</u>	<u>\$ 11,348,315</u>	<u>16.65%</u>

Source: Muscogee County Tax Commissioner's Office

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS  
LAST TEN YEARS**

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Taxes Levied for the Year</u>	<u>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</u>		<u>Collections in Subsequent Years</u>	<u>Total Collections to Date</u>	
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percentage of Levy</u>
2012	\$ 67,830,799	\$ 66,036,757	97.36%	\$ 1,269,743	\$ 67,306,500	99.23%
2013	69,602,293	67,880,163	97.53%	1,218,207	69,098,370	99.28%
2014	70,827,658	69,122,991	97.59%	1,138,567	70,261,558	99.20%
2015	72,338,167	71,244,125	98.49%	569,162	71,813,287	99.27%
2016	74,019,325	72,644,896	98.14%	839,196	73,484,092	99.28%
2017	75,822,543	74,107,914	97.74%	1,098,865	75,206,779	99.19%
2018	77,465,214	75,499,667	97.46%	1,217,493	76,717,160	99.03%
2019	77,411,222	75,731,944	97.83%	821,981	76,553,925	98.89%
2020	78,737,711	77,020,175	97.82%	684,242	77,704,417	98.69%
<b>2021</b>	<b>79,280,840</b>	<b>77,785,620</b>	<b>98.11%</b>	-	<b>77,785,620</b>	<b>98.11%</b>

**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**

<b>Year Ended</b>	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>Percentage of Personal Income</b>	<b>Debt Per Capita</b>
	<b>Water and Sewer Bonds</b>	<b>Lease Revenue Bonds</b>	<b>Notes Payable</b>	<b>Capital Leases</b>			
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
<b>2021</b>	-	<b>108,638,639</b>	-	<b>15,724,551</b>	<b>124,363,190</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>641</b>

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT  
JUNE 30, 2021**

	<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	\$ 108,683,639	100%	\$ 108,683,639
Capital leases	<u>15,724,551</u>	100%	<u>15,724,551</u>
<b>Subtotal Direct Debt</b>	<u>124,408,190</u>	100%	<u>124,408,190</u>
<b>Overlapping Debt</b>			
Muscogee County School District	<u>1,632,194</u>	100%	<u>1,632,194</u>
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>	<u>\$ 126,040,384</u>		<u>\$ 126,040,384</u>

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Legal Debt Limit	\$ 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	\$ 594,723,519
Net Debt Applicable to Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 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	\$ 594,723,519
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 2021:	
Assessed Value	\$ 594,723,519
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	59,472,352
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	\$ 59,472,352

**Note:** Under state finance law, the Consolidated Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE  
LAST TEN YEARS**

Year	Tax Collections	Lease/Other Collections (1)	Other Local Option Sales Tax Collections	Build America Bonds Subsidy	Total Available Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
						Principal	Interest	Total	
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
<b>2021</b>	<b>1,821,111</b>	<b>797,647</b>	<b>7,927,537</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,546,295</b>	<b>4,465,797</b>	<b>3,806,969</b>	<b>8,272,766</b>	<b>1.27</b>

**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>
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%
<b>2021</b>	<b>206,922</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>48,080</b>	<b>9,444,943</b>	<b>30,746</b>	<b>6.0%</b>

