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

Prepared by:

Derrick L. Brown Finance Director

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

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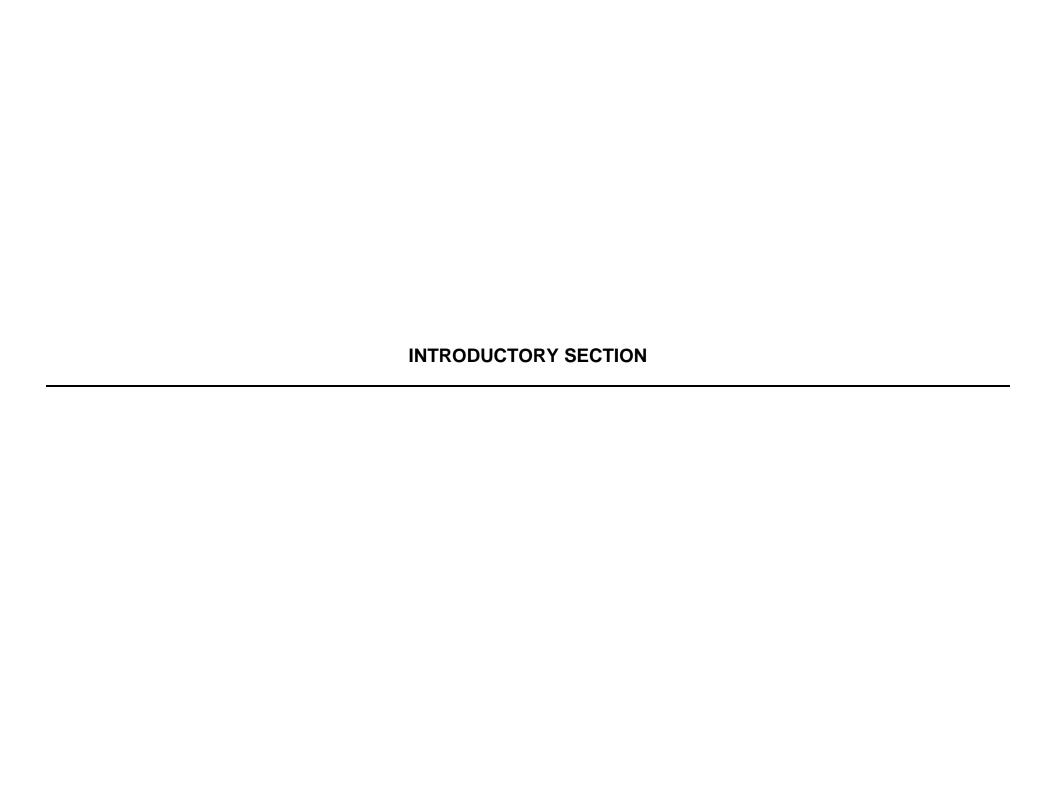
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City of Albany Post Office Box 447 Albany, Georgia 31702-0447

December 30, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Albany, Georgia

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the City of Albany, Georgia (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Finance Department is responsible for preparing this report. Management is responsible for the content of the report, accuracy of the presented data, and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects. This belief is based on a comprehensive system of internal controls for this purpose. The objective is to provide reasonable, rather that absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Therefore, it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified opinion on the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A will complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

Situated in the Plantation Trace region, Albany, Georgia is the primary trade center for Southwest Georgia. It is the county seat for Dougherty County, Georgia. Incorporated in 1853, the city lies at the head of the Flint River, 182 miles south of Atlanta and 95 miles north of Tallahassee, Florida. The city was laid out in 1836 by Alexander Shotwell and named for Albany, New York. As of the 2017 Census, the population of Albany was estimated at 75,249.¹

Albany has developed a diversified industrial economy, which includes companies such as Proctor & Gamble, MillerCoors, and Mars Chocolate North America. Also, the Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB) has established itself as a leader in the adoption of private sector business strategies to accomplish its mission. The chief farm products are cotton, peanuts, corn, and tobacco, and to a lesser extent, paper-shell pecans and forest products.

The City of Albany was originally incorporated by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia on December 27, 1838 and has operated under the Commission-Manager form of government since January 14, 1924. The seven-member commission consists of a Mayor elected at large and six Commissioners elected on a ward basis. The Commission appoints the City Manager, City Clerk, Assistant City Clerk, City Attorney, Assistant City Attorney, Municipal Court Judge, City Solicitor, and Public Defender. The City Manager is the Chief Executive Officer charged with the enforcement of the laws and ordinances passed by the Commission. The Commission also appoints members to various Boards, Authorities, and other Commissions.

This report includes all funds and account groups of the primary government (City of Albany), as well as its component unit. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Chehaw Park Authority is an independent entity whose financial stability relates to the City's financial health and, accordingly, it has been included as part of the City's reporting entity. The Albany Utility Board (previously known as Water, Gas and Light Commission of Albany), formerly a component unit of the City of Albany, is as of fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and going forward, comprised of major enterprise funds of the City of Albany. The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, road maintenance, streets, recreational activities, cultural events, and utility services including storm and sanitary sewers, solid waste, water, gas, light, and telecommunications. In addition to these general governmental activities, the City has a transit system, cemetery, airport, civic center, municipal auditorium, and golf course.

¹Source: Census Bureau (www.census.gov)

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City serves as the distribution, retail and wholesale trade, communication, and medical center for southwest Georgia, a seven-county area. The City is served by 14 public elementary schools, 7 public secondary schools, 1 career academy, 1 public alternative school, and several private schools.² The City also offers a range of post-secondary education and adult-learning opportunities:

- 1. Albany State University is a proud member institution of the University System of Georgia. The university offers a broad array of graduate, baccalaureate, associate, and specialist programs at its main campuses in Albany as well as strategically-placed branch sites and online.²
- 2. Albany Technical College is a unit of the Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education, offering more than 40 diploma, more than 25 degree, and over 70 technical certificate of credit programs. The college provides technical education and training support for the workforce development needs of Southwest Georgia.²
- 3. Turner Job Corps Center serves Albany as a no-cost education and career technical training program that helps young people ages 16 to 24 improve the quality of their lives through career technical and academic training.³
- 4. Troy University, with its satellite campus, offers 50 undergraduate and graduate degree programs fully online with a wide variety of concentrations. The University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges to award associate, baccalaureate, master's, education specialist, and doctoral degrees.²

There have been encouraging signs of economic movement in and around Albany as evidenced by the new 320,000 square-foot Georgia Pacific lumber facility scheduled to open in early 2020. It will support 150 full-time employees with an estimated \$5 million annual payroll. This was welcome news after the destruction caused by Hurricane Michael in October 2018. It severely impacted many individuals, businesses, and the City itself, especially the Storm Water and Light Funds. The City continues to aggressively pursue new revenue sources in the areas of Natural Gas and Telecommunications, while reducing expenditures wherever possible.

²Source: Albany Chamber of Commerce (www.albanyga.com)

³Source: Turner Job Corps Center (www.turner.jobcorps.gov)

Albany continues to work toward identifying and implementing innovative ways to rebuild and restore the community's economic condition. To inspire economic growth, the City has developed an attractive initiative program to promote the growth of new businesses in the area. The City's Long-Term Financial Planning Committee ("LTFPC") and the Albany-Dougherty Economic Development Commission ("EDC") work closely together to implement this program. A Revolving Loan Fund has also been established to further encourage growth. This has resulted in a renewed interest and development in our downtown area.

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC AND FINANCIAL PLAN

The City is committed to continually improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the organization. Strategic Planning includes developing a vision and mission, identifying the organization's external opportunities and threats, determining internal strengths and weaknesses, establishing both long-term and annual objectives, and choosing strategies to pursue. This phase of strategic management is accomplished through the development of a strategic plan. The City has adopted the following vision and mission statements:

Vision Statement

The City of Albany is a collaborative regional leader delivering exceptional services and enhancing quality of life, while fostering an atmosphere where citizens and businesses can thrive.

Mission Statement

The City of Albany delivers fiscally responsible, highly dependable services to the citizens in the community and the region with integrity and professionalism.

The City Commission also outlined six priorities during its strategic plan update:

- Safe, Sustainable & Business Friendly
- Economic Development and Jobs
- Infrastructure and Asset Management
- Fiscal Responsibility
- Effective and Excellent Service Delivery
- Promotion of the City of Albany as a great place to live, work and play

One of the practices that has continued from the past strategic plan is staff performance measurement. The City Manager, as well as senior management, believes that every employee should know how their employer rates their performance. The City also affirms that every employee should make a positive contribution to the organization. Each staff member's performance is documented and monitored on a routine basis. During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted its updated five-year strategic plan.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax V – The City of Albany and Dougherty County entered into an intergovernmental sales tax agreement, and in November 2004, voters approved the referendum to continue the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST"). The amount to be collected from the sales and use tax between April 1, 2005 and March 31, 2011 was estimated to be \$108 million. Sixty-two percent, or \$65.9 million, of those funds was allocated for City administered projects and non-profit organizations. The City projects funded through SPLOST V included: \$6.7 million Civic Center debt retirement, \$2.5 million Civic Center infrastructure improvements, \$1.7 million Airport improvements, \$6.6 million upgrade to the 800 MHz radio and tower, \$6.7 million for road improvements, \$3.4 million Public Safety equipment and training facility, \$5.1 million for the Recreation Master Plan and facility renovations, \$2.5 million traffic improvements and GIS aerial photography, and disparity study for \$350,000. Also included are projects for community organizations and other capital purchases and improvements: \$2 million to the Chehaw Wild Animal Park Authority, \$3.9 million for the Thronateeska Heritage Center improvements, \$4.0 million to the Albany Civil Rights Institute, and \$5.1 million for Riverfront Park. Most projects for this SPLOST series are complete. Therefore, spending should decrease until the end of this SPLOST series.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax VI – The City of Albany and Dougherty County entered into an intergovernmental sales tax agreement, and in November 2010, voters approved the referendum to continue the 1% SPLOST. The amount to be collected from the sales and use tax between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2017 was estimated to be \$98 million. Sixty-four percent, or \$62.7 million, of those funds was to be used for City administered projects and non-profit organizations. The City projects to be funded through SPLOST VI included: \$4.3 million Airport improvements, \$8.5 million Sewer and Storm improvements, \$13 million Roadway and Traffic improvements, \$1 million Sidewalk replacements, \$3.2 million Alley Paving and improvements, \$11.9 million Public Safety equipment and upgrades, \$4.4 million Transit improvements, and \$4.4 million Recreational improvements. Also included are projects for community organizations and other capital purchases and improvements: \$2.1 million to the Chehaw Wild Animal Park Authority, \$2.1 million for the Thronateeska Heritage Center improvements, and \$3.3 million for the Senior Citizens Center.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax VII – The City of Albany and Dougherty County entered into an intergovernmental sales tax agreement, and in November 2016, voters approved the referendum to continue the 1% SPLOST. The amount to be collected from the sales and use tax between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2023 is estimated to be \$92.5 million. Sixty-four percent, or \$59.2 million, of those funds are to be used for City administered projects and non-profit organizations. The City projects to be funded through SPLOST VII include: \$10 million Street resurfacing, \$4.5 million Alley Paving, \$2.5 million Sidewalks and Streetscape, \$5.9 million Sewer and Storm Water improvements, \$6 million Underground Cable installation and Street Light upgrades, \$5.9 million Public Safety equipment and Fire Station, \$4.7 million Recreational renovations, and \$4.8 million Aviation Terminal Building and Transportation Center. Also included are projects for community organizations and other capital purchases and improvements: \$1 million Chehaw Park Authority, \$650,000 Jefferson Street Pool renovations, and \$425,000 for Thronateeska Heritage Center improvements. A complete list of the projects and further details regarding the program are available at www.albanyga.gov.

Total revenue generated for fiscal year 2019 for SPLOST programs was \$10.8 million with expenditures totaling \$17.9 million.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. 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 valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City maintains budgetary controls, the objectives of which are to ensure compliance with Georgia law and administrative policy embodied in the annual appropriated budget duly approved by the City Commission in June of each year. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Debt Service Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. Long-range capital projects funded by SPLOST are included in the formal operating budget. Encumbrance accounting is used to maintain adequate cost controls, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded.

CASH MANAGEMENT

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in interest-bearing demand deposits, certificates of deposits, and U.S. Government securities with the assistance of board-approved, certified investment advisors. All investments are collateralized as required by law. The Pension Fund assets are invested in common stocks, corporate bonds, and U.S. Government securities. The City's investments, exclusive of the Pension Fund investments, are classified in the categories of lower credit risk as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and as required by the State of Georgia. All the Pension Fund investments are held in the name of the City's agents for the beneficial ownership of the City of Albany's Pension Plan.

OTHER INFORMATION

Henry Gortatowsky willed to the City various properties from his estate in 1996. The funds remaining in the trust will go towards maintenance of these properties. The financial activity related to the Gortatowsky trust is reported as a special revenue fund.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with governmental financial reporting guidelines issued by the Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA") of the United States and Canada and generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The City requires an annual audit of all financial records and transactions of the City by an independent certified public accountant selected by the City's Mayor and Board of Commissioners. The accounting firm of Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC and their report on the basic financial statements and combined and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can also be found in this report.

AWARDS

The GFOA of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Albany, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial reports for twenty-seven consecutive fiscal years from 1991 to 2018. 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 unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such a comprehensive annual financial report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate award.

In addition, the City received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Award for the twenty-seventh consecutive year. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device.

Most of all, we thank the citizens of Albany for their trust, unselfish community involvement, and belief in making Albany an exciting place to live, work and play. Together, we are truly "On the Road to Success"!

Respectfully submitted,

Sharon D. Subadan, MPS, CPM, CPFP City Manager

Derrick L. Brown Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Albany Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2019

ELECTED

Dorothy Hubbard At Large Mayor

Jon B. Howard Ward I Commissioner

Matt Fuller Ward II Commissioner

BJ Fletcher Ward III Commissioner

Roger B. Marietta Ward IV Commissioner

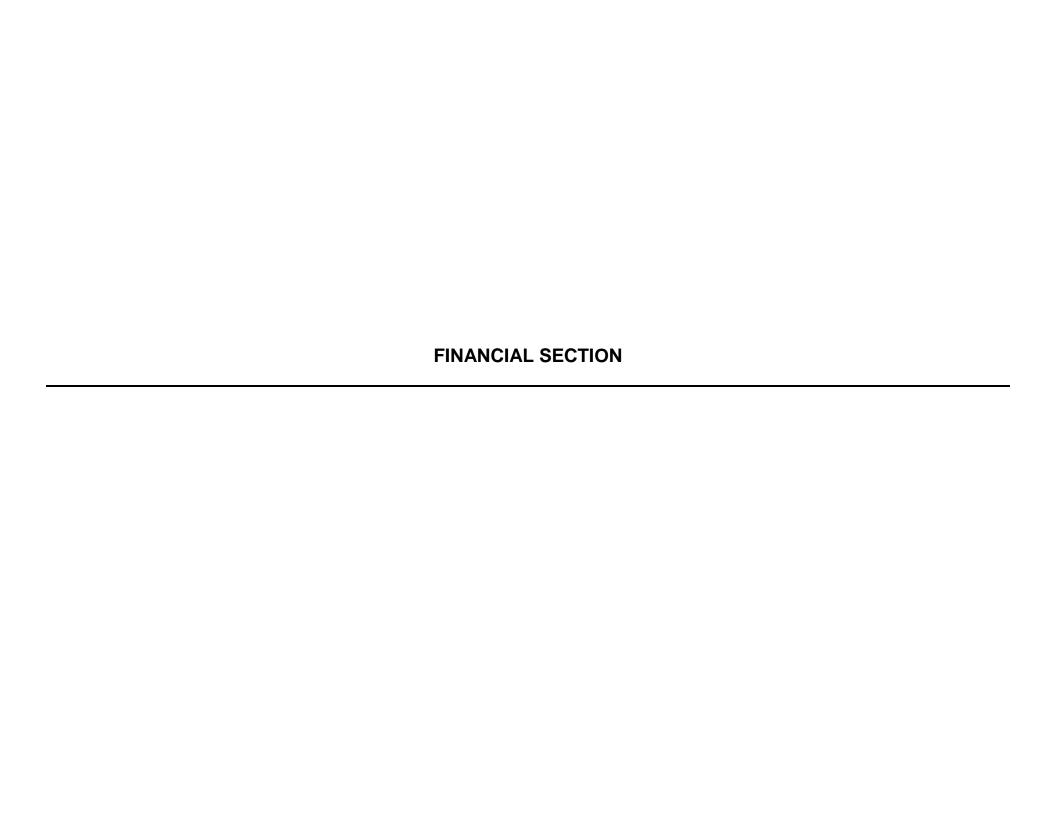
Robert B. Langstaff, Jr. Ward V Commissioner

Tommie Postell Ward VI Mayor Pro Tem / Commissioner

STAFF

Sharon D. Subadan City Manager

Derrick L. Brown Finance Director





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Albany, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Albany**, **Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Albany, Georgia'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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany, Georgia as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Community Development Fund, and the Job Investment Fund for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (on pages 5 – 25), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer Contributions, Schedule of Investment Returns, and the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 108 – 111) 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Albany, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ('SPLOST") proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of expenditures of SPLOST proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 expenditures of federal awards 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 30, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Albany, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Albany, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia December 30, 2019 Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

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

The City of Albany, Georgia's ("the City") Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to: a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; b) provide an overview of the City's financial activity; c) identify changes in the City's financial position; d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget); and e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "MD&A") is an element of the reporting model adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in their Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments,* issued June 1999; and GASB Statement No. 37, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus,* an amendment to GASB Statement No. 21 and No. 34, and Statement No. 38 *Certain Financial Statement Disclosures,* effective July 1, 2002.

The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter, the basic financial statements, and the accompanying notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government wide Financial Statements

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$356,307,891. Of this amount, \$52,634,505 (14.8%) represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the net position of the City's *business-type activities* was \$226,859,216. This represented an increase of \$5,642,978 (2.6%) over the prior year's net position for business-type activities.
- □ At the close of the current fiscal year, the net position of the City's *governmental activities* was \$129,448,675. This represented a decrease of \$12,111,064 (8.6%) from the prior year's net position for governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

- □ The General Fund, the chief operating fund of the City, had a total fund balance of \$32,506,248 as of June 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$25,037,962 (77.0%) was unassigned.
- □ The General Fund had revenues of \$53,952,654 for the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$15,923,839 (29.5%) was from property taxes, \$10,740,179 (19.9%) was from other taxes, and \$10,717,485 (19.9%) was from sales taxes.