**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**

2021				2012			
Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed (1)	Rank	Employer	Number of Employees	% of Employed (1)
1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	45,320	26.9%	1	Fort Benning Military Reservation (U.S. Army)	42,000	27.7%
2	Muscogee County School District	5,517	3.3%	2	Muscogee County School District	6,159	4.1%
3	TSYS - Global Payments	4,075	2.4%	3	TSYS	4,400	2.9%
4	AFLAC, Inc.	3,335	2.0%	4	AFLAC, Inc.	4,400	2.6%
5	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,810	1.7%	5	Columbus Regional Healthcare System	3,883	2.6%
6	Piedmont Columbus Regional (formerly Columbus Regional Healthcare System)	2,430	1.4%	6	Columbus Consolidated Government	2,966	2.0%
7	The Pezold Companies/McDonalds	2,000	1.2%	7	Pezold Management/McDonalds	2,200	1.4%
8	Pratt & Whitney	1,850	1.1%	8	Blue Cross/Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	1.1%
9	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,735	1.0%	9	St. Francis Hospital, Inc.	1,445	1.0%
10	Anthem Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia	1,650	1.0%	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									
	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General government	572	586	506	497	476	499	552	507	506	505
Public safety										
Police	530	530	532	532	534	534	534	535	536	536
Fire	384	384	385	384	384	384	384	384	383	383
Sheriff	374	375	354	354	354	354	355	354	353	350
Other public safety	137	137	136	136	134	136	135	136	136	136
Public works	338	339	339	346	346	347	347	342	340	339
Housing and urban development	42	37	36	37	37	38	38	45	44	40
Culture and recreation	407	412	363	371	375	383	224 (2)	295	280	281
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<u>2,784</u>	<u>2,800</u>	<u>2,651</u>	<u>2,657</u>	<u>2,640</u>	<u>2,675</u>	<u>2,345</u>	<u>2,345</u>	<u>2,578</u>	<u>2,570</u>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>										
Integrated Waste	104	101	108	108	111	111	112	113	113	113
Civic Center	33	31	27	27	27	23	23	23	22	22
Transportation (METRA)	74	74	74	74	97	97	98	98	99	98
Parking Management	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	7
<b>Total Business-type Activities</b>	<u>215</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>242</u>	<u>240</u>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<u>2,999</u>	<u>3,010</u>	<u>2,864</u>	<u>2,870</u>	<u>2,879</u>	<u>2,910</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>2,820</u>	<u>2,810</u>

Source: Columbus Consolidated Government Payroll Data

(1) 2014 figures are lower because they more accurately reflect the number of part-time positions as one-half FTE.

(2) Recreation seasonal employees adjusted to be counted as part-time workers instead of full-time.

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Department	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Police</b>										
Police calls dispatched	209,008	172,884	169,316	182,337	191,161	255,338	198,252	263,301	213,691	167,496
E-911 calls received (emergency calls only)	328,813	315,996	313,843	314,701	315,611	351,607	295,932	272,675	253,755	256,580
Criminal arrests	35,116	13,316	12,302	4,063	10,104	10,019	9,299	10,009	18,786	18,786
Homicides	17	18	22	22	26	26	42	20	37	30
Burglary/theft cases assigned	3,156	2,637	3,355	3,515	9,304	8,697	8,575	4,501	1,240	1,095
Total active neighborhood watch programs	91	91	100	75	78	76	77	79	78	63
7th grade students enrolled in GREAT (Gang Resistance Education and Training)	2,976	2,403	2,576	2,179	4,859	1,180	1,300	2,322	N/A (2)	N/A (2)
<b>Fire</b>										
Fire calls dispatched	18,509	18,810	9,223	8,972	5,161	5,840	14,175	6,532	6,478	6,732
EMS calls dispatched	25,845	26,210	41,476	37,530	31,544	32,197	24,881	30,752	33,440	24,678
Percent of responses arriving within five minutes of call (1)	90%	92%	92%	92%	92%	90%	90%	90%	60%	72%
Percent of firefighters trained as EMTs	95%	95%	100%	95%	99%	99%	99%	99%	90%	98%
<b>Refuse Collections</b>										
Number of household and business customers served	52,184	55,213	55,294	56,900	56,746	54,941	56,500	55,288	56,225	59,791
Household waste collected (annual tonnage)	80,568	67,180	64,378	54,180	57,788	55,977	54,829	56,868	56,563	58,262
Inert Waste collected/received (annual tonnage)	32,001	34,412	45,248	35,923	47,029	26,057	43,166	46,923	31,012	26,822
Inert waste mulched (annual tonnage)	4,437	2,670	773	13,172	7,458	10,612	9,706	16,363	4,725	11,921
Recyclables collected (annual tonnage)	2,616	2,825	3,105	4,399	5,749	5,935	5,796	5,408	4,479	5,105
<b>Other Public Works</b>										
Street resurfacing/repairing (asphalt tonnage)	2,200	2,527	2,405	2,297	1,890	2,416	3,059	2,808	3,481	4,115
Miles of right-of-way mowed	2,120	1,891	1,893	2,534	2,759	2,718	2,316	2,065	2,166	2,119
Number of trees planted	758	554	700	450	519	490	705	752	65	794
Number of trees pruned or removed	6,161	3,959	8,592	6,304	5,200	4,363	4,853	3,380	2,599	3,463
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>										
Aquatics swim lesson participants	428	355	1,155	1,200	1,350	1,485	1,500	1,500	48	-
Daily average attendance at all pools	910	828	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	63	74
Cultural Arts Center participants	24,164	25,539	24,839	21,716	18,881	18,040	13,093	14,000	504	959