Debt Obligations

- □ Long-term debt obligations from primary governmental activities increased \$6,849,202 (6.9%) from \$99,008,957 at June 30, 2018, to \$105,858,159 at June 30, 2019.
- □ Long-term debt obligations from business type activities increased \$14,643,307 (28.8%), from \$50,861,953 at June 30, 2018, to \$65,505,260 at June 30, 2019.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; and 3) Notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner like a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the City'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 City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City'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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include sanitary sewer, solid waste, transit, civic center, airport, storm water, telecommunication, water, gas and light. The government-wide statements split the internal service funds (workers compensation, utility internal service fund, R3M fund, self-administered insurance fund, public employee health plan, and fleet management) into their share of functions in which they serve, either governmental or business-type.

Component units are included in the basic financial statements and consist of legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable and that have either the same governing board as the City or a governing board appointed by the City of Albany. The City has one discretely presented component unit: the Chehaw Park Authority. This unit is excluded from any activities or amounts presented in the "Primary Government".

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26 – 29 of this report.

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 City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the governmental-wide financial statements. However, unlike the governmental-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements in order to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains four major governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Community Development Fund, Job Investment Fund, and SPLOST Fund.

Other *non-major* governmental funds include: Seven Special Revenue Funds (Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Grant Fund, Downtown Development Authority, Computer Aided Dispatch, Albany-Dougherty Inner City Authority, Gortatowsky Fund, and Tax Allocation District Fund); and one Capital Projects Fund (Public Improvement Fund). Data on these eight non-major governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the financial statements. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the non-major funds supplementary section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, special revenue, debt service and enterprise funds. The report contains a "Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget Basis and Actual" for the General and Major Special Revenue Funds. However, additional budget information on the non-major funds is contained in the supplementary information. Note that capital additions that are not a part of a separate fund are budgeted for in the General Fund.

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 30 – 36 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for major proprietary funds: Sanitary Sewer, Storm Water, Airport, Water, Light, and Gas.

The City maintains ten non-major proprietary funds. Four of the nonmajor proprietary funds are enterprise funds (Transit, Civic Center, Solid Waste, and Telecommunications). These four enterprise funds collectively are reflected as "Nonmajor Enterprise Funds" on the Proprietary Funds financial statements. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The remaining six non-major proprietary funds are internal service funds (Self-Administered Insurance Fund, Public Employees' Group Health Plan ("PEGHP") Fund, Workers' Compensation Fund, R3M Fund, Utility Internal Service Fund, and the Fleet Management Fund). These six internal service funds collectively are reflected as "Internal Service Funds" on the Proprietary Funds financial statements. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Individual fund data for both the enterprise funds and the internal service funds is provided in the supplementary information section of this report.

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found at pages 37 – 43 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds, which consist solely of trust and agency funds, are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are *not* included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are *not* available to support the City's operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Details of the City's Pension Fund, a fiduciary fund, can be found on pages 44 and 45 of the report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 46 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The City presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by GASB Statement No. 34. Under this statement, the City is not required to restate prior periods for the purposes of providing comparative information. A comparative analysis of government-wide information for fiscal years ending June 30, 2019, are included in the MD&A.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$356,307,891 as of June 30, 2019.

As shown on Table 1, the largest portion of the City's net position, \$267.3 million (75.0%), reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$36.4 million (10.2%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

The major restrictions on net position are funding source restrictions. The remaining balance of total net position of \$52.6 million (14.8%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the finance-related legal requirements reflected in the City's fund structure.

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1

City of Albany Statement of Net Position - Primary Government Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY2019	FY2018	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 130,268,873	\$ 139,777,811	\$ 103,902,535	\$ 84,380,491	\$ 234,171,408	\$ 224,158,302	
Capital Assets TOTAL ASSETS	110,275,441	100,382,414	196,731,095	190,978,665	307,006,536	291,361,079	
TOTAL ASSETS	240,544,314	240,160,225	300,633,630	275,359,156	541,177,944	515,519,381	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	15,541,545	17,849,606	9,718,792	10,196,325	25,260,337	28,045,931	
Current and Other Liabilities	18,254,191	19,211,428	25,768,783	20,353,535	44,022,974	39,564,963	
Long-term Liabilities	101,598,154	95,250,975	56,498,823	43,985,708	158,096,977	139,236,683	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	119,852,345	114,462,403	82,267,606	64,339,243	202,119,951	178,801,646	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	6,784,839	1,987,689	1,225,600		8,010,439	1,987,689	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	99,138,138	96,269,861	168,121,755	177,969,653	267,259,893	274,239,514	
Restricted	27,403,396	25,715,167	9,010,097	8,789,909	36,413,493	34,505,076	
Unrestricted	2,907,141	19,574,711	49,727,364	34,456,676	52,634,505	54,031,387	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 129,448,675	\$ 141,559,739	\$ 226,859,216	\$ 221,216,238	\$ 356,307,891	\$ 362,775,977	

In Table 1(a), the 2019 Statement of Net Position is compared to the results for the prior fiscal year. In Table 2(a), the 2018 and 2019 Statement of Activities for the primary government is compared. Revenues increased by \$5.1 million from 2018 to 2019; the total expenses for the same period increased by \$29.4 million.

TABLE 1 (a)

City of Albany Comparison of Net Position for Primary Government Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

	Total Primary Government FY 2019	Increase (Decrease)		
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 234,171,408 307,006,536 \$ 541,177,944	\$ 224,158,302 291,361,079 \$ 515,519,381	\$ 10,013,106 15,645,457 \$ 25,658,563	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 25,260,337	\$ 28,045,931	\$ (2,785,594)	
Current and Other Liabilities Long-term Liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	44,022,974 158,096,977 202,119,951	39,564,963 139,236,683 178,801,646	4,458,011 18,860,294 23,318,305	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	8,010,439	1,987,689	6,022,750	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted Unrestricted	267,259,893 36,413,493 52,634,505	274,239,514 34,505,076 54,031,387	(6,979,621) 1,908,417 (1,396,882)	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 356,307,891	\$ 362,775,977	\$ (6,468,086)	

TABLE 2

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY2019	FY2018	
Revenues							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 7,591,776	\$ 6,973,497	\$ 171,678,091	\$ 171,915,766	\$ 179,269,867	\$ 178,889,263	
Operating Grants and Contributions	12,553,452	12,963,827	1,095,785	2,638,205	13,649,237	15,602,032	
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,031,619	11,476,443	2,859,625	3,149,058	14,891,244	14,625,501	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	16,303,721	16,202,550	_	-	16,303,721	16,202,550	
Sales Taxes	10,717,485	9,271,522	_	-	10,717,485	9,271,522	
Other Taxes	13,349,500	12,547,925	_	-	13,349,500	12,547,925	
Investment Income	3,513,176	55,045	822,611	193,372	4,335,787	248,417	
Gain/(Loss) on Sale or Disposal							
of Capital Assets	-	-	126,006	113,944	126,006	113,944	
TOTAL REVENUES	76,060,729	69,490,809	176,582,118	178,010,345	252,642,847	247,501,154	
Expenses:							
General Government	25,163,491	10,182,547	_	-	25,163,491	10,182,547	
Judicial	1,216,573	1,207,165	-	-	1,216,573	1,207,165	
Public Safety	37,619,568	34,632,491	-	-	37,619,568	34,632,491	
Public Works	12,857,791	11,225,072	-	-	12,857,791	11,225,072	
Parks and Recreation	9,426,349	7,473,268	-	-	9,426,349	7,473,268	
Community Development	6,748,327	6,301,517	-	-	6,748,327	6,301,517	
Community Service	494,888	495,647	-	-	494,888	495,647	
Interest on Long-term debt	609,239	627,757	-	-	609,239	627,757	
Sewer	-	-	13,929,469	12,874,269	13,929,469	12,874,269	
Solid Waste	-	-	7,651,569	11,290,932	7,651,569	11,290,932	
Airport	-	-	4,053,762	3,993,128	4,053,762	3,993,128	
Water	-	-	10,752,410	11,156,709	10,752,410	11,156,709	
Gas	-	-	11,201,256	14,822,635	11,201,256	14,822,635	
Light	-	-	90,712,268	86,150,688	90,712,268	86,150,688	
Telecommunications	-	-	3,099,818	2,973,103	3,099,818	2,973,103	
Transit	-	-	5,752,566	6,416,909	5,752,566	6,416,909	
Storm Water	-	-	14,553,068	5,791,487	14,533,068	5,791,487	
Civic Center	-	-	3,268,521	2,065,330	3,268,521	2,065,330	
TOTAL EXPENSES	94,136,226	72,145,464	164,974,707	157,535,190	259,110,933	229,680,654	
Increase/(decrease) before transfers	(18,075,497)	(2,654,655)	11,607,411	20,475,155	(6,468,086)	17,820,500	
Transfers	5,964,433	11,114,425	(5,964,433)	(11,114,425)		-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(12,111,064)	8,459,770	5,642,978	9,360,730	(6,468,086)	17,820,500	
Net Position - Beginning of year	141,559,739	133,099,969	221,216,238	211,855,508	362,775,977	344,955,477	
Net Position - End of year	\$ 129,448,675	\$ 141,559,739	\$ 226,859,216	\$ 221,216,238	\$ 356,307,891	\$ 362,775,977	

TABLE 2 (a)

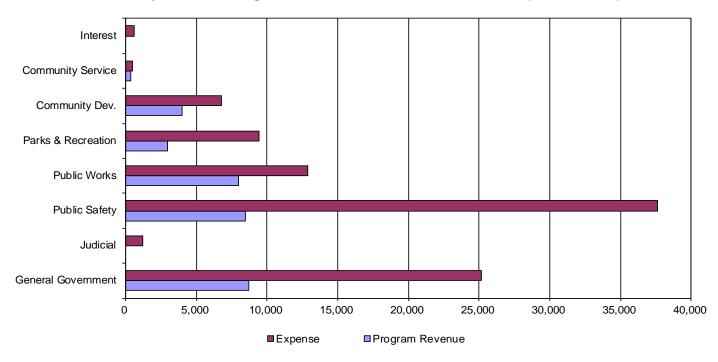
City of Albany Comparison of Activities for Primary Government Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

	Total Primary Government FY 2019 Total Primary Government FY 2018		vernment	Increase (Decrease)		
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 179,	,269,867	\$	178,889,263	\$	380,604
Operating Grants and Contributions	13,	,649,237		15,602,032		(1,952,795)
Captial Grants and Contributions	14,	,891,244		14,625,501		265,743
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	16,	,303,721		16,202,550		101,171
Sales taxes	10,	,717,485		9,271,522		1,445,963
Other taxes	13,	,349,500		12,547,925		801,575
Investment income	4,	,335,787		248,417		4,087,370
Gain/(Loss) on Sale or Disposal						
of Capital Assets		126,006		113,944		12,062
TOTAL REVENUES	252,	,642,847		247,501,154		5,141,693
Expenses:						
General government	25,	,163,491		10,182,547		14,980,944
Judicial	1,	,216,573		1,207,165		9,408
Public safety	37,	,619,568		34,632,491		2,987,077
Public works	12,	,857,791		11,225,072		1,632,719
Parks and recreation	9,	,426,349		7,473,268		1,953,081
Community development	6,	,748,327		6,301,517		446,810
Community service		494,888		495,647		(759)
Interest on long-term debt		609,239		627,757		(18,518)
Sewer	13,	,929,469		12,874,269		1,055,200
Solid waste		,651,569		11,290,932		(3,639,363)
Airport	4,	,053,762		3,993,128		60,634
Water	10,	,752,410		11,156,709		(404,299)
Gas	11,	,201,256		14,822,635		(3,621,379)
Light	90,	,712,268		86,150,688		4,561,580
Telecommunications	3,	,099,818		2,973,103		126,715
Transit	5,	,752,566		6,416,909		(664,343)
Storm Water	14,	,553,068		5,791,487		8,761,581
Civic Center	3,	,268,521		2,065,330		1,203,191
TOTAL EXPENSES	259,	,110,933		229,680,654		29,430,279
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ (6,	,468,086)	\$	17,820,500	\$	(24,288,586)

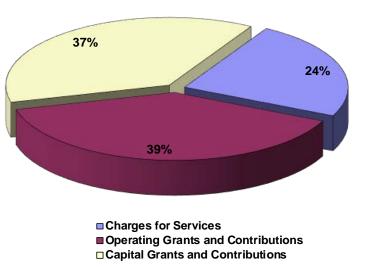
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities decreased the City's net position by \$12,111,064. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$76,060,729; with operating grants (16.5%), capital grants and contributions (15.8%), property taxes (21.4%), other taxes (17.6%), sales taxes (14.1%), and charges for services (10.0%) contributing to the City's revenues. Expenses for governmental activities were \$94,136,226, of which 34.2% was supported from program revenues and 46.6% from general revenues. Expenses for Public Safety (40.0%), General Government (26.7%), Public Works Admin & Streets (13.7%) make-up 80.4% of the total expense for governmental activities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in thousands)





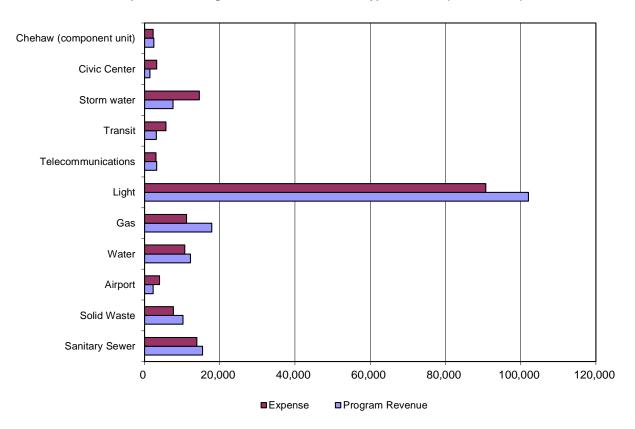


Business-type Activities

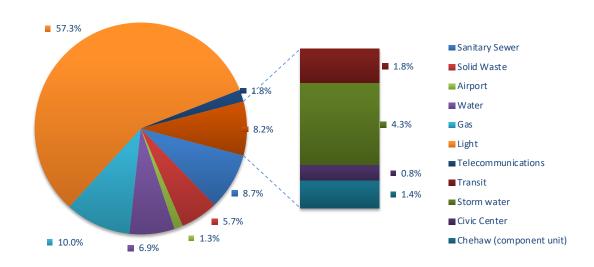
Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$5,642,978. As of June 30, 2019, total business-type net assets were \$226,859,216 of which \$168,121,755 was invested in capital assets; \$9,010,097 was restricted; and \$49,727,364 was unrestricted.

Revenues totaled \$176,582,118 with 99.5% of revenues coming from Program Revenues. (See chart "Business-Type Activities – Breakout by Revenues"). Total expenses were \$164,974,707. The largest expenses were Light (55.0%) and Gas (6.8%).

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business Type Activities (in thousands)



Business Type Activity - Breakout by Revenues



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$105,470,985 a decrease of \$3,578,130 in comparison from the prior year. \$22,414,057 (21.3%) constituted unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining \$83,056,928 of the fund balance (78.7%) is divided as follows: \$192,266 is non-spendable due to being in a form such as, inventory or prepaid items; \$35,297,092 is legally restricted by an outside authority or a legal agreement, such as SPLOST or loans; and a combined total of \$47,567,570 is either assigned or committed for future use by the government.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2019, the *unassigned* fund balance in the general fund was \$25,037,962; the total fund balance was \$32,506,248, an increase of \$33,598 compared to 2018.

The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing both the *fund balance available for spending (committed, assigned, and unassigned)* and total fund balance to *total fund expenditures*. Available fund balance represents 68.4% of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 68.8% of that same amount. When *transfers out* are added to *expenditures*, the available fund balance represents 53.3% of expenditures plus transfers, while the total fund balance represents 53.6% of this amount.

The General Fund had the following transfers in (increases) and transfers out (decreases):

Transfers in From Other funds (\$17,720,546) represent transfers from the Hotel/Motel Tax, Sewer, Storm Water, Solid Waste, Water, Gas, Telecommunications, and Light Funds.

Funding for component units (\$882,000) represents an agreed payment to Chehaw Park Authority, a separate component unit of the City. The funds are used by Chehaw Park Authority to subsidize the operation of the park. This amount is included as parks and recreation expenditures.

Other transfers out represent General Fund support of the following funds during the fiscal year: Transit, Grant, Public Employees Group Health Plan, Computer-Aided Dispatch, Civic Center, Airport, DDA, and Public Improvement Funds.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's General Fund balance increased by \$33,598. The following contributed to the change:

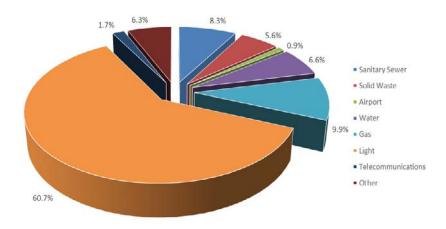
- □ Actual revenues were \$3,742,456 over budget, while expenditures were \$5,967,458 under budget.
- □ The General Fund transferred \$6.2 million into the Capital Improvement Fund for the LED Streetlight Project funded by the MCT Credits.
- □ The General Fund transferred \$700 Thousand into the Public Employees Group Health Plan Fund to fund a portion of the net loss for fiscal year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the City's Community Development and SPLOST Fund balances decreased by \$934,101 and increased by \$561,796 respectively.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the proprietary funds had total operating revenues of \$175.6 million. Based on revenues, the largest proprietary fund is the Light Fund (60.7%) followed by the Gas Fund (9.9%). See chart below for an overview of revenue by proprietary fund.

Proprietary Funds - Analysis of Revenue by Fund



The change in net position for Proprietary Funds was \$5,642,978 representing a 2.6% increase from the prior year's adjusted net position balance of \$214,985,953. The net change was the result of the following:

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

Property funds Change in Net Posit			
Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$	4,055,872	
Storm Water		(5,949,965)	
Airport Fund		(261,963)	
Water		480,262	
Light		350,006	
Gas		1,231,865	
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		(2,382,583)	
GASB Adjustment		8,119,484	
Total Change in Net Position	\$	5,642,978	

The Sewer Fund received a large capital contribution in the amount of \$5,642,457 for the SPLOST infrastructure that will be an asset of the sewer system. The Storm Water Fund has incurred over \$8.5 million in Hurricane Michael expenses and Category A (Debris Removal) allowable expenses are fully reimbursable by FEMA & GEMA. Only \$3.3 million in revenue of the \$8.5 million were recognized in fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 due to the timeliness of reimbursement obligations from the federal and state agencies. Also, Transit & Civic Center Funds make up \$1.8 million of the \$2.3 million loss in the Nonmajor Enterprise Funds.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the budgeted revenues and expenditures equal the net effect of the transfers in and out between other funds. Because of the relatively flat economy, the City was conservative in estimating tax and license revenue. The City's revenues were 7.5% over the budgeted amount due to sale tax revenue increase over the last six months of the fiscal year and gains on investments. The City's expenditures were 8.5% under budget. This was the result of the City aggressively monitoring costs and a fair amount of vacant positions that remained unfilled during the year.

TABLE 3

City of Albany General Fund Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

General Fund Original Budget Final Budget Actual Variance Revenues: Property taxes \$ 15,654,311 \$ 15,654,311 15,923,839 \$ 269,528 Sales taxes 9,584,718 9,584,720 10,717,485 1,132,765 Other taxes 10,591,409 10,591,409 10,740,179 148,770 Licenses and permits 1,084,490 1,084,489 1,250,806 166,317 Intergovernmental 11,469,736 11,469,736 11,176,139 (293,597)Charges for services 346,170 346,170 382.530 36,360 1,334,470 (402,694)Fines and forfeitures 1,334,470 931,776 Interest income 2,366,856 2,366,856 Other 144,893 463,044 144,893 318,151 **TOTAL REVENUES** 50,210,197 50,210,198 53,952,654 3,742,456 \$ **Expenditures:** General government 12,923,359 13,431,921 12,186,680 1,245,241 Judicial 1,599,869 1,605,518 1,156,564 448,954 Public safety 33,969,249 33,968,658 31,882,148 2,086,510 Public works 5,241,616 6,901,764 5,422,379 1,479,385 Parks and recreation 7,548,929 8,098,806 7,398,550 700,256 Community service (subsidized agencies) 502,000 502,000 494,888 7,112 61,785,022 64,508,667 58,541,209 5,967,458 **TOTAL EXPENDITURES**

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019, amounts to 307,006,536 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 68 – 71 of this report.

City of Albany
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,644,207	\$ 14,294,298	\$ 29,938,505	
Construction in Progress	9,157,484	17,694,977	26,852,464	
Total assets not depreciated	24,801,691	31,989,275	56,790,966	
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	78,007,444	149,148,078	227,155,522	
Equipment and vehicles	31,037,362	63,962,426	94,999,788	
Infrastructure	86,439,071	161,113,289	247,552,360	
Total assets depreciated	195,483,877	374,223,793	569,707,670	
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	32,003,970	78,173,027	110,176,997	
Equipment and vehicles	19,719,773	46,758,070	66,477,843	
Infrastructure	58,286,384	84,550,876	142,837,260	
Total accumulated depreciation	110,010,127	209,481,973	319,492,100	
Total assets depreciated, net	85,473,750	164,741,820	250,215,570	
Capital assets, net	\$ 110,275,441	\$ 196,731,095	\$ 307,006,536	

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt outstanding is \$171.4 million – an increase of \$21.5 million over the previous year. Of this amount, \$13.3 million is due within one year. Net Pension Liability (50.8%), OPEB Liabilities (17.5%), Financed purchase from direct borrowing (10.7%), Certificates of Participation (5.8%) and Revenue Bonds (4.8%) make up \$153.5 million of the total. The remaining \$17.9 million is comprised of notes payable, notes from direct borrowings, general obligation bonds, OPEB liability, manufactured gas plant, and compensated absences. Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 pages 72 – 86.

TABLE 5

City of Albany Long-Term Obligations For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance at June 30, 2019		balance at Fercentage of		Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	\$	1,550,000	0.9%	\$	290,000
Notes payable		1,425,000	0.8%		300,000
Notes from direct borrowings		5,316,250	3.1%		-
Certificates of participation		10,000,000	5.8%		-
OPEB Liablity		29,943,480	17.5%		-
Net Pension Liability		53,545,646	31.2%		-
Compensated absences		4,077,783	2.4%		3,670,005
Governmental long-term liabilites	\$	105,858,159		\$	4,260,005
Business-Type Activities:					
Bonds Payable:					
Revenue bonds	\$	8,260,000		\$	3,780,000
Add deferred amounts Unamoritized premium		3,203			<u>-</u>
Total bonds payable	<u> </u>	8,263,203	4.8%		3,780,000
Financed purchase from direct borrowing		18,300,000	10.7%		2,620,000
Notes Payable		1,507,824	0.9%		77,407
Manufactured gas plant		1,178,187	0.7%		-
Net Pension Liablity		33,443,793	19.5%		-
Compensated absences		2,812,253	1.6%		2,529,030
Business-Type long-term liabilities		65,505,260			9,006,437
Total primary government liabilities	\$	171,363,419		\$	13,266,442

The General Obligation Bonds relate to bonds issued for the Albany-Dougherty Inner City Authority ("ADICA"). The Revenue Bonds relate to sewer system revenue bonds issued in 2007 and 2011 and Water bonds issued in 2005 and 2010. The Finance purchase from direct borrowing is for an Advanced Metering Infrastructure system. The Certificates of Participation represent the City's purchase of equipment and vehicles from the Georgia Municipal Association Pooled Bond Funds. The Notes Payable represents the City's obligations to the US Department of Housing and Urban Development for the development of the Hilton Garden Inn and Conference Center. Compensated absences represent the City's obligation for accrued vacation and sick leave.

Bond Ratings

The following are the financial strength ratings the City has received from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and S&P (if available):

	<u>Moody's</u>	<u>S&P</u>
Sewer Revenue Bonds	Aaa	AAA
ADICA Bonds	A-3	-
Water Revenue Bonds	A-3	-

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The attached report provides a variety of economic data that can be used to assess the current and long-term expected economic health of the City. Specifically, the report includes data related to property tax values; property tax rates; property tax levies and collections; special assessment billings and collections; commercial and residential construction activity; bank deposits; principal manufacturing and non-manufacturing employers; assessed and actual real property values; and similar information.

The City is affected by the same economic conditions that influence the State of Georgia and the nation as a whole. Even though the rest of the country has begun to recover from the recession, Southwest Georgia continues to experience a slower rate of recovery. Economic conditions were taken into account in developing the City's prior year budget. However, a review of the detailed economic information is useful in assessing specific aspects of the City's economy.

Since 2009, the City has been receiving a temporary revenue stream in the form of the "MEAG Credit". Fiscal year 2019 is the final year that the City will receive this revenue. To prepare for its end, the City has not relied on it to balance the budget since fiscal year 2016.

The City has been able to realize substantial savings through the economies of scale with regards to the utilization of similar roles in the Utility departments. As the City moved forward into the current year, emphasis was placed on expansion of all Utility Funds to offset the decrease in property and sales tax revenues.

These are all positive steps which prepared the city to be ready for the loss of the temporary revenue stream in 2019. The City adopted a five-year strategic plan and updated its financial policies in 2018 to assist with its long-term success. The adoption of the T-SPLOST referendum and seeking non-traditional revenue sources continue to assist the City in the investment of infrastructure and minimize long-term impacts of weather events that have occurred.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Albany, Georgia's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City of Albany, Director of Finance, 222 Pine Avenue, Room 460, Albany, Georgia 31701.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government						Component Unit	
	Gove	rnmental	Business-type Activities		Total			ehaw Park
	Act	ivities						uthority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2	9,430,145	\$	41,196,004	\$	70,626,149	\$	385,147
Investments	7:	3,282,539		24,671,230		97,953,769		-
Taxes receivable		245,915		-		245,915		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	•	4,179,733		25,118,225		29,297,958		2,936
Notes receivable	;	8,885,380		-		8,885,380		-
Inventories		183,291		4,107,072		4,290,363		19,769
Internal balances		5,329,492		(5,329,492)		-		-
Due from other governments	(6,119,332		4,874,000		10,993,332		-
Due from component unit		18,000		-		18,000		-
Prepaid expenses		8,975		255,399		264,374		-
Restricted assets:								
Investments		-		9,010,097		9,010,097		-
Fair value of interest rate swap agreement	:	2,586,071		-		2,586,071		-
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable	2	4,801,691		31,989,275		56,790,966		2,579,464
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	8	5,473,750		164,741,820		250,215,570		5,972,220
Total assets	24	0,544,314		300,633,630		541,177,944		8,959,536
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred charge on refunding		43,050		38,672		81,722		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		10,000						
pension plan investments - Pension	;	2,607,748		1,628,757		4,236,505		_
Differences between expected and actual experience of						, ,		
economic/demographic (gains)/losses - pension		921,103		575,305		1,496,408		-
Change in assumptions - pension		7,253,370		4,530,344		11,783,714		_
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date - pension		4,716,274		2,945,714		7,661,988		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		5,541,545		9,718,792		25,260,337		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Primary Government						Cor	Component Unit	
	Governmental			iness-type				hehaw Park	
	Activities			Activities		Total		Authority	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	6,666,291	\$	11,580,278	\$	18,246,569	\$	49,808	
Retainage payable		782,799		538,313		1,321,112		-	
Accrued expenses		3,092,155		905,371		3,997,526		53,922	
Claims payable		3,003,760		-		3,003,760		-	
Due to primary government		-		-		-		18,000	
Due to other governments		61,422		-		61,422		-	
Unearned revenues		387,759		1,311,949		1,699,708		-	
Line of credit		-		-		-		66,240	
Advance payments and customer deposits		-		80,953		80,953		17,899	
Payable from restricted assets:									
Current maturities of long-term debt		-		3,780,000		3,780,000		-	
Customer deposits		-		2,345,482		2,345,482		-	
Certificates of participation, due in more than one year		10,000,000		-		10,000,000		-	
Bonds payable, due within one year		290,000		-		290,000		-	
Bonds payable, due in more than one year		1,260,000		4,483,203		5,743,203		-	
Notes payable, due within one year		300,000		77,407		377,407		-	
Notes payable, due in more than one year		6,441,250		1,430,417		7,871,667		-	
Capital leases payable, due within one year		-		2,620,000		2,620,000		-	
Capital leases payable, due in more than one year		-		15,680,000		15,680,000		-	
Compensated absences payable, due within one year		3,670,005		2,529,030		6,199,035		-	
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year		407,778		283,223		691,001		-	
Net pension liability, due in more than one year		53,545,646		33,443,793		86,989,439		-	
OPEB liability, due in more than one year		29,943,480		-		29,943,480		-	
Other long-term liabilities - manufactured gas plant				1,178,187		1,178,187			
Total liabilities		119,852,345		82,267,606		202,119,951		205,869	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Chehaw Park Authority
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivative Differences between expected and actual experience of	\$ 2,586,07	1 \$ -	\$ 2,586,071	\$ -
economic/demographic (gains)/losses - pension Change in assumptions - OPEB	1,962,270 2,236,490		3,187,870 2,236,498	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,784,83	1,225,600	8,010,439	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	99,138,13	3 168,121,755	267,259,893	8,551,684
Federal programs	1,510,77	1 -	1,510,774	-
Promotion of tourism	534,32	1 -	534,321	-
Public safety	15,51	-	15,510	-
Gortatowsky endowment	52,89	1 -	52,891	-
Capital projects	25,289,90) -	25,289,900	-
Debt service		- 9,010,097	9,010,097	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	2,907,14		52,634,505	201,983
Total net position	<u>\$ 129,448,67</u>	<u>\$ 226,859,216</u>	\$ 356,307,891	\$ 8,753,667

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues	.	Net (Ex	penses) Revenue a	nd Changes in Net	Position
			Operating	Capital		Primary Governmer		Component Unit
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Chehaw Park
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 25,163,491	\$ 1,691,373	\$ 6,597,821	\$ 126,513	\$ (16,747,784)	\$ -	\$ (16,747,784)	\$ -
Judicial	1,216,573	-	-	-	(1,216,573)	•	(1,216,573)	
Public safety	37,619,568	2,616,957	4,764,182	1,099,712	(29,138,717)	-	(29,138,717)	-
Public works	12,857,791	2,202,890	403,144	5,355,427	(4,896,330)	-	(4,896,330)	-
Parks and recreation	9,426,349	258,437	180,700	2,551,680	(6,435,532)	-	(6,435,532)	-
Community development	6,748,327	822,119	607,605	2,560,435	(2,758,168)	-	(2,758,168)	-
Community service	494,888	-	-	337,852	(157,036)	-	(157,036)	-
Interest on long-term debt	609,239	-	-	-	(609,239)	-	(609,239)	-
Total governmental activities	94,136,226	7,591,776	12,553,452	12,031,619	(61,959,379)		(61,959,379)	
Business-type Activities:								
Sanitary sewer	13,929,469	15,252,213	-	229,490	-	1,552,234	1,552,234	-
Solid waste	7,651,569	10,213,739	-	-	-	2,562,170	2,562,170	-
Airport	4,053,762	1,134,942	-	1,208,746	-	(1,710,074)	(1,710,074)	-
Water	10,752,410	12,246,394	-	-	-	1,493,984	1,493,984	-
Gas	11,201,256	17,879,460	-	-	-	6,678,204	6,678,204	-
Light	90,712,268	102,051,612	-	-	-	11,339,344	11,339,344	-
Telecommunication	3,099,818	3,234,427	-	-	-	134,609	134,609	-
Transit	5,752,566	793,385	1,095,785	1,232,456	-	(2,630,940)	(2,630,940)	-
Storm water	14,553,068	7,586,623	-	-	-	(6,966,445)	(6,966,445)	-
Civic center	3,268,521	1,285,296	<u> </u>	188,933		(1,794,292)	(1,794,292)	
Total business-type activities	164,974,707	171,678,091	1,095,785	2,859,625		10,658,794	10,658,794	
Total primary government	\$ 259.110.933	\$ 179.269.867	\$ 13.649.237	\$ 14.891.244	(61,959,379)	10,658,794	(51,300,585)	
Component Unit:								
Chehaw Park Authority	\$ 2,340,681	\$ 1,523,677	\$ 945,166	\$ -				128,162
Total component unit	\$ 2,340,681	\$ 1,523,677	\$ 945,166	\$ -				128,162
			General revenues:					
			Property taxes		16,303,721	-	16,303,721	-
			Sales taxes		10,717,485	-	10,717,485	-
			Franchise taxes		1,737,194	-	1,737,194	-
			Business taxes		1,655,177	-	1,655,177	-
			Insurance premiu	m tax	5,550,079	-	5,550,079	-
			Alcoholic beverag	e tax	1,316,709	-	1,316,709	-
			Hotel/Motel tax		2,609,321	-	2,609,321	-
			Other taxes		481,020	-	481,020	-
			Investment incom	е	3,513,176	822,611	4,335,787	-
			Gain on sale of as	ssets	-	126,006	126,006	1,000
			Transfers		5,964,433	(5,964,433)		
			Total general revenu		49,848,315	(5,015,816)	44,832,499	1,000
			Change in net position		(12,111,064)	5,642,978	(6,468,086)	129,162
			Net position, begi		141,559,739	221,216,238	362,775,977	8,624,505
			Net position, end	ot year	\$ 129,448,675	\$ 226,859,216	\$ 356,307,891	\$ 8,753,667

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	General Fund		Community Development Fund		Job nvestment Fund		SPLOST Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G 	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	6,104,624	ı \$	1,497,660	\$	_	\$	15,507,729	\$	2,763,162	\$	25,873,175
Investments	14,128,101		-	Ψ	22,114,917	Ψ	17,634,151	Ψ	13,646,932	Ψ	67,524,101
Receivables, net of allowance:	11,120,10				22,111,011		11,001,101		10,010,002		07,021,101
Taxes	229,697	,	_		_		_		16,218		245,915
Accounts	1,711,664		106,374		_		-		352,676		2,170,714
Notes	, ,	_	7,918,667		500,000		=		-		8,418,667
Interest	406,772	<u> </u>	· · ·		59,941		-		-		466,713
Due from other funds	18,096,046	6	-		69,525		-		357,188		18,522,759
Due from other governments	1,675,424	ı	591,232		-		3,460,870		391,806		6,119,332
Due from component units	18,000)	=		-		-		=		18,000
Inventories	183,291		=		=		-		=		183,291
Prepaid items	8,775	5	-		-		-		200		8,975
Advance to other funds	6,397,371	<u> </u>			1,797,219				<u> </u>		8,194,590
Total assets	48,959,765	\$	10,113,933	\$	24,541,602	\$	36,602,750	\$	17,528,182	\$	137,746,232
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES											
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	2,430,000	\$	283,553	\$	=	\$	2,636,355	\$	849,312	\$	6,199,220
Accrued liabilities	2,875,147	,	143,278		=		-		59,941		3,078,366
Retainage payable		-	=		=		782,799		=		782,799
Due to other funds	10,722,798	3	257,661		-		-		1,069,336		12,049,795
Due to other governments	61,422	2	-		-		-		-		61,422
Unearned revenues	364,150)	7,918,667		-		-		23,609		8,306,426
Advances from other funds					-				1,797,219		1,797,219
Total liabilities	16,453,517		8,603,159		-		3,419,154		3,799,417		32,275,247

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	General Fund		ommunity velopment Fund	ı	Job Investment Fund		SPLOST Fund				Total overnmental Funds
FUND BALANCES											
Nonspendable:											
Inventories	\$	183,291	\$ =	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$	183,291
Prepaid items		8,775	-		-		-		200		8,975
Restricted											
Federal programs		-	1,510,774		-		-		-		1,510,774
Public safety		15,510	_		-		-		-		15,510
Gortatowsky endowment		-	-		_		-		52,891		52,891
Capital projects		-	-		_		33,183,596		-		33,183,596
Committed											
Advance to other funds		6,397,371	-		-		-		-		6,397,371
Inner city development		-	-		-		-		132,706		132,706
Economic development		-	-		24,541,602		-		-		24,541,602
Capital projects		-	-		-		-		15,632,552		15,632,552
Assigned											
City cemetery		653,383	-		-		-		-		653,383
Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful		209,956	-		-		-		-		209,956
Unassigned		25,037,962	-		_		-		(2,623,905)		22,414,057
Total fund balances		32,506,248	 1,510,774		24,541,602		33,183,596		13,728,765		105,470,985
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of			 						<u> </u>		
resources, and fund balances	\$	48,959,765	\$ 10,113,933	\$	24,541,602	\$	36,602,750	\$	17,528,182		

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	110,275,441
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	7,918,667
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	15,472,750
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets	
and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	246,292
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(52,283,252)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due andpayable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(4,195,508)
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(53,456,700)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 129,448,675