**CONSOLIDATED GOVERNMENT OF COLUMBUS, GEORGIA**

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION  
LAST TEN YEARS**

Function/Department (Continued)	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Inspections and Code Enforcement</b>										
Building inspections	29,765	30,500	25,350	20,934	22,855	22,169	22,424	20,777	12,910	<b>16,345</b>
Permits issued	13,516	14,867	12,235	9,922	11,270	11,446	10,811	10,661	7,196	<b>7,196</b>
Plans checked	2,480	2,700	2,200	360	502	337	373	380	348	<b>348</b>
Construction valuations	\$ 347,395,024	\$ 364,764,775	\$ 190,454,392	\$ 259,475,565	\$ 369,506,946	\$ 204,409,405	\$ 311,902,980	\$ 195,425,364	\$ 276,499,458	<b>\$ 341,418,272</b>
Code deficient/unsafe housing units demolished	18	18	18	20	35	10	6	12	28	<b>5</b>
<b>Transit</b>										
Total route miles	1,124,714	1,136,595	1,143,057	1,166,368	1,173,813	1,448,546	1,511,816	1,458,413	1,328	<b>1,186,894</b>
Passengers	1,094,203	1,132,876	1,132,976	1,138,865	1,224,768	1,143,493	1,508,715	1,315,422	951,376	<b>604,529</b>
<b>Citizen's Service Center</b>										
Number of calls received	207,483	195,968	183,890	171,067	165,337	130,392	137,694	142,057	128,958	<b>126,013</b>
Number of walk-ins	11,550	21,977	27,704	32,420	14,479	15,782	3,281	2,433	1,572	<b>3,931</b>
<b>Internal Auditor</b>										
Number of internal audits scheduled/completed	4/4	4/4	4/4	6/7	6/7	5/6	4/4	4/11	4/5	9/6

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

- (1) Beginning in FY 2010, 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)**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Public safety</b>										
Police										
Stations/precincts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol vehicles	350	362	350	345	359	360	361	342	342	342
Marshal										
Vehicles	24	24	24	25	25	25	20	20	20	N/A (1)
Fire										
Permanent stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Temporary stations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engines	16	16	16	16	16	13	13	13	13	13
Ladder trucks	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Search and rescue trucks	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Ambulances	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Squad trucks	3	9	9	9	9	3	3	3	3	3
Cars	35	29	29	29	29	31	31	31	31	31
<b>Public works</b>										
Paved streets (miles)	989	993	997	1005	1006	1007	1008	1010	1012	986 (2)
Dump trucks	24	26	26	26	31	33	29	29	37	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)**

FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)	Fiscal Year									
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
<b>Refuse collections</b>										
Collection trucks	48	53	53	53	54	54	54	54	54	<b>46</b>
Grab-all (inert waste) trucks	12	12	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	<b>12</b>
Recycle trucks	10	10	10	10	14	14	14	14	14	<b>12</b>
<b>Transit</b>										
Fixed route buses	25	24	28	27	27	21	27	27	28	<b>27</b>
Trolley buses	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	<b>6</b>
Dial-A-Ride buses	10	10	10	11	11	12	12	12	17	<b>13</b>



## **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, 2021**

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<u>State Program Name</u>	<u>Contract Number</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2020</u>	<u>Revenue Received</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Due From State June 30, 2021</u>
Community Services Block Grant	4270-93-181800040	\$ 14,801	\$ 62,091	\$ 63,351	\$ 13,541