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

	General Fund	Community Development Fund	Job Investment Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	\$ 15,923,839	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 379,882	¢ 46 202 724
Property taxes Sales taxes	\$ 15,923,839 10.717.485	\$ -	5 -	5 -	\$ 379,882	\$ 16,303,721 10,717,485
Other taxes	10,717,465	-	=	-	2 600 221	
Licenses and permits	1,250,806	-	=	-	2,609,321	13,349,500 1,250,806
Intergovernmental	1,250,606	1,526,540	-	10,807,010	769,708	24,279,397
Charges for services	382,530	731,221	-	10,007,010	1,652,618	2,766,369
Fines and forfeitures	931,776	731,221	-	-	1,002,010	931,776
Investment income (loss)	2,366,856	865	382,816	305,674	692,394	3,748,605
Other	463,044	1,047,102	302,010	2,081,380	65,669	3,657,195
Total revenues	53,952,654	3,305,728	382,816	13,194,064	6,169,592	77,004,854
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	12,186,679	-	-	-	-	12,186,679
Judicial	1,156,564	-	-	-	-	1,156,564
Public safety	31,882,149	-	-	-	2,369,974	34,252,123
Public works	5,422,379	-	-	-	-	5,422,379
Parks and recreation	7,398,550	-	-	-	-	7,398,550
Community development	-	3,910,039	-	-	2,303,172	6,213,211
Community service	494,888	-	-	-	-	494,888
Capital outlay	=	=	=	17,948,518	12,583,717	30,532,235
Debt service:						
Principal	=	300,000	=	=	280,000	580,000
Interest		34,690	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	564,375	599,065
Total expenditures	58,541,209	4,244,729		17,948,518	18,101,238	98,835,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(4,588,555)	(939,001)	382,816	(4,754,454)	(11,931,646)	(21,830,840)

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

	General Fund	Community Development Fund		Job nvestment Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		G 	Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$ 254,756	\$ 4,900	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	259,656
Issuance of note payable	47.700.540	=		-	5,316,250		-		5,316,250
Transfers in	17,720,546	-		447,661	-		9,211,746		27,379,953
Transfers out	 (13,353,149)	 			 -		(1,350,000)		(14,703,149)
Total other financing sources, net	 4,622,153	4,900		447,661	 5,316,250		7,861,746		18,252,710
Net change in fund balances	33,598	(934,101)		830,477	561,796		(4,069,900)		(3,578,130)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 32,472,650	 2,444,875		23,711,125	 32,621,800		17,798,665		109,049,115
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 32,506,248	\$ 1,510,774	\$	24,541,602	\$ 33,183,596	\$	13,728,765	\$	105,470,985

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (3,578,130)Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. 17,662,809 The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. (7,769,782)Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (1,019,654)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. (4,751,596)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. (8,593,225)Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. (4,837,015)The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 775,529 Change in net position of governmental activities (12,111,064)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Policy			Constal	Eund			Community Do	volonment Eura			lob Investment Fre	ıd
Proceing Proceing	·	-	Final		Variance	-	Final		Variance	Original and Final	Job Investment Fun	
Property Javase \$ 1,564,541 \$ 1,562,542 \$ 1,502,343 \$ 2,802,523 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Revenues:	Вийдег	Buuget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Buuget	Actual	variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Sales taxes 9,584-718 9,584-720 10,717.485 1,132.786		\$ 15 654 311	\$ 15 654 311	\$ 15 923 839	\$ 269.528	s -	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Chemistrases 10,891,409 10,591,409 10,740,179 148,770 148,770 148,770 148,770 148,770 148,770 148,770 148,770 11,469,736	• •					-	-	-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>
Loones and permits 1,084,490 1,084,490 1,250,806 168,317 1,879,376 1,879,376 1,526,540 (353,438)				, ,		_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Interpretendmental 11,469,736 11,469,736 11,176,139 233,5877 1,879,978 1,526,540 (333,438)						_	-	_	_	_	_	_
Charges for services	'			, ,	,	1.879.978	1.879.978	1.526.540	(353,438)	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	•									_	_	_
Note	•		•			,	-	,	_,	_	_	_
Differ 144,893 144,893 463,044 318,151 948,470 948,470 1,047,102 98,632		-	-			_	_		865	_	382 816	382 816
Total revenues 50,210,197 50,210,198 53,952,654 3,742,456 3,557,548 3,305,728 (251,820) - 382,816 382,816 Expenditures:		144 893	144 893			948 470	948 470			_	-	-
Current: General government: Legislative 693,785 696,302 649,598 46,704	-										382,816	382,816
Current: General government: Legislative 693,785 696,302 649,598 46,704 Administrative 1,294,725 1,306,843 1,157,743 149,100	Expenditures:											
General government: Legislative 693,785 696,302 649,598 46,704 Administrative 1,294,725 1,306,843 1,157,743 149,100	•											
Legislative 693,785 696,302 649,598 46,704 Administrative 1,294,725 1,306,643 1,157,743 149,100												
Administrative 1,294,725 1,306,843 1,157,743 149,100	•	693,785	696.302	649.598	46.704	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Human resources 1,883,361 1,887,875 1,616,557 271,318	•					_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Procurement and materials 560,433 569,323 533,768 35,555						-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Materials management 344,132 363,766 349,680 14,086 - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td> <td>_</td>						-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Finance 2,809,292 2,837,401 2,616,917 220,484	Materials management	344.132				-	-	_	_	_	_	_
Treasury 299,325 300,100 251,564 48,536	<u> </u>				,	-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Information technology 3,274,471 3,300,515 2,923,802 376,713						-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Risk management 591,045 608,768 539,690 69,078 -	•					-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Planning and development services 1,172,790 1,561,026 1,547,360 13,666 - <td>••</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	••					-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total general government 12,923,359 13,431,919 12,186,679 1,245,240	•					-	-	_	-	_	-	-
Municipal court 1,003,060 1,004,781 662,476 342,305 - <td>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						-		-		-	
City attorney 596,809 600,737 494,088 106,649 -	Judicial:											
Total judicial 1,599,869 1,605,518 1,156,564 448,954	Municipal court	1,003,060	1,004,781	662,476	342,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety: Police 19,418,183 19,159,080 17,948,474 1,210,606	City attorney			494,088	106,649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police 19,418,183 19,159,080 17,948,474 1,210,606 -	Total judicial	1,599,869	1,605,518	1,156,564	448,954	-	-		-	-	-	-
Fire 14,133,578 14,378,970 13,529,062 849,908 -	Public safety:					_	_		_			
Marshal division 381,118 394,240 370,397 23,843 -	Police	19,418,183	19,159,080	17,948,474	1,210,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SWAT Team 36,370 36,370 34,216 2,154	Fire	14,133,578	14,378,970	13,529,062	849,908	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Marshal division					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SWAT Team	36,370	36,370	34,216	2,154	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total public safety	33,969,249	33,968,660	31,882,149	2,086,511							

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

-		General					velopment Fund			b Investment Fun	ч
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Original	Final	Actual	Variance	Original and Final	Actual	Variance
xpenditures (Continued):	Budget	Budget	Actual	variance	Budget	Budget	Actual	variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
current:											
Public works:											
	\$ 4,311,163	\$ 5,914,311	\$ 4,490,749	\$ 1,423,562	\$ -	s -	\$ - \$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Street maintenance	930,453	987,453	931,630	55,823	-		-	-		-	•
Total public works	5,241,616	6,901,764	5,422,379	1,479,385		-				-	
Parks and recreation:											
Administration	714,755	725,413	636,633	88,780	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks	3,345,931	3,523,163	3,239,818	283,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Park development and management	2,763,555	3,106,361	2,839,010	267,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turner Golf Course	724,688	743,869	683,089	60,780				-		-	
Total parks and recreation	7,548,929	8,098,806	7,398,550	700,256		-		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	
Community development	-				4,537,406	4,611,182	3,910,039	701,143	446,990	-	446,99
Community service, various											
subsidized agencies	502,000	502,000	494,888	7,112				-	-	-	
ebt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	
Interest	-				34,690	34,690	34,690				
Total expenditures	61,785,022	64,508,667	58,541,209	5,967,458	4,872,096	4,645,872	4,244,729	701,143	446,990		446,99
xcess (deficiency) of revenues over											
under) expenditures	(11,574,825)	(14,298,469)	(4,588,555)	9,709,914	(1,314,548)	(1,088,324)	(939,001)	449,323	(446,990)	382,816	829,80
ther financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	254,756	254,756	30,000	30,000	4,900	(25,100)	-	-	
Appropriation of fund balance	-	2,723,644	-	(2,723,644)	1,284,548	1,358,324	-	(1,358,324)	-	-	
Transfers in	17,869,601	17,869,601	17,720,546	(149,055)	-	-	-	-	446,990	447,661	67
Transfers out	(6,294,776)	(6,294,776)	(13,353,149)	(7,058,373)				-			
Total other financing sources (uses)	11,574,825	14,298,469	4,622,153	(9,676,316)	1,314,548	1,388,324	4,900	(1,383,424)	446,990	447,661	67
let change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	33,598	\$ 33,598	\$ -	\$ 300,000	(934,101)	(934,101)	\$ -	830,477	\$ 830,47
und balance, beginning of year			32,472,650				2,444,875			23,711,125	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sanitary	Storm					Nonmajor		Internal
	Sewer	Water	Airport	Water	Light	Gas	Enterprise		Service
-	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Funds
ASSETS									
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash	\$ 3,495,800	\$ 1,388,336	\$ 1,255,764	\$ 2,796,801	\$ 24,481,790	\$ 2,122,766			\$ 5,887,759
Investments	3,228,699	-	-	1,595,565	12,718,199	2,086,602	1,448,905	21,077,970	9,351,698
Restricted investments	9,010,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,010,097	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	2,207,280	567,113	299,946	1,699,199	15,787,993	1,617,823	1,845,913	24,025,267	3,101,977
Inventories	18,127	-	-	634,449	2,422,244	105,856	325,237	3,505,913	601,159
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,911	22,911	232,488
Due from other governments	-	3,391,314	-	-	-	-	1,482,686	4,874,000	-
Due from other funds	-		95,298	7,409	6,306,218	1,160,880	253,043	7,822,848	2,689,551
Total current assets	17,960,003	5,346,763	1,651,008	6,733,423	61,716,444	7,093,927	8,702,653	109,204,221	21,864,632
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Capital assets:									
Non-depreciable	7,069,489	6,187,688	4,487,106	1,089,289	2,325,030	599,422	6,076,585	27,834,609	4,154,666
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	43,489,215	15,576,195	32,208,889	22,889,020	21,393,388	3,521,577	20,350,882	159,429,166	5,312,654
Total noncurrent assets	50,558,704	21,763,883	36,695,995	23,978,309	23,718,418	4,120,999	26,427,467	187,263,775	9,467,320
Total assets	68,518,707	27,110,646	38,347,003	30,711,732	85,434,862	11,214,926	35,130,120	296,467,996	31,331,952
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charge on refunding	38,672	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,672	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on									
pension plan investments	238,249	147,281	60,645	129,954	134,286	77,972	285,899	1,074,286	558,803
Differences between expected and actual experience of									
economic/demographic (gains)/losses	84,154	52,022	21,421	45,902	47,432	27,541	100,984	379,456	197,379
Assumption changes	662,683	409,659	168,683	361,464	373,512	216,878	795,220	2,988,099	1,554,294
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	430,889	266,368	109,681	235,030	242,865	141,018	517,067	1,942,918	1,010,630
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,454,647	875,330	360,430	772,350	798,095	463,409	1,699,170	6,423,431	3,321,106

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Airport Fund	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Payable from current assets:									
Accounts payable	\$ 764,163	\$ 982,766	\$ 288,380	\$ 53,376	\$ 6,920,823	\$ 630,533	\$ 1,173,467	\$ 10,813,508	\$ 1,233,841
Retainage payable	463,047	-	75,266	-	-	-	-	538,313	-
Accrued liabilities	103,799	-	-	11,214	258,414	-	-	373,427	531,944
Due to other funds	6,664,085	7,957,638	-	-	-	-	2,213,640	16,835,363	150,000
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,003,760
Current portion - notes payable	-	-	-	77,407	-	-	-	77,407	-
Current portion - capital lease payable	-	-	-	-	2,620,000	-	-	2,620,000	-
Current portion - compensated absences	327,139	211,078	65,047	218,226	261,807	121,329	287,784	1,492,410	1,036,620
Advance payments and customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,953	80,953	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	1,255,764	-	-	-	56,185	1,311,949	-
	8,322,233	9,151,482	1,684,457	360,223	10,061,044	751,862	3,812,029	34,143,330	5,956,165
Payable from restricted assets:									
Revenue bonds payable, current	3,355,000	-	-	425,000	-	-	-	3,780,000	-
Total current liabilities	11,677,233	9,151,482	1,684,457	785,223	10,061,044	751,862	3,812,029	37,923,330	5,956,165
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	1,515,000	-	-	2,968,203	-	-	-	4,483,203	-
Capital lease payable, net of current portion	-	-	-	-	15,680,000	-	-	15,680,000	-
Compensated absences, net of current portion	37,827	23,453	7,970	24,247	29,090	13,481	31,975	168,043	115,180
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,345,482
Notes payable	-	-	-	1,430,417	-	-	-	1,430,417	-
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1,178,187	-	1,178,187	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,175,248	4,175,248	2,222,123
Net pension liability	4,892,044	3,024,173	1,245,248	2,668,388	2,757,334	1,601,033	5,870,452	22,058,672	11,474,067
Total long-term liabilities	6,444,871	3,047,626	1,253,218	7,091,255	18,466,424	2,792,701	10,077,675	49,173,770	16,156,852
Total liabilities	18,122,104	12,199,108	2,937,675	7,876,478	28,527,468	3,544,563	13,889,704	87,097,100	22,113,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Differences between expected and actual experience of									
economic/demographic (gains)/losses	179,277	110,825	45,634	97,787	101,047	58,672	215,132	808,374	420,486
Total deferred inflows of resources	179,277	110,825	45,634	97,787	101,047	58,672	215,132	808,374	420,486

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Sanitary Sewer Fund	 Storm Water Fund	Airport Fund	 Water Fund	Light Fund	 Gas Fund	 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	 Internal Service Funds
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 45,225,657	\$ 21,763,883	\$ 36,620,729	\$ 19,077,282	\$ 5,418,418	\$ 4,120,999	\$ 26,427,467	\$ 158,654,435	\$ 9,467,320
Restricted for:									
Debt service	9,010,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,010,097	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,563,781)	(6,087,840)	(896,605)	4,432,535	52,186,024	3,954,101	(3,703,013)	47,321,421	2,652,235
Total net position	\$ 51,671,973	\$ 15,676,043	\$ 35,724,124	\$ 23,509,817	\$ 57,604,442	\$ 8,075,100	\$ 22,724,454	214,985,953	\$ 12,119,555

Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund activities
related to enterprise funds

Net position of business type activities

\$ 226,859,216

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Airport Fund	Water Fund		Light Fund	Gas Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 15,251,812		\$ 1,134,942	\$ 12,229,15		98,064,386	\$ 17,207,246	\$ 15,379,510	\$ 163,447,488	\$ 34,560,582
Other	401	3,406,188		17,23	_	3,987,226	672,214	147,337	8,230,603	444,858
Total operating revenues	15,252,213	7,586,623	1,134,942	12,246,39	<u> </u>	102,051,612	17,879,460	15,526,847	171,678,091	35,005,440
Operating expenses:										
Personnel costs	4,294,533	2,501,709	1,123,563	2,137,49		2,998,667	1,404,542	4,908,812	19,369,317	9,753,073
General and administrative	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	3,917,723
Supplies	380,892	165,728	17,467	703,24		1,360,539	163,874	238,355	3,030,099	544,572
Operating services and charges	5,399,137	10,100,030	628,470	5,447,03	•	84,342,666	13,004,258	13,006,002	131,927,600	4,398,068
Maintenance and repairs	2,164,958	578,179	337,693	206,06	•	345,526	52,085	1,363,667	5,048,175	755,151
Depreciation and amortization	2,450,409	1,038,696	1,402,181	2,107,222	!	1,677,551	258,378	2,208,231	11,142,668	595,336
Claims and damages					<u> </u>					13,373,702
Total operating expenses	14,689,929	14,384,342	3,509,374	10,601,06		90,724,949	14,883,137	21,725,067	170,517,859	33,337,625
Operating income (loss)	562,284	(6,797,719)	(2,374,432)	1,645,333		11,326,663	2,996,323	(6,198,220)	1,160,232	1,667,815
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Investment income	465,365	-	2,635	25,508	3	221,170	28,627	23,237	766,542	131,532
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(207,599)	-	-	(175,278	3)	(258,414)	-	-	(641,291)	-
Intergovernmental - operating grants	-	-	-			-	-	1,095,785	1,095,785	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	37,774	-	(65,162)	22,719)	48,005	13,676	(93,361)	(36,349)	(163,251)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	295,540	-	(62,527)	(127,05)	10,761	42,303	1,025,661	1,184,687	(31,719)
Income (loss) before capital contributions										
and transfers	857,824	(6,797,719)	(2,436,959)	1,518,28	<u> </u>	11,337,424	3,038,626	(5,172,559)	2,344,919	1,636,096
Capital contributions										
Intergovernmental - capital grants		-	1,208,746			-	-	1,224,683	2,433,429	-
Other capital contributions	5,642,457	54,743	-			203,760	-	220,990	6,121,950	1,721,902
Total capital contributions	5,642,457	54,743	1,208,746			203,760		1,445,673	8,555,379	1,721,902
Transfers										
Transfers in	-	1,255,025	966,250			-	-	2,475,153	4,696,428	700,000
Transfers out	(2,444,409)	(462,014)	· -	(1,038,020))	(11,191,178)	(1,806,761)	(1,130,850)	(18,073,232)	· -
Total transfers	(2,444,409)	793,011	966,250	(1,038,02		(11,191,178)	(1,806,761)	1,344,303	(13,376,804)	700,000
Change in net position	4,055,872	(5,949,965)	(261,963)	480,26	!	350,006	1,231,865	(2,382,583)	(2,476,506)	4,057,998
Net position, beginning of year	47,616,101	21,626,008	35,986,087	23,029,555	<u> </u>	57,254,436	6,843,235	25,107,037		8,061,557
Net position, end of year	\$ 51,671,973	\$ 15,676,043	\$ 35,724,124	\$ 23,509,817	\$	57,604,442	\$ 8,075,100	\$ 22,724,454		\$ 12,119,555

Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds

Change in net position of business-type activities

8,119,484 5 5,642,978

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Airport Fund	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ACTIVITIES									
Receipts from customers	\$ 15,122,620	\$ 6,543,938	\$ 1,223,083	\$ 12,130,811	\$ 103,821,836	\$ 17,656,001	\$ 15,665,038	\$ 172,163,327	\$ 13,400,765
Receipts from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,913,579
Payments to suppliers	(2,375,735)	(3,982,383)	(855,170)	(2,198,022)	(2,811,470)	(14,319,262)	(16,981,813)	(43,523,855)	(5,344,407)
Payments to employees	(3,901,988)	(1,994,287)	(1,140,051)	(6,792,730)	(95,193,654)	(1,356,269)	(4,569,327)	(114,948,306)	(8,797,374)
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,949,256)
Premiums paid								-	(3,434,774)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	8,844,897	567,268	(772,138)	3,140,059	5,816,712	1,980,470	(5,886,102)	13,691,166	(2,211,467)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Advance from other funds	-		-	-	-	-	4,175,248	4,175,248	2,222,123
Transfers in	-	1,255,025	966,250	-	-	-	2,475,153	4,696,428	700,000
Transfers out	(2,444,409)	(462,014)	-	(1,038,020)	(11,191,178)	(1,806,761)	(1,130,850)		-
Payments for environmental remediation obligation	-	-	-	-	-	(20,337)		(20,337)	-
Operating grants received							1,095,785	1,095,785	
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(2,444,409)	793,011	966,250	(1,038,020)	(11,191,178)	(1,827,098)	6,615,336	(8,126,108)	2,922,123
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES									
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeeds from note payable	(2,799,241)	(323,592)	(1,364,573)	(645,339)	(2,722,794)	(397,827)	(897,230)	(9,150,596)	(780,425)
Principal paid on bonds	(3,165,000)	-	-	(1,495,000)	_	-	-	(4,660,000)	-
Principal paid on notes payable	-	-	-	(77,407)	-	-	-	(77,407)	-
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	18,300,000	-	-		-
Interest paid	(281,209)	-	-	(191,857)	-	-	-	(473,066)	-
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants received	-	-	1,208,746	-	-	-	1,224,683	2,433,429	-
Proceeds from sale of assets			2,440	24,821	35,115	15,110	60,680	138,166	8,628
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and									
related financing activities	(6,245,450)	(323,592)	(153,387)	(2,384,782)	15,612,321	(382,717)	388,133	(11,789,474)	(771,797)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	w	torm /ater und	 Airport Fund	 Water Fund	 Light Fund	 Gas Fund	 Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Total	 Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Proceeds from sales of investments	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,231,525	\$ 9,816,446	\$ 1,610,528	\$ (1,138,204)	\$ 11,520,295	\$ (49,294)
Purchases of investments	(399,418)		-	-	(1,253,414)	(13,939,102)	(1,639,153)	1,118,328	(16,112,759)	-
Interest on investments	465,365			 2,635	 25,508	 221,170	 28,627	 23,237	 766,542	 131,532
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	65,947			 2,635	 3,619	 (3,901,486)	 2	 3,361	 (3,825,922)	 82,238
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	220,985	1	,036,687	43,360	(279,124)	6,336,369	(229,343)	1,120,728	(10,050,338)	21,097
Cash and cash equivalents:										
Beginning of year	3,274,815		351,649	 1,212,404	 3,075,925	 18,145,421	 2,352,109	 2,203,230	 30,615,553	 5,866,662
End of year	\$ 3,495,800	\$ 1	,388,336	\$ 1,255,764	\$ 2,796,801	\$ 24,481,790	\$ 2,122,766	\$ 3,323,958	\$ 20,565,215	\$ 5,887,759
Classified as:										
Cash	\$ 3,495,800	\$ 1	,388,336	\$ 1,255,764	\$ 2,796,801	\$ 24,481,790	\$ 2,122,766	\$ 3,323,958	\$ 38,865,215	\$ 5,887,759
	\$ 3,495,800	\$ 1	,388,336	\$ 1,255,764	\$ 2,796,801	\$ 24,481,790	\$ 2,122,766	\$ 3,323,958	\$ 38,865,215	\$ 5,887,759
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets from outside sources Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities Contributions of capital assets (to) from other	\$ 229,490 5,412,967		- 54,743	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 203,760	\$ - -	\$ 24,283 196,707	\$ 253,773 5,868,177	\$ - 221,806
proprietary funds	(79,293)			 -	 (79,293)	 (200,312)	 	21,779	 (337,119)	
	\$ 5,563,164	\$	54,743	\$ -	\$ (79,293)	\$ 3,448	\$ 	\$ 242,769	\$ 5,784,831	\$ 221,806

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Storm Water Fund	Airport Fund	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:									
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 562,284	\$ (6,797,719)	\$ (2,374,432)	\$ 1,645,333	\$ 11,326,663	\$ 2,996,323	\$ (6,198,220)	\$ 1,160,232	\$ 1,667,815
Depreciation	2,450,409	1,038,696	1,402,181	2,107,222	1,677,551	258,378	2,208,231	11,142,668	595,336
Increase in internal investment pool	-	-	· · · · · ·	-	-	-	-	-	(438,164)
(Increase) decrease in account receivable	(129,593)	12,921	(106,862)	(115,583)	1,770,224	(223,459)	(168,797)	1,038,851	(1,632,003)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	8,232	-	•	(73,447)	(196,793)	76,621	11,237	(174,150)	(21,563)
Increase in inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(232,488)
Increase in other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,911)	(22,911)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	-	(1,055,606)	-	-	-	48,733	1,767,509	760,636	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	(1,160,880)	265,415	(895,465)	(223,112)
Decrease in net difference between expected and									
actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/loss (Increase) decrease in contributions subsequent to the	233,974	133,371	65,354	139,310	133,326	79,986	281,284	1,066,605	552,235
measurement date	(14,438)	(42,719)	13,712	27,180	(3,791)	5,511	(15,784)	(30,329)	(23,487)
(Increase) decrease in assumption changes	16,440	(44,945)	32,539	66,132	16,355	22,073	22,243	130,837	55,479
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	285,584	601,795	148,275	50,106	733,302	(55,290)	644,081	2,407,853	(51,980)
Increase in retainage payable	463,047	-	-	-	-	-	-	463,047	-
Decrease in claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,707,171)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	4,812,389	6,259,759	151,643	(413,041)	(9,681,432)	(8,229)	(4,893,188)	(3,772,099)	(1,007,537)
Increase in unearned revenues	-	-	43,360	-	-	-	41,573	84,933	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	173,281	490,022	(152,904)	(302,685)	48,414	(59,273)	190,459	387,314	288,850
Increase (decrease) in net difference between projected									
and actual earnings on pension plan investments	(16,712)	(28,307)	4,996	9,532	(7,107)	(24)	(19,234)	(56,856)	(33,677)
Net cash provided by (used in)									
operating activities	\$ 8,844,897	\$ 567,268	\$ (772,138)	\$ 3,140,059	\$ 5,816,712	\$ 1,980,470	\$ (5,886,102)	\$ 13,691,166	\$ (2,211,467)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION FUND JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,382,349
Investments at fair value:	
Equity securities	62,307,100
Government securities	12,423,602
Corporate bonds	18,171,125
Other	18,765,336
Total investments	111,667,163
Interest receivable	304,505
Total assets	114,354,017
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,955
Total liabilities	3,955
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	<u>\$ 114,350,062</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS:	
Employer contributions	\$ 7,661,988
Investment earnings	
Interest and dividends	3,566,273
Net increase in fair value of investments	4,885,521
	8,451,794
Less investment expense	750,372
Net investment income	7,701,422
Total additions	15,363,410
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefit payments	14,651,101
Administrative expense	102,412
Total deductions	14,753,513
Change in net position	609,897
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	113,740,165
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 114,350,062

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Albany, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was created by a legislative act of the State of Georgia in 1838. The City is a municipal corporation which operates under the mayor-commission form of government with an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); public works; airport; civic center, municipal auditorium; transit system; recreation; parks; cemetery; animal control; emergency management; sanitary sewer; water; gas and light; and solid waste.

The City is authorized to own, use and operate a system of water works, electric lights and gas works. The City, through an act of the Georgia Legislature, provides for a Board of Water, Gas and Light Commissioners (the "Board") answerable to and directly supervised by the City Manager. The Mayor of the City of Albany has a voice in all proceedings before the Board, and has a vote in all matters and proceedings, but no veto. The Board consists of four members appointed by the City of Albany Commission from the citizens of the City of Albany. Citizen members of the Board are appointed for a term of two years.

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

Albany Dougherty Inner City Authority ("ADICA") – ADICA's public purpose is to finance and provide capital projects and services to promote improvements and redevelopment of the City of Albany and Dougherty County. The City Commission appoints the seven members of ADICA's Board of Directors. Budget requests for ADICA are submitted to the Commission for approval, with the City Commission possessing authority to revise ADICA's budget. ADICA's primary purpose is to provide financing for the City's construction projects. The City, however, does not participate in the selection or monitoring of management. Separate financial statements are not prepared for ADICA.

Albany Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") – The DDA is charged with the responsibility of revitalizing and redeveloping the Central Business District by financing projects to promote trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities. The City Commission appoints the seven members of the DDA's Board of Directors and the members of the Board must be taxpayers residing in Dougherty County and at least four directors must be owners or operators of downtown businesses. A member of the County Board of Commissioners can also be appointed to serve on the DDA. The City has operational responsibility for the DDA. The DDA is bound on the north by Roosevelt Avenue, the western bank of the Flint River, on the south by Whitney Avenue, and on the west by Madison Street. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the DDA.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Chehaw Park Authority ("Chehaw Park") – Chehaw Park provides a variety of family oriented activities including a wild animal park and other exhibits to the citizens of Albany, Georgia. The City Commission appoints all members of the Chehaw Park Board of Directors. The City provides a significant operating subsidy to Chehaw Park, primarily to finance the operations of the park. Complete financial statements for the Chehaw Park Authority can be obtained from Chehaw Park, 105 Chehaw Park Road, Albany, Georgia 31701.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's proprietary funds and various other functions of the government. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the discretely presented component unit.

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 considered 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement 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 fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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.

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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of grant revenues, for which the revenue recognition period is extended to 180 days. Expenditures are generally 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City'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 **Community Development Fund** (special revenue fund) accounts for the financial resources received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development and loan programs which are restricted and committed to be used for the operations of various community development grant programs.

The **Job Investment Fund** (special revenue fund) accounts for revenues received from Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia committed for expenditures related to inner city development.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The **SPLOST Fund** (capital projects fund) accounts for construction or acquisition of major capital facilities financed by Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Sanitary Sewer Fund** accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.

The **Storm Water Fund** accounts for the provision of storm water services to the residents of the City.

The Airport Fund accounts for the construction, operations, and maintenance of the Albany-Dougherty County Airport and runways.

The **Water Fund** accounts for the water utility operations provided to the residents of the City.

The **Light Fund** accounts for the electricity operations provided to the residents of the City.

The **Gas Fund** accounts for the gas operations provided to the residents of the City.

The City also reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Capital Project Funds account for resources provided for acquisition, construction or renovation of major capital facilities.

Internal Service Funds account for general liability, group health, and workers' compensation claims.

The **Pension Trust Fund** accounts for the activities of the City of Albany Pension Plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges for services 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 principle operating revenues of the enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of these goods 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. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Budget requests are completed in March of each year.
- 2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager and the Finance Committee for submission to the Mayor and the City Commission in May.
- 3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in June. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.
- 4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Commission in June of each year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 5. The City's budget amendment/budget transfer process is regulated by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") and local policies. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations) for annual budgets is at the fund/department level. Any increase in appropriation in any fund or department, whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, shall require the approval of the Board of Commissioners. The City Commission made no supplemental budget appropriations during the year.
- 6. The City's Budget Officer can approve budget transfers up to \$10,000 without the City Manager's approval, except that no transfers can be made between the salaries budget and the operations budget. Budget transfers in excess of \$10,000 must be approved by the City Manager.
- 7. Annual appropriated budgets are legally adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Sufficient budgetary control is achieved through restrictions included in the various grant agreements. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each Enterprise and Internal Service Fund for planning, control, cost allocation, and evaluation purposes.
- 8. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Funds are budgeted on a project basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are reappropriated in the following year, except for encumbrances in the Capital Project Funds, which are continuing. Encumbrances do not represent GAAP expenditures. At June 30, 2019, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The Tax Allocation District Fund reported deficit fund balance of \$2,623,905 at June 30, 2019. This deficit is intended to be eliminated through future tax revenues.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition. All cash and investments reported in the proprietary funds, including restricted cash and investments, meet this definition and are therefore considered to be cash equivalents.

F. Investments

The City only invests in repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. government or agency obligations.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national securities market are valued at the last reported sales price on the last business day of the City's fiscal year. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

In accordance with authorized investment laws, investments in the Pension Trust Fund consist of common stocks, mutual funds, corporate bonds, and U.S. government securities. Investments in the Pension Trust Fund are reported at fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventory

Inventory in Proprietary Funds is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Inventory in the General Fund, which is valued at cost (first-in, first-out method) consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal 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". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, dams, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, The City has elected to include infrastructure acquired or constructed prior to June 30, 1980. Governmental (general) capital assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized at cost in the government-wide statement of net position. The City's capitalization threshold is \$5,000 for all assets other than infrastructure. The capitalization threshold for infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, etc.) is \$100,000.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Donated works of art and similar items, as well as capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Capital assets of the primary government and component units are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 20-50 years Infrastructure 15-50 years Plant facilities 20-50 years Equipment and vehicles 5-20 years

K. Compensated Absences

City employees accrue vacation in different amounts, according to whether they work 40-hour weeks or 56-hour weeks. Employees can accrue a maximum of 69 days of vacation, depending on whether the employee works a 40-hour or 56-hour week and whether the employee is exempt or nonexempt. These days can be taken either through time off or by payment upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Employees earn sick leave in proportion to actual hours worked. Sick leave, however, is not paid upon termination if termination is by manner other than death or retirement. Maximum accumulation of sick leave is 135 working days or 1,008 hours.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. 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.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents 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 City has a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from notes receivables, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. An *effective hedge* is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The effective hedge results from the change in market value of a swap agreement related to the certificates of participation. The amount is deferred and will mature on June 1, 2028, at the same time as the certificates of participation.

The City also has items related to the City's Retirement Plan which are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Finally, any contribution made by the City to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. 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 City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City 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 City Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Commission has authorized the City Manager to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City'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 and liabilities 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 City 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 City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

O. 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, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Tax Abatement Agreements

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This statement requires the City to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the City, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the City's tax revenues. As of June 30, 2019, the City did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the City or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Notes payable	\$ (6,741,250)
Bonds payable	(1,550,000)
Unamortized refunding charge	43,050
Certificates of participation	(10,000,000)
Compensated absences	(4,077,783)
Other post-employment benefit obligation	(29,943,480)
Accrued interest payable	 (13,789)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	_
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (52,283,252)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "deferred outflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds". The details of this difference are as follows:

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$ 4,708,440
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/	
demographic (gains)/losses	919,573
Difference in expected and actual earnings on investments - Pension	2,603,416
Assumption changes	7,241,321
Difference in expected and actual earnings on investments - OPEB	-
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	
to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 15,472,750

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	22,696,650
Depreciation expense		(5,033,841)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total		
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	17,662,809
governmental activities	<u>Ψ</u>	17,002,009

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position." The details of this differences are as follows:

Transfers of capital assets to business-type activities	\$ (7,412,371)
Disposals of capital assets	(357,411)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (7,769,782)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Issuance of note payable	\$ (5,316,250)
Principal repayment - general obligation bonds	280,000
Principal repayment - notes payable	300,000
Amortization of loss on defeasance of bonds	(15,346)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	-
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (4,751,596)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (546,692)
Accrued interest	5,172
Other post-employment benefit obligation	(4,120,399)
Change in net pension and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(3,931,306)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	 _
to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (8,593,225)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk – State statutes authorize the City 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. The City has no formal credit risk policy other than to only invest in obligations authorized by state statutes.

Interest rate risk – The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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. At June 30, 2019, the City 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, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or will not be able to recover 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.

Fair Value Measurements – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using process quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments 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.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2019:

	Level 1		 Level 2	 Level 3	 Fair Value		
U.S. treasuries and agencies Mortgage backed securities	\$	46,793,437	\$ 45,966,500 6,310,233	\$ -	\$ 92,759,937 6,310,233		
	\$	46,793,437	\$ 52,276,733	\$ -	99,070,170		
Investments recorded at cost: Guaranteed Investment Contract					7,893,696		
					\$ 106,963,866		

The City's pension plan has the following recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2019:

	Level 1	vel 1 Level 2			Level 3	Fair Value		
U.S. treasuries and agencies	\$ 4,745,261	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,745,261	
Mortgage backed securities	-		7,678,341		-		7,678,341	
Equity securities	62,307,100		-		-		62,307,100	
Mutual funds	18,765,336		-		-		18,765,336	
Corporate bonds	 -		18,171,125				18,171,125	
	\$ 85,817,697	\$	25,849,466	\$	-	\$	111,667,163	

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments (in thousands):

						Inv	estr/	nent Matu	ırities	in Year	s)						
Investment Type		Fair Value		ss than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10		11 - 15	1	6 - 20		21 - 25	2	26 - 30	31	- 35	Rating
Entity wide:																	
Government securities	\$	68,246	\$	18,358	\$ 37,490	\$ 6,382	\$	1,340	\$	581	\$	3,426	\$	669	\$	-	AA+
Government securities		30,824		16,181	14,369	-		-		274		-		-		-	AAA
Guaranteed Inv. Contract		7,894			 	 7,894				-		-		-			AA-
		106,964		34,539	51,859	14,276		1,340		855		3,426		669			
Pension Trust Fund:																	
Government securities		4,746		-	-	2,996		-		-		-		1,750		-	AAA
Government securities		7,678		-	-	1,398		572		60		376		5,213		59	AA+
Common stock		60,244		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	N/A
Preferred stock		2,063		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	N/A
Mutual funds		18,765		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	N/A
Corporate bonds		365		-	-	-		-		-		365		-		_	Α
Corporate bonds		989		-	989	-		-		-		-		-		_	A-
Corporate bonds		395		395	-	-		-		-		-		-		_	BBB+
Corporate bonds		1,536		1,073	463	-		-		-		-		-		_	BBB
Corporate bonds		323		-	323	-		-		-		-		-		-	BBB-
Corporate bonds		1,051		421	630	-		-		-		-		-		-	BB+
Corporate bonds		478		-	478	-		-		-		-		-		-	BB
Corporate bonds		3,191		-	2,901	290		-		-		-		-		_	BB-
Corporate bonds		1,336		-	706	630		-		-		-		-		_	B+
Corporate bonds		421		-	421	-		-		-		-		-		_	В
Corporate bonds		931		-	931	-		-		-		-		-		-	B-
Corporate bonds		7,155		710	4,319	1,677		235		-		-		214		-	NR
·		111,667		2,599	12,161	6,991		807		60		741		7,177		59	
	\$	218,631	\$	37,138	\$ 64,020	\$ 21,267	\$	2,147	\$	915	\$	4,167	\$	7,846	\$	59	

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on August 6, 2018 on the January 1, 2018 assessed value of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located within the City. Tax bills were mailed on October 18, 2018, and payable before December 20, 2018. The lien date for unpaid taxes was March 19, 2019. After that date, an interest penalty of 18% applies. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The City is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the state to levy taxes up to \$20.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. A tax rate of 9.804 mills was levied during fiscal year 2019 for the City (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

Gross property taxes receivable at June 30, 2019 are \$1,431,285. An allowance of \$1,185,370 has been established for taxes in dispute and taxes that will not be collected for the year ended June 30, 2019, resulting in a net receivable for property taxes of \$229,697.

B. Sales Taxes

The City and Dougherty County jointly levy a 1% local option sales tax, of which the proceeds are split, 60% City and 40% Dougherty County. The proceeds are collected by the State of Georgia and remitted to the City. The tax law requires an offsetting reduction in property tax during each subsequent year of assessment equal to the amount of sales tax revenue received in the prior year. In addition, there is an additional 1% SPLOST which was passed by referendums in 2004 (SPLOST V), 2010 (SPLOST VI), and 2016 (SPLOST VII). The proceeds from these sales tax programs are used to finance various capital projects. The City administers its own programs. SPLOST taxes due from other governments at June 30, 2019, are \$1,915,392.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

C. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2019:

	General Fund	Community evelopment Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Sanitary Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	S	tormwater Fund
Gross receivables Less allowance for	\$ 1,745,030	\$ 106,374	\$ 387,675	\$	2,402,714	\$ 299,946	\$	669,147
doubtful accounts	 (33,366)	 	(34,999)		(195,434)	 -		(102,034)
Net receivables	\$ 1,711,664	\$ 106,374	\$ 352,676	\$	2,207,280	\$ 299,946	\$	567,113
					Nonmajor	Internal		
	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	В	usiness-type Funds	 Service Funds		
Gross receivables Less allowance for	\$ Fund 1,891,116	\$ Fund 16,864,838	\$ Fund 1,719,856	* *	Funds 2,153,498	\$ Funds 3,617,839		
	\$ Fund	\$ Fund	\$ Fund		Funds	\$ Funds		

D. Notes Receivable

Notes receivable of the primary government consist of community development loans to individuals and businesses, where financing has been provided by various federal and state grants. Notes receivable in the Job Investment Fund consist of loans to businesses as incentives to revitalize the downtown area of the City.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

A. Primary Government

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019	
Governmental activities						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 15,738,532	\$ -	\$ (94,325)	\$ -	\$ 15,644,207	
Construction in progress	2,048,355	10,001,123	(450)	(2,891,544)	9,157,484	
Total assets not depreciated	17,786,887	10,001,123	(94,775)	(2,891,544)	24,801,691	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	76,104,447	2,685,289	(26,128)	(756,164)	78,007,444	
Equipment and vehicles	26,258,080	4,358,608	(1,421,292)	1,841,966	31,037,362	
Infrastructure	86,388,996	5,651,630	-	(5,601,555)	86,439,071	
Total assets depreciated	188,751,523	12,695,527	(1,447,420)	(4,515,753)	195,483,877	
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(30,024,742)	(2,179,969)	1,404	199,337	(32,003,970)	
Equipment and vehicles	(19,100,531)	(1,797,548)	1,183,380	(5,074)	(19,719,773)	
Infrastructure	(57,030,723)	(1,056,324)	<u> </u>	(199,337)	(58,286,384)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(106,155,996)	(5,033,841)	1,184,784	(5,074)	(110,010,127)	
Total assets depreciated, net	82,595,527	7,661,686	(262,636)	(4,520,827)	85,473,750	
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 100,382,414	\$ 17,662,809	\$ (357,411)	\$ (7,412,371)	\$ 110,275,441	

Corrections have been made to the beginning balances of equipment and vehicles and the related accumulated depreciation.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Balance June 30, 2018	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2019		
Business-type activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 14,294,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,294,298		
Construction in progress	8,987,746	5,763,166	(4,909)	2,948,974	17,694,977		
Total assets not depreciated	23,282,044	5,763,166	(4,909)	2,948,974	31,989,275		
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements	145,283,579	456,006	(460,545)	3,869,038	149,148,078		
Equipment and vehicles	62,546,406	2,666,227	(1,700,596)	450,389	63,962,426		
Infrastructure	160,053,004	1,547,546	(626,157)	138,896	161,113,289		
Total assets depreciated	367,882,989	4,669,779	(2,787,298)	4,458,323	374,223,793		
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	(75,142,229)	(3,261,246)	230,448	-	(78,173,027)		
Equipment and vehicles	(45,268,119)	(3,066,688)	1,571,663	5,074	(46,758,070)		
Infrastructure	(79,776,020)	(5,363,265)	588,409	<u> </u>	(84,550,876)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(200,186,368)	(11,691,199)	2,390,520	5,074	(209,481,973)		
Total assets depreciated, net	167,696,621	(7,021,420)	(396,778)	4,463,397	164,741,820		
Business-type activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 190,978,665	\$ (1,258,254)	\$ (401,687)	\$ 7,412,371	\$ 196,731,095		

Reclassifications have been made to the beginning balances of capital assets being depreciated and the related accumulated depreciation.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	641,372
Public safety		1,833,130
Public works		1,338,569
Culture and recreation		777,668
Community development		443,102
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	5,033,841
Duning and the second section of the second		
Business-type activities:	•	0.400.004
Sanitary sewer	\$	2,403,604
Solid waste		399,341
Airport		1,402,181
Water		2,107,222
Gas		258,378
Light		1,677,551
Telecommunication		435,747
Transit		895,190
Storm water		1,038,696
Civic Center		477,953
Utility Internal Service Fund		538,709
Fleet Management Fund		56,627
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	11,691,199
	- 	

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Chehaw Park Authority

Activity for Chehaw Park Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	_Jı	Balance ine 30, 2018	Additions Deletions Transfers		Deletions		Ju	Balance ine 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,283,104	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,283,104
Construction in progress		1,514,580	22,846		-		(241,066)		1,296,360
Total assets not depreciated		2,797,684	22,846		-		(241,066)		2,579,464
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements		10,483,796	25,848		-		241,066		10,750,710
Equipment and vehicles		1,166,838	22,434		(38,659)		-		1,150,613
Total assets depreciated		11,650,634	48,282		(38,659)		241,066		11,901,323
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		(4,787,864)	(263,867)		-		-		(5,051,731)
Equipment and vehicles		(836,470)	(79,561)		38,659		-		(877,372)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,624,334)	(343,428)		38,659		-		(5,929,103)
Total assets depreciated, net		6,026,300	(295,146)		-		241,066		5,972,220
Chehaw Park Authority assets, net	\$	8,823,984	\$ (272,300)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,551,684

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Primary Government

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

	Balance, June 30, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance, eductions June 30, 2019	
Governmental activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,830,000	\$ -	\$ 280,000	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 290,000
Notes payable	1,725,000	-	300,000	1,425,000	300,000
Notes from direct borrowings	-	5,316,250	-	5,316,250	-
Certificates of participation	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	-
OPEB liability	29,754,318	1,810,573	1,621,411	29,943,480	-
Compensated absences	3,531,091	3,623,955	3,077,263	4,077,783	3,670,005
Net pension liability	52,168,548	13,280,068	11,902,970	53,545,646	-
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 99,008,957	\$ 24,030,846	\$ 17,181,644	\$ 105,858,159	\$ 4,260,005
Business-type activities					
Revenue bonds	\$ 12,920,000	\$ -	\$ 4,660,000	\$ 8,260,000	\$ 3,780,000
Add deferred amounts					
Unamortized premium	12,680	-	9,477	3,203	-
Total bonds payable	12,932,680		4,669,477	8,263,203	3,780,000
Financed purchases from direct					
borrowings	-	18,300,000	-	18,300,000	2,620,000
Notes from direct borrowings	1,584,156	-	76,332	1,507,824	77,407
Manufactured gas plant liability	1,198,524	-	20,337	1,178,187	-
Compensated absences	2,377,403	2,574,511	2,139,661	2,812,253	2,529,030
Net pension liability	32,769,190	7,969,972	7,295,369	33,443,793	-
Business-type activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 50,861,953	\$ 28,844,483	\$ 14,201,176	\$ 65,505,260	\$ 9,006,437

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

The government-wide statement of net position includes \$3,780,000 of bonds payable due within one year for business-type activities in liabilities payable from restricted assets. The remaining amount of \$4,483,203 is displayed as bonds payable, due in more than one year, on that same statement.

For governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General, Computer Aided Dispatch, Community Development and Grant Funds. For governmental activities, the net pension liability and other post-employment benefit obligations are liquidated by the General Fund.

For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Water, Gas, Storm Water, Telecommunications, Light, Solid Waste, Transit, Sanitary Sewer, and Airport Funds.

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are direct and general obligations of the City either directly or through leases and/or intergovernmental agreements with ADICA. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities and are reported in the governmental column of the government-wide statements. The outstanding issue is as follows:

	Interest Rates	Balance ne 30, 2019
2012 ADICA Refunding Revenue Issue 2.0	0% - 3.125%	\$ 1,550,000

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, the City issued bonds through the ADICA in the amount of \$3,440,000. The bonds bear interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.125% with final maturity in 2024.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used for the purpose of: i) refunding all of the outstanding ADICA Revenue Bonds, Series 2009,(ii) the cost of acquiring, constructing, developing, and equipping various capital outlay projects located within the City, and iii) paying all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the bonds.

The bonds are limited obligations of ADICA, payable solely from payments to be made by the City pursuant to an intergovernmental contract between ADICA and the City. The City's obligation under the contract to make payments to ADICA, at times and in amounts sufficient to enable ADICA to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds, is absolute and unconditional, is secured by a pledge of the City's full faith and credit and taxing powers and will not expire so long as any of the bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. The City intends to make its payments under the contract from the General Fund of the City and, to the extent such funds are insufficient, will levy an ad valorem tax on all property in the City subject to such tax in order to make such payments to ADICA; provided, however, that the tax for such purpose does not exceed three mills per dollar upon the assessed value of the taxable property of the City.

The difference between the requisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt amounted to \$181,366. The advance refunding charge was deferred and is being amortized over the shorter life of the new debt as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2019, the unamortized balance was \$43,050.

The ADICA Series 2012 bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2016 may be redeemed prior to maturity, at ADICA's option in whole or in part on or after March 1, 2015, at a redemption price equal to the outstanding principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The ADICA Series 2012 bonds maturing on or after March 1, 2016 may be redeemed prior to maturity, at ADICA's option in whole or in part on or after March 1, 2015, at a redemption price equal to the outstanding principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest thereon to the date of redemption.

General obligation bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		nterest	Total		
2020	\$	290,000	\$ 42,993	\$	332,993	
2021		300,000	36,468		336,468	
2022		310,000	28,593		338,593	
2023		320,000	19,913		339,913	
2024		330,000	10,313		340,313	
	\$	1,550,000	\$ 138,280	\$	1,688,280	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development has issued to the City, two Section 108 Guaranteed Loans for the purpose of providing subordinated debt financing for the development of the Albany Hilton Garden Inn Hotel and Conference Center. The City's Section 108 Guaranteed Loans outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rates	Balance June 30, 2019	
HUD Section 108 Loan, B-02-MC-13-0001	\$ 5,500,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$ 1,375,00	-
HUD Section 108 Loan, B-99-MC-13-0001 Total	500,000	2.00% – 5.00%	\$ 1,425,00	_

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of \$206,404, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total		
2020	\$	300,000	\$	75,212	\$	375,212	
2021		300,000		57,657		357,657	
2022		275,000		40,769		315,769	
2023		275,000		24,557		299,557	
2024		275,000		8,209		283,209	
	\$	1,425,000	\$	206,404	\$	1,631,404	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings (Continued)

In March 2018, the City entered into an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority to finance a project to rehabilitate the west side and east side interceptor sewers and related appurtenances in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000. Interest at a rate of .65% is payable on the first of each month until the project is complete, April 1, 2021, or the date that the loan is fully disbursed, whichever occurs first. At that time monthly principal and interest payments will commence. Future debt service requirements have not yet been determined as construction is still in progress and all loan amounts have not yet been drawn. The outstanding principle balance at June 30, 2019 is \$5,316,249.

Certificates of Participation

In June 1998, the City entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling \$10,000,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Princ	Principal		cipal Inter		Interest		Total
\$	-	\$	475,000	\$	475,000		
	-		475,000		475,000		
	-		475,000		475,000		
	-		475,000		475,000		
	-		475,000		475,000		
10,0	00,000		1,425,000	1	1,425,000		
\$ 10,0	00,000	\$	3,800,000	\$ 1	3,800,000		
	\$ 10,0	\$ - - - - 10,000,000	\$ - \$ 10,000,000	\$ - \$ 475,000 - 475,000 - 475,000 - 475,000 - 475,000 10,000,000 1,425,000	\$ - \$ 475,000 \$ - 475,000 - 475,000 - 475,000 - 475,000 - 475,000 10,000,000 1,425,000 1		

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay: i) a semi-annual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("SIFMA") Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa1 by Moody's. At June 30, 2019, the floating rate being paid by the City is 1.90%, and the market value of this agreement is \$2,586,071, an increase of \$598,382 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2019 based on the derivative contract.

This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred revenue in the statement of net position.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues revenue bonds where the City pledges sanitary sewer and water revenues derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay for operations of the related activity and debt service. These revenues are pledged for to satisfy the debt service of the related obligation for the length of the outstanding balance. Revenue bonds have been issued for business-like activities and are reported in the business-type column of the government-wide statements. Principal and interest are payable from enterprise fund revenue. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Interest Rates	June 30, 2019
2007 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds	4.00% - 5.00%	\$ 2,640,000
2011 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds	3.39%	2,230,000
2005 Water Revenue Bonds	3.97%	3,393,203
		\$ 8,263,203

\$27,745,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007

On April 17, 2007, the City issued \$27,745,000 in Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 with interest rates between 4.00% and 5.00%. The City issued the bonds for the purpose of 1) current refunding of \$30,040,000 outstanding Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 1997 maturing on and after July 1, 2008, 2) purchasing a surety bond for the reserve account and a bond insurance policy, and 3) paying the cost of issuing the Series 2007 bonds. The City used the net proceeds from the issuance of the revenue bonds to purchase U.S. government securities and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the 1997 issue were called.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

\$27,745,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 (Continued)

The difference between the requisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt amounted to \$641,133. The advance refunding charge was deferred and is being amortized over the shorter life of the new debt as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2019, the unamortized balance was \$4,615.

Interest expense related to the Series 2007 Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$132,000. All interest incurred was expensed.

\$6,730,000 Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011

On April 8, 2011, the City issued \$6,730,000 in Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2011 with an interest rate of 3.39% and final maturity in 2031. Proceeds of the bonds were used to 1) effect a current refunding of Sewerage System Revenue Bonds, Series 2001, and 2) pay expenses related to the issuance and sale of the Series 2011 bonds.

The difference between the requisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt amounted to \$591,331. The advance refunding charge was deferred and is being amortized over the shorter life of the new debt as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2019, the unamortized balance was \$34,057.

Interest expense related to the Series 2011 Bonds for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$75,597. All interest incurred was expensed.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

\$6,410,000 Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

During the year ended June 30, 2006, the City and Commission issued \$6,410,000 of tax-exempt Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (Series 2005 Bonds). The proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund the City and Commission's Series 2000 water revenue bonds. The bonds are limited obligations of the City and the Commission and are payable solely from the net revenues of the Water System.

The Series 2005 Bonds maturing on December 1, 2025 and thereafter are subject to redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City and the Commission, on or after December 1, 2024, in whole or in part (in any order of maturity and by lot within a maturity) at any time, at a price of par plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	3,780,000	\$	255,625	\$	4,035,625
2021		1,185,000		147,707		1,332,707
2022		1,230,000		104,163		1,334,163
2023		485,000		72,353		557,353
2024		505,000		52,702		557,702
2025 – 2026		1,075,000		43,174		1,118,174
	\$	8,260,000	\$	675,724	\$	8,935,724

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowing

In December 2018, the City entered into a financed purchase agreement in the amount of \$18,300,000 to finance the purchase of advanced meter infrastructure equipment for the utility system. Annual principal and interest payments begin December 1, 2019 and are required until maturity on December 1, 2024 at an interest rate of \$2.93%. Interest only payments are due June 1st of each year.

Future minimum payments on the financed purchase agreement as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 2,620,000	\$	746,540	\$	3,366,540
2021	2,955,000		416,133		3,371,133
2022	3,043,000		328,263		3,371,263
2023	3,133,000		237,784		3,370,784
2024	3,227,000		144,610		3,371,610
2025 – 2029	 3,322,000		48,667		3,370,667
	\$ 18,300,000	\$	1,921,997	\$	20,221,997

Note from Direct Borrowing

In October 2016, the City entered into an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority to finance improvements to Water Tank #12 in the amount of \$1,709,026. The loan has an interest rate of 1.40%. Payments of \$8,168 are made each month beginning November 1, 2016 through October 1, 2036. As of June 30, 2019, the outstanding principal balance is \$1,507,824. This GEFA loan was for the Water Tank #12, not the sewer lines (which were described in the other direct borrowings in the amount of \$15 million.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Note from Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Future minimum payments on the GEFA loan as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Total
2020	\$	77,407	\$	20,615	\$ 98,022
2021		78,498		19,524	98,022
2022		79,645		18,377	98,022
2023		80,725		17,297	98,022
2024		81,863		16,159	98,022
2025 – 2029		426,944		63,166	490,110
2030 – 2034		457,883		32,227	490,110
2035 – 2037		224,859		3,859	 228,718
	\$	1,507,824	\$	191,224	\$ 1,699,048

Environmental Corrective Action Liability

The City controls a real estate site formerly known as the Albany Manufactured Gas Plant (the "Plant"). The Plant previously used a method of manufacturing gas from coal that interfered with the environment. The City is therefore subject to environmental laws and regulations and is exposed to liabilities and compliance costs arising from the past disposal of hazardous waste from the past manufacturing of gas. The City has contracted with an engineering and construction firm to prepare a compliance status report for the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. The compliance status report was completed and filed with the Georgia Environmental Protection Division in June 2008.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

Environmental Corrective Action Liability (Continued)

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division approved the compliance status report and recommended corrective action to bring the Plant into compliance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City completed the requirements of the corrective action plan and is currently awaiting review by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division. The total cost of this corrective action is anticipated to range from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Management believes a cost estimate of \$4,000,000 to be probable. This estimate is subject to revision due to price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. During the year June 30, 2019, the City incurred costs of \$20,337, with total incurred costs to date of \$1,321,814. The liability has been reduced by these costs, resulting in a liability of \$1,178,187 recorded on the statement of net position, reported as an other long-term liability. The City has recovered approximately \$874,000 from insurance to offset the liability. Additional recovery amounts, if any, are unknown.

B. Component Unit – Albany Dougherty Inner City Authority (ADICA)

Conduit Debt

From time to time, ADICA has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to both private and public sector entities for the acquisition and construction of commercial facilities deemed to be of public interest. ADICA is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Four series of bond issuances have occurred from November 1, 2003 to June 30, 2019, totaling \$73,471,505. The total amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2019 is \$63,453,015.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Component Unit – Chehaw Park Authority

Line of Credit

Chehaw Park Authority has entered into a line of credit agreement with a financial institution for financing operations during certain periods of the year. The summary of the line of credit activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	lance, 30, 2018	Additions		Reductions		Balance, June 30, 2019		Due Within One Year	
Line of credit	\$ 64,003	\$	7,295	\$	5,058	\$	66,240	\$	66,240

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Community Development Fund	\$ 257,661
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,017,732
General Fund	Sanitary Sewer Fund	6,616,266
General Fund	Storm Water Fund	7,909,819
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	2,144,568
General Fund	Internal Service Fund - Fleet Management	150,000
Job Investment Fund	General Fund	17,921
Job Investment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	51,604
Airport Fund	General Fund	95,298
Water Fund	General Fund	7,409
Light Fund	General Fund	6,306,218
Gas Fund	General Fund	1,160,880
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	General Fund	253,043
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	357,188
Internal Service Fund - Public Emp Dep	General Fund	613,392
Internal Service Fund - R3M	General Fund	1,903,154
Internal Service Fund - Utility	General Fund	8,295
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Sanitary Sewer Fund	47,819
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Storm Water Fund	47,819
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 69,072
		\$ 29,035,158

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

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
Job Investment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,797,219			
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	4,175,248			
General Fund	Internal Service Fund - Fleet Management	2,222,123			
		\$ 8,194,590			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly 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. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Due to/from primary government and component units:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Amount			
General Fund	Chehaw Park Authority	\$	18,000		

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

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

		Transfers In														
Transfers Out		General Fund		Job Investment Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Airport Fund		Storm Water Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Fund		Internal Service Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,211,746	\$	966,250	\$	-	\$	2,475,153	\$	700,000	\$	13,353,149
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,350,000		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,350,000
Sanitary Sewer Fund		1,189,384		-		-		-		1,255,025		-		-		2,444,409
Water Fund		1,038,020		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,038,020
Light Fund		10,743,517		447,661		-		-		-		-		-		11,191,178
Gas Fund		1,806,761		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,806,761
Storm Water		462,014		-		-		-				-		-		462,014
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		1,130,850		-		-		-				-		-		1,130,850
Total	\$	17,720,546	\$	447,661	\$	9,211,746	\$	966,250	\$	1,255,025	\$	2,475,153	\$	700,000	\$	32,776,381

Interfund 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, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Defined Contribution Plan

The City maintains a defined contribution pension plan, the City of Albany Retirement Savings Plan (the "Savings Plan"), which was established by the City on January 1, 1998 to provide reasonable retirement security for its "Senior Management Employees". The Savings Plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. At June 30, 2019, there were 11 active participants. The City is required to contribute 12% of each Savings Plan participant's compensation. Savings Plan participants may contribute 5% of their compensation. Savings Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the City of Albany Board of Commissioners. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$142,669 and employees contributed \$-.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The City maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, the City of Albany Pension Plan (the "Plan"). The funding methods and determination of benefits payable were established by the legislative acts creating the Plans, as amended, and in general, provide that pension funds are to be accumulated from City contributions and income from the investment of accumulated funds. The Plan is administered by a board of trustees, which includes the Mayor, the Chief Financial Officer, two members appointed by the Board of Commissioners, three members elected from active and retired employees and two members selected from the metropolitan Albany area. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Plan.

Individuals who were employed by the City prior to January 1, 1982, and who elected to remain in the Plan as then constituted are covered under the "old plan rules". All employees hired on or after January 1, 1982, are covered by the provisions of the "new plan rules". The Plan provides pension, death and disability benefits.

Under the "old plan rules", members may normally retire after obtaining 25 years of service or age 65 with at least five years of service. Early retirement is possible if the member is within five years of his or her normal retirement date and has completed at least five years of service. For employees hired after April 1, 2010, the five years of service is replaced with ten years of service. Benefits are calculated at 1.75% of the member's average monthly salary multiplied by the employee's years of service at normal retirement date. Additionally, the members received a 1.5% per year cost-of-living increase in their pensions each year through June 30, 2012. The Plan has been amended to discontinue the automatic annual post-retirement cost of living adjustment payment for all future and current retirees in the Plan. The change was effective for benefit payments commencing July 1, 2012. The average monthly salary is defined as the sum of the participants' reported total compensation in the three years of employment out of the last five years of employment that produce the highest average, divided by 36. Unless a joint and survivor annuity option is elected by the member, the pension benefits will continue for the lifetime of the member with no residual payments to any beneficiaries. For early retirement, the pension payment is reduced by 5% for each year early retirement precedes normal retirement. Vesting changes from 100% after ten years to 50% after five years, increasing 10% per year to 100% after ten years of participation.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Under the "new plan rules", members may retire after obtaining 30 years of service or the attainment of age 60 with five years of service. Early retirement is possible if members are within five years of their normal retirement date, and have completed at least five years of service. For employees hired after April 1, 2010, the five years of service is replaced with ten years of service. Benefits are calculated in the same manner as under the old plan, but at 1.5%. Additionally, the members can receive a cost-of-living increase, subject to Pension Board approval. All other provisions of the old plan are applicable to the new plan. All modifications to the Plan must be supported by actuarial analysis and must be adopted by at least five members of the Board of Trustees.

Participant Data

Membership in the Plan as of July 1, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Inactive plan members (or beneficiary) currently receiving benefits	956
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	233
Active plan members	955
Total membership	2,144

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the employers are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan. Investment income is recognized by the Plan when earned. Gains and losses on sales and exchanges are recognized on the trade date.

There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the Plan.

Contribution Requirements

The City's funding policy is to contribute a percentage of covered employee payroll as developed in the actuarial valuation for the Plan. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local government pension plans. Effective July 1, 2007, employees were required to make contributions to the Plan as follows: General Employees – 4% of annual covered payroll; Safety Employees – 7% of annual covered payroll. The participating employers are required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage of their employees through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates. The actuarial determined contribution amount is the sum of the annual normal cost (determined under the entry age normal method) and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of future payroll. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment income. Actual contributions to the Plan were \$7,661,988.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

Effective July 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with these new standards.

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018.

Actuarial assumptions - The following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.75%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the GAM 1994 Mortality Table for Annuitants and beneficiaries of Annuitants, set forward two years for males and females for the period after service retirement. For disabled annuitants, mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward three years for males and females.

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

The target asset allocation and most recent best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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Asset Class	Target _Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Growth Equity Managers	14.5%	6.9%
Core Equity Managers	14.5%	6.6%
Value Equity Managers	14.5%	6.5%
International Equity Managers	11.5%	6.7%
Convertible Security Managers	22.5%	4.3%
Investment Grade Fixed Income	22.5%	1.3%
	100.0%	

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through the year 2118. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plan 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 periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and a municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current		1%	
	Decrease 6.75%	Discount Rate 7.75%			Increase 8.75%	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 107,669,430	\$	86,989,437	\$	69,351,324	

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 July 1, 2018, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability of the City – The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	T	otal Pension Liability (TPL)	 Fiduciary Net Position (FNP)	 Net Pension Liability (NPL)
Balances at July 1, 2018	\$	198,119,376	\$ 113,181,641	\$ 84,937,735
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		2,410,521	-	2,410,521
Interest		15,269,752	-	15,269,752
Difference between expected				
and actual experience		(4,119,996)	-	(4,119,996)
Assumption changes		3,544,902		3,544,902
Contributions - employer		-	5,230,307	(5,230,307)
Contributions - employee		-	2,265,807	(2,265,807)
Net investment income		-	7,582,229	(7,582,229)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(14,494,953)	(14,494,953)	-
Administrative expense		-	(24,868)	24,868
Other changes		-	 -	 -
Net changes		2,610,226	558,522	2,051,704
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	200,729,602	\$ 113,740,163	\$ 86,989,439

The required schedule of changes in the City'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 the Plan's assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$9,779,417. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 4,236,505	\$
Changes of assumptions	11,783,714	-
Difference in projected and actual experience	1,496,408	3,187,870
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 7,661,988	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$ 25,178,615	\$ 3,187,870

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$7,661,988 for the Plan are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2020	\$	6,966,593
2021	•	4,929,118
2022		2,249,422
2023		183,624

NOTE 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is involved in a number of legal matters, which either have or could result in litigation. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. The City has accrued amounts related to litigation where an outcome unfavorable to the City is probable and the amount can be estimated.

The City is contingently liable for a \$1,300,000 loan from a local financial institution to the Payroll Development Authority. The outstanding balance of this loan at June 30, 2019, is \$832,653.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies, principally the Federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Additionally, the City is an electric utility participant in the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). MEAG is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by state law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit unless any such profits inure to the benefit of the public.

As of June 30, 2019, the City is obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, the participants have guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on their individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$66,273,690 in 2019.

At June 30, 2019, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$6.3 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$408 million at June 30, 2019.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City not to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed for long-term disability claims. The City does purchase commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by its self-insurance for risks of losses to which it is exposed for workmen's compensation and group accident, health, dental and major medical coverage. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

The Workers' Compensation Fund (an Internal Service Fund) was established to account for and finance uninsured risks of loss for workers' compensation. This fund provides coverage for up to a maximum claim of \$400,000. The City purchases commercial coinsurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss up to \$3,000,000. Unpaid claims are expected to be paid within one year, therefore, considered current obligations of the City.

Changes in the balances of workers' compensation claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	June 30, 2019		Ju	ine 30, 2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims and changes in estimates	\$	1,030,931 505,004	\$	2,004,132 655,776
Claim payments		(895,675)		(1,628,977)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	640,260	\$	1,030,931

The Public Employees Group Health Fund (an Internal Service Fund) was established to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for group health and major medical insurance. Participants include the primary government. The Public Employee Group Health Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum claim of \$200,000. The City purchases commercial coinsurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by this fund and for all other risks of loss. Unpaid claims are expected to be paid within one year and, therefore, the entire balance is considered a current liability.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the balances of the group health and major medical claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	June 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims and changes in estimates	\$ 420,000 11,497,879	\$	650,000
	, - ,		8,868,098
Claim payments	(11,337,879)		(9,098,098)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 580,000	\$	420,000

The City is accounting for and financing its uninsured risks of loss for all claims liability for which the City is exposed through the Self-Administered Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund). Changes in the balances of the claims liability during the past two years are as follows:

_Ju	ne 30, 2019	<u> Ju</u>	ine 30, 2018
\$	3,260,000	\$	2,744,000
	1,370,819		3,873,834
	(2,847,319)		(3,357,834)
\$	1,783,500	\$	3,260,000
	\$ \$	1,370,819 (2,847,319)	\$ 3,260,000 \$ 1,370,819 (2,847,319)

Operations are charged for estimated claims as incurred for medical insurance. Estimated losses on claims of other self-insurance are charged to expense in the period the loss is determinable. The City does not currently utilize an actuary in estimating claims in the areas of general liability or long-term disability. Actual estimates for incurred but not reported claims are recorded as expenses in the Public Employee Group Health Fund, Self-Administered Insurance Fund, and Workers' Compensation Fund. These are the only areas in which the City feels claims can be reasonably estimated. Unpaid claims are expected to be paid within one year, therefore, considered current obligations of the City.

NOTE 11. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's governing board is responsible for all of the board appointments of the Albany Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

NOTE 12. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax. Of this percentage, 3.5% is allocated each year to the Chamber of Commerce for use in the promotion of the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$2,609,321 of hotel/motel tax was collected, and \$725,000, or 28% of the amount collected, was remitted to the Convention & Visitors Bureau. The remaining balance was used by the City for the promotion of tourism.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$44,303 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the O.C.G.A. § 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. § 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission P. O. Box 346 Camilla, Georgia 31730

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City maintains a single employer defined benefit other post-employment benefit plan. The City of Albany Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), which includes retirees from the City, is administered by a board of trustees, which includes the Mayor, the Chief Financial Officer, two members appointed by the Board of Commissioners, three members elected from active and retired employees and two members selected from the metropolitan Albany area. In accordance with a City ordinance, the City's personnel policy provides that all employees who retire under early, normal or disability retirement provisions are eligible for confirmed health care benefits provided by the City. A separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available for the OPEB Plan.

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Retirees under age 65 participate in the self-insured, Pre-65 Retiree Plan. Retirees pay 50% of the rate which is set by the City. At age 65, retired employees are removed from the City's group health plan. Retirees who both retired before January 1, 2013 and became Medicare eligible before January 1, 2013 will be reimbursed a portion of their Medicare Part B premium (known as the "Medicare Part B Stipend"). Retirees who cover their dependents will pay 50% of the rate which is set by the City for the dependent coverage. Spouse coverage in the Pre-65 Retiree Plan ends when the spouse attains age 65. Spouses covered as dependents during the retiree's lifetime are not eligible for the Medicare Part B Stipend. Upon the retiree's death, a surviving spouse may continue coverage in the Pre-65 Retiree Plan until age 65. Upon the death of a retiree who was receiving the Medicare Part B Stipend, the surviving spouse will receive the Medicare Part B Stipend after the retiree's death.

Retirees also receive life insurance benefits from the City. Effective January 1, 2009, retirees receive life insurance coverage equal to the amount provided to them by the City as an active employee. This amount remains in effect until the retiree reaches age 65. At age 65, the amount is reduced to 65% of the pre-65 amount and is further reduced at age 70 to 50% of the pre-65 amount. For retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2009, the amount of coverage in effect at the time of the plan change was grandfathered and does not change as the retiree ages. Spouses of retirees receive \$10,000 of life insurance from the City. For the surviving spouses of retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2009, the amount of coverage in effect at the time of the plan change was grandfathered. The amount of coverage provided to the spouse does not change and remains in effect after the retiree's death.

Membership in the OPEB Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date (July 1, 2017) is as follows:

Active employees	940
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	705
Inactive members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	
Total membership	1,645

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The City has elected to fund the OPEB Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Plan members, once retired, pay a portion of the group insurance rate which is set by the City. The City contributes the current year benefit costs of the Plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City contributed \$799,107 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's total OPEB liability ("TOL") is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017. An expected TOL is determined as of June 30, 2017, the prior measurement date, using standard roll back techniques. The roll back calculation begins with the TOL, as of the measurement date, adds the actual benefit payments for the year, deducts interest at the discount rate for the year, and then subtracts the annual normal cost (also called the service cost).

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Wage inflation

Actuarial Assumptions

The TOL in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate 3.87%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.50% for 2017 decreasing

to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

by 2023
Medicare Part B Stipend 0.00%
Inflation Rate 3.00%
Real wage growth 0.50%

Participation rate Pre-65, non-disabled - 50%;

Pre-65, disabled - 100%; Life insurance - 100%; Spouse Health Plan - 35%

3.50%

The mortality table for active and healthy annuitants is the GAM 1994 gender-distinct table, set forward two years. The mortality table for disabled retirees is the RP-2000 Disabled gender-distinct, set forward three years.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 3.87%. This rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published the last week of June 2018.

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City

The changes in the TOL of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	-	Total OPEB
		Liability
Balance as of July 1, 2018	\$	29,754,318
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		761,134
Interest on TOL and cash flow		1,049,439
Benefit changes		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		(1,065,138)
Benefits paid		(556,273)
Other changes		-
Net changes		189,162
Balance as of June 30, 2019	\$	29,943,480

The required schedule of changes in the City's TOL and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the TOL.

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the TOL of the City, as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.87%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.87%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease 2.87%	Discount Rate 3.87%	Increase 4.87%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 33,595,043	\$ 29,943,480	\$ 26,865,355

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the TOL of the City, as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 27,992,973	3 \$ 29,943,480	\$ 32,262,660

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

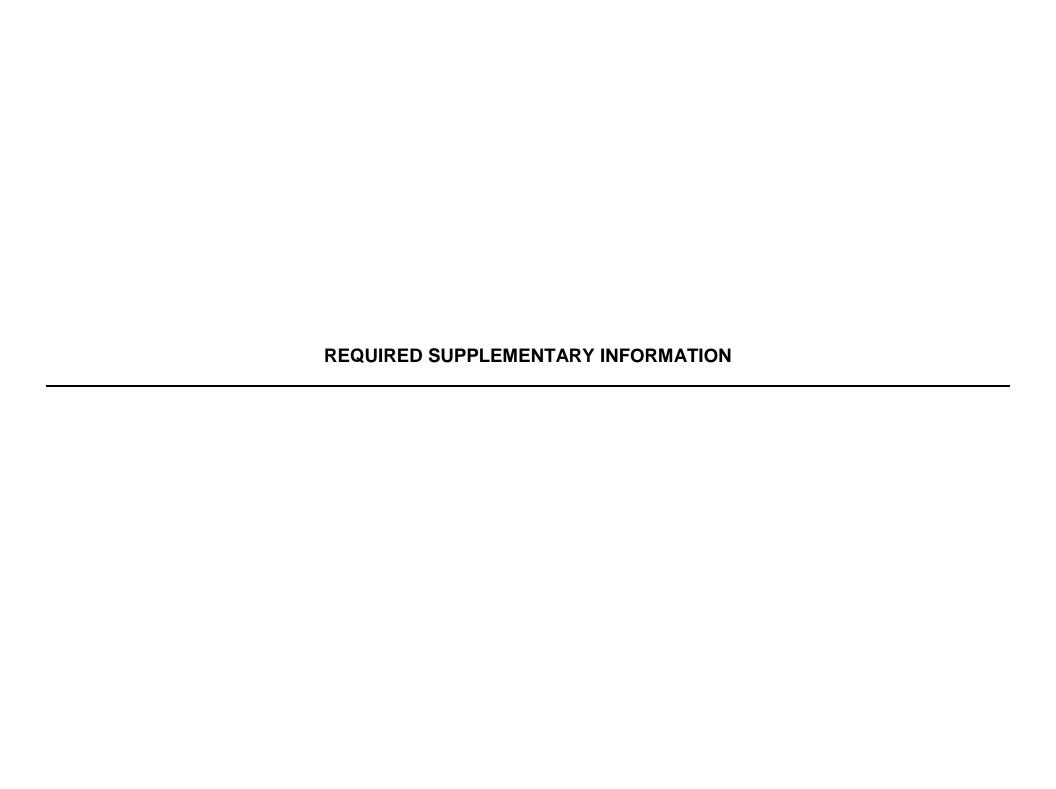
OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,287,194. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	erred		Deferred
	Outfl	ows of		Inflows of
	Resc	ources	<u>F</u>	Resources
Changes of Assumptions	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,236,498

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2020	\$ (523,379)
2021	(523,379)
2022	(523,379)
2023	(499,318)
2024	(167.043)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 198,119,376	\$ 178,257,598	\$ 175,702,339	\$ 169,373,602	\$ 165,074,003
Service Cost	2,410,523	2,231,964	2,072,533	2,012,167	2,215,323
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	15,269,752	14,405,323	14,514,514	14,016,505	13,724,868
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(4,119,996)	1,582,590	-	3,271,492	-
Changes of Assumptions	3,544,902	15,407,604	-	-	-
Benefit Payments	(13,626,011)	(13,215,951)	(13,312,191)	(12,142,282)	(11,114,494)
Refunds of Contributions	(868,942)	(549,752)	(719,597)	(829,146)	(526,098)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,610,228	19,861,778	2,555,259	6,328,736	4,299,599
(a) Total Pension Liability - End of Year	200,729,604	198,119,376	178,257,598	175,702,338	169,373,602
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	113,181,642	106,372,752	114,837,182	118,681,219	104,280,508
Contributions - Employer	5,230,307	5,437,013	4,481,018	4,413,592	4,714,664
Contributions - Employee	2,265,807	2,342,732	2,295,605	2,270,553	2,332,768
Net Investment Income	7,582,229	12,823,332	(1,140,321)	2,471,086	19,395,817
Benefit Payments, including refund of contributions	(14,494,953)	(13,765,703)	(14,031,788)	(12,971,428)	(11,990,923)
Administrative Expenses	(24,867)	(28,460)	(68,944)	(28,956)	(51,615)
Other	-	(24)	-	39,161	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	 558,523	6,808,890	(8,464,430)	(3,805,992)	14,400,711
(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	113,740,165	113,181,642	106,372,752	114,875,227	118,681,219
City's Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	86,989,439	84,937,734	71,884,846	60,827,111	50,692,383
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	56.66%	57.13%	59.67%	65.38%	70.07%
Covered Payroll	\$ 44,683,441	\$ 43,894,718	\$ 44,071,111	\$ 44,376,707	\$ 43,658,122
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Payroll	194.68%	193.50%	163.11%	137.07%	116.11%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	_	2019	 2018	2017	2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010
Actuarially determined employer contribution	\$	7,661,988	\$ 5,230,307	\$ 5,437,013	\$ 4,481,018	\$ 	\$ 4,339,414	\$.,,	\$ 4,372,222	\$, , -	\$ 4,231,004
Actual employer contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	7,661,988	\$ 5,230,307	\$ 5,437,013	\$ 4,481,018	\$ 4,413,592	\$ 4,339,414	\$ 4,520,878	\$ 4,372,222	\$ 4,338,767	\$ 4,231,004
Covered payroll	\$	43,549,532	\$ 44,683,441	\$ 43,894,718	\$ 44,071,111	\$ 44,376,707	\$ 43,658,122	\$ 43,647,641	\$ 43,482,571	\$ 45,257,183	\$ 43,737,217
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.59%	11.71%	12.39%	10.17%	9.95%	9.94%	10.36%	10.06%	9.59%	9.67%

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determined Contribution:

Valuation Date

July 1, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method 10-Year Smoothed Market Value

Amortization Method

Level Percent of Pay

Single Family September Amortization Paying

Single Equivalent Amortization Period 25-Year Closed Period Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 8.00% net of expense

Projected salary increases 3.50%

Expected annual inflation 3.00%

Changes of Assumptions

The discount rate was lowered from 8.00% to 7.75%

The assumed salary increase assumption was lowered from 3.50% to 3.25%

Inflation rate changed from 3.00% to 2.75%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS

Fiscal	Money-Weighted
Year	Rate of Return
2018	6.68%
2017	12.29%
2016	-1.03%
2015	2.13%
2014	18.60%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2019

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 29,754,318	\$ 31,787,147
Service Cost	761,134	834,413
Interest	1,049,439	930,513
Benefit Changes	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	-	-
Changes of Assumptions	(1,065,138)	(2,038,499)
Benefit Payments	(556,273)	(1,759,256)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	189,162	(2,032,829)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 29,943,480	\$ 29,754,318
Covered Payroll	43,894,718	43,894,718
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of		
Covered Payroll	68.22%	67.79%

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	-	To account for the collection and disbursement of hotel-motel tax revenue.
Grant Fund	-	To account for grant revenues and expenditures related to various short lived projects.
Downtown Development Authority	-	To account for the activities of the Albany Downtown Development Authority related to downtown projects in the central business district.
Computer Aided Dispatch Fund	-	To account for activities related to enhanced "911" services. Financing is provided from program charges. Revenues are expended for capital assets and system operations.
ADICA	-	To account for the activities of the Albany-Dougherty Inner City Authority related to inner city development.
Gortatowsky Fund	-	To account for resources provided by the estate of Henry Gortatowsky which are to be used for permanent improvements of a municipal park and/or recreation center.
Tax Allocation District Fund	-	To account for revenues and expenditures related to the City tax allocation district.

Capital Projects Funds

Public Improvement Fund	-	To account for the construction and financing of public improvements and services from general	
		governmental resources and GMA lease activity.	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

						Sn	ecial	Revenue Fun	ds						P	Capital rojects Fund	
ASSETS	Hotel/ Motel Tax		Grant Fund		Downtown Development Authority		Computer Aided Dispatch		ADICA		Gortatowsky Fund		Tax Allocation District Fund		Public Improvement Fund		 Total
Cash Investments Receivables, net of allowance:	\$	-	\$	2,000	\$	51,206 -	\$	1,018,776	\$	78,788 -	\$	- 52,891	\$	-	\$	1,612,392 13,594,041	\$ 2,763,162 13,646,932
Taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		16,218		-	16,218
Accounts Due from other funds		210,861 323,460		-		-		139,103 33,728		2,712		-		-		-	352,676 357,188
Due from other formers Prepaid expenses				391,806		200				- - -		- - -		- - -		- - -	 391,806 200
Total assets	\$	534,321	\$	393,806	\$	51,406	\$	1,191,607	\$	81,500	\$	52,891	\$	16,218	\$	15,206,433	\$ 17,528,182
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	106,933	\$	-	\$	918	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	741,461	\$ 849,312
Accrued liabilities Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		59,941 1,797,219		-	59,941 1,797,219
Due to other funds		-		286,373		_		_		_		_		782,963		_	1,069,336
Deferred revenues				500						<u>-</u>				-		23,109	 23,609
Total liabilities				393,806				918				-		2,640,123		764,570	3,799,417
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable - prepaid expenses Restricted:		-		-		200		-		-		-		-		-	200
Promotion of tourism		534,321		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	534,321
Gortatowsky endowment Committed:		-		-		-		-		-		52,891		-		-	52,891
Inner city projects		-		-		51,206		-		81,500		-		-		-	132,706
Capital projects		-		-		-		1,190,689		-		-		-		14,441,863	15,632,552
Unassigned		<u>-</u>												(2,623,905)			 (2,623,905)
Total fund balances (deficit)		534,321				51,406		1,190,689		81,500		52,891		(2,623,905)		14,441,863	 13,728,765
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	534,321	\$	393,806	\$	51,406	\$	1,191,607	\$	81,500	\$	52,891	\$	16,218	\$	15,206,433	\$ 17,528,182

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

					Spe	ecial	Revenue Fund	ls						Pr	Capital ojects Fund		
_	М	otel/ lotel Гах	Grant Fund	De	Oowntown evelopment Authority		Computer Aided Dispatch		ADICA	Go	rtatowsky Fund	Та	x Allocation District Fund	Im	Public provement Fund		Total
Revenues:	•		•	•		•		•		•		•	070.000	•		•	070.000
Property taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	379,882	\$	-	\$	379,882
Other taxes	2	,609,321	- E20 E2E		-		- 249,183		-		-		-		-		2,609,321 769,708
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-	520,525		-		1,617,893		34,725		-		-		-		1,652,618
Other revenues:		-	-		-		1,017,093		34,723		-		-		-		1,032,010
Investment income		_	_		_		_		20		724		_		691,650		692,394
Other income		-	_		28,725		8,956		26,488		724		_		1,500		65,669
Total revenues	2	,609,321	520,525		28,725	_	1,876,032		61,233		724		379,882		693,150	_	6,169,592
Expenditures: Current:			440.700				0.050.404										0.000.074
Public safety		705.000	110,783		-		2,259,191		-		-		-		-		2,369,974
Community development Capital outlay		725,000	481,860		62,103 -		-		335,224		-		698,985 -		12,583,717		2,303,172 12,583,717
Debt service: Principal		-	-		-		-		-		-		280,000		-		280,000
Interest		-			-								49,375		515,000		564,375
Total expenditures		725,000	592,643		62,103		2,259,191		335,224				1,028,360		13,098,717		18,101,238
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1	,884,321	(72,118)		(33,378)		(383,159)		(273,991)		724		(648,478)		(12,405,567)		(11,931,646)
Other financing sources (uses):																	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Transfers in Transfers out	(1	,350,000)	72,118		50,000		1,026,776		300,000		-		-		7,762,852		9,211,746 (1,350,000)
Total other financing		,000,000		•		-		-		-		-		-			(1,000,000)
sources (uses)	(1	,350,000)	72,118		50,000		1,026,776		300,000				-		7,762,852		7,861,746
Net change in fund balances		534,321	-		16,622		643,617		26,009		724		(648,478)		(4,642,715)		(4,069,900)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year					34,784		547,072		55,491		52,167		(1,975,427)		19,084,578		17,798,665
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	534,321	\$ -	\$	51,406	\$	1,190,689	\$	81,500	\$	52,891	\$	(2,623,905)	\$	14,441,863	\$	13,728,765

BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Spec	ial	R۵۱	/en	ΠE	Fun	ahı
SUEL	ıaı	1761	/ 611	uc	ı uı	us

- Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Special Rev	/enue	Funds							
			Hotel/	Motel Tax Fund	l		Computer Aided Dispatch Fund								
	Original and Final Budget			Actual		Variance		Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance			
Revenues:	•		•		•		•		•		•				
Taxes	\$	2,075,000	\$	2,609,321	\$	534,321	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Intergovernmental		=		=		=		122,449		249,183		126,734			
Charges for services		-		-		-		1,565,123		1,617,893		52,770			
Investment income		-		-		-		-		- 0.050		-			
Other income		2.075.000		2 600 224	_	<u>-</u>	-	6,096		8,956		2,860			
Total revenues		2,075,000		2,609,321	_	534,321		1,693,668		1,876,032		182,364			
Expenditures: Current:															
Public safety		-		-		-		2,735,726		2,259,191		476,535			
Community development		725,000		725,000		-		-		-		-			
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-			
Total expenditures		725,000		725,000	_	-		2,735,726		2,259,191		476,535			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,350,000		1,884,321		534,321		(1,042,058)		(383,159)		658,899			
Other financing sources (uses):															
Appropriation of fund balance		-		-		-		15,282		-		15,282			
Transfers in		-		-		-		1,026,776		1,026,776		-			
Transfers out		(1,350,000)		(1,350,000)		=		=		-		=			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,350,000)	_	(1,350,000)		-		1,042,058		1,026,776		15,282			
Net change in fund balances	\$	-		534,321	\$	534,321	\$	-		643,617	\$	643,617			
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year				-						547,072					
Fund balances (deficit), end of year			\$	534,321					\$	1,190,689					

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Special Rev	venue Funds		
		Grant Fund	·	Down	town Development Au	uthority
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	•	•	•	•	•	
Taxes	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental Charges for services	253,031	520,525	267,494	-	-	-
Investment income	-	<u>.</u>		- -	- -	- -
Other income	_		_	30,142	28,725	(1,417)
Total revenues	253,031	520,525	267,494	30,142	28,725	(1,417)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety	41,874	110,783	(68,909)	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	50,000	=	50,000	-	-	-
Community development	254,547	481,860	(227,313)	80,142	62,103	18,039
Debt service		-		-		_
Total expenditures	346,421	592,643	(246,222)	80,142	62,103	18,039
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(93,390)	(72,118)	21,272	(50,000)	(33,378)	16,622
Other financing sources (uses):						
Appropriation of fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	93,390	72,118	(21,272)	50,000	50,000	-
Transfers out	-	- 70.440	(04.070)	-	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	93,390	72,118	(21,272)	50,000	50,000	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	-	\$ -	<u> </u>	16,622	\$ 16,622
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year					34,784	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year		<u> </u>			\$ 51,406	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

						Special Rev	enue F	unds				
		Та	x Alloc	ation District F	und	-			Gortato	wsky Fund		
		iginal and Final Budget		Actual	,	/ariance	Or	iginal and Final Budget	A	ctual	Va	riance
Revenues:		g					-	g				
Taxes	\$	329,293	\$	379,882	\$	50,589	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental		· -		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment income		=		=		=		-		724		724
Other income		=		=		-		=		-		-
Total revenues		329,293		379,882		50,589		=		724	•	724
Expenditures: Current: Public safety		_		_		_		_		_		_
Community development		_		698,985		(698,985)		50,000		_		50,000
Debt service		329,293		329,375		(82)		-		_		-
Total expenditures		329,293		1,028,360		(699,067)		50,000		_		50,000
	-			.,		(000,001)						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		-		(648,478)		(648,478)		(50,000)		724		50,724
, , ,				· · · /						,		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Appropriation of fund balance		-		-		-		50,000		-		(50,000)
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				-		-		-		<u>-</u>		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		50,000		-		(50,000)
Net change in fund balances	\$	-		(648,478)	\$	(648,478)	\$	-		724	\$	724
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year				(1,975,427)						52,167		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year			\$	(2,623,905)					\$	52,891		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Special Revenue Fund ADICA					
	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance				
Revenues: Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Intergovernmental	-	-	- (4 447)				
Charges for services Investment income	36,142	34,725 20	(1,417) 20				
Other income	-	26,488	26,488				
Total revenues	36,142	61,233	25,091				
Expenditures: Current: Public safety							
Community development	- 363,051	335,224	27,827				
Debt service			<u></u> _				
Total expenditures	363,051	335,224	27,827				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(326,909)	(273,991)	52,918				
Other financing sources (uses):							
Appropriation of fund balance	26,909	-	(26,909)				
Transfers in Transfers out	300,000	300,000	-				
Total other financing sources	326,909	300,000	(26,909)				
Net change in fund balances	<u> </u>	26,009	\$ 26,009				
rectionarings in runa palatices	Ф -	20,009	Ψ 20,009				
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		55,491					
Fund balances (deficit), end of year		\$ 81,500					

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Transit Fund -	To account for the provision of transit service to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.
Civic Center Fund	To account for the operations of the James H. Gray Civic Center and the City's municipal auditorium. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.
Solid Waste Fund	To account for the provisions of solid waste collection and disposal services to the residents of the City.
Telecommunications Fund	To finance and account for the cost of providing telecommunication services to customers of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Transit Fund		Civic Center Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Telecommunications Fund		Totals	
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash	\$	-	\$	587,636	\$	1,969,325	\$	766,997	\$	3,323,958
Investments		-		-		1,448,905		-		1,448,905
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		-		231,682		1,531,511		82,720		1,845,913
Inventories		-		-		-		325,237		325,237
Prepaid expenses		-		22,911		-		-		22,911
Due from other funds		-		253,043		-		-		253,043
Due from other governments		1,482,686		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		1,482,686
Total current assets		1,482,686		1,095,272		4,949,741		1,174,954		8,702,653
NONCURRENT ASSETS										
Capital assets										
Non-depreciable		340,453		2,856,014		907,035		1,973,083		6,076,585
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		6,722,683		6,416,622		1,863,780		5,347,797		20,350,882
Total noncurrent assets		7,063,136		9,272,636		2,770,815		7,320,880		26,427,467
Total assets		8,545,822		10,367,908		7,720,556		8,495,834		35,130,120
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on										
pension plan investments		142,949		-		121,291		21,659		285,899
Differences between expected and actual experience of										
economic/demographic (gains)/losses		50,492		-		42,842		7,650		100,984
Assumption Changes		397,610		-		337,366		60,244		795,220
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		258,533		-		219,362		39,172		517,067
Total deferred outflows of resources		849,584		-		720,861		128,725		1,699,170

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Transit Fund	Civic Center Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Teleco	ommunications Fund	Totals
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	54,704	\$ 718,724	\$ 300,612	\$	99,427	\$ 1,173,467
Current portion - compensated absences		111,955	-	152,689		23,140	287,784
Due to other funds		760,922	-	1,152,718		300,000	2,213,640
Advanced payments and customer deposits		-	80,953	-		-	80,953
Unearned revenue		56,185	 -	 -		-	56,185
Total current liabilities		983,766	799,677	1,606,019		422,567	 3,812,029
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES							
Compensated absences, net of current portion		12,439	-	16,965		2,571	31,975
Advance from other funds		-	-	-		4,175,248	4,175,248
Net pension liability		2,935,226	-	2,490,495		444,731	5,870,452
Total long-term liabilities	· <u></u>	2,947,665	-	2,507,460	,	4,622,550	10,077,675
Total liabilities		3,931,431	799,677	4,113,479		5,045,117	 13,889,704
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Differences between expected and actual experience of							
economic/demographic (gains)/losses		107,566	-	91,268		16,298	215,132
Total deferred inflows of resources		107,566		91,268		16,298	 215,132
NET POSITION							
Investment in capital assets		7,063,136	9,272,636	2,770,815		7,320,880	26,427,467
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,706,727)	295,595	1,465,855		(3,757,736)	(3,703,013)
Total net position	\$	5,356,409	\$ 9,568,231	\$ 4,236,670	\$	3,563,144	\$ 22,724,454

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Transit Fund	Civic Center Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Totals	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 793,385	\$ 1,285,296	\$ 10,213,739	\$ 3,087,090	\$ 15,379,510	
Other	-			147,337	147,337	
Total operating revenues	793,385	1,285,296	10,213,739	3,234,427	15,526,847	
Operating expenses:						
Personnel costs	2,439,067	46,476	1,985,052	438,217	4,908,812	
Supplies	54,877	-	106,146	77,332	238,355	
Operating services and charges	1,737,858	2,666,321	6,322,359	2,279,464	13,006,002	
Maintenance and repairs	651,002	2,061	687,385	23,219	1,363,667	
Depreciation	895,190	477,953	399,341	435,747	2,208,231	
Total operating expenses	5,777,994	3,192,811	9,500,283	3,253,979	21,725,067	
Operating income (loss)	(4,984,609)	(1,907,515)	713,456	(19,552)	(6,198,220)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income	-	76	23,161	-	23,237	
Intergovernmental - operating grants	1,095,785	-	-	-	1,095,785	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(1,275)	3,832	(57,780)	(38,138)	(93,361)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,094,510	3,908	(34,619)	(38,138)	1,025,661	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(3,890,099)	(1,903,607)	678,837	(57,690)	(5,172,559)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 Transit Fund	Civic Center Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Teled	communication Fund	Totals
Capital contributions						
Intergovernmental - capital grants	\$ 1,224,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,224,683
Other capital contributions	 7,773	195,187	 18,030		-	 220,990
Total capital contributions	 1,232,456	 195,187	 18,030		<u>-</u>	 1,445,673
Transfers						
Transfers in	1,513,217	961,936	-		-	2,475,153
Transfers out	 	 	 (868,447)		(262,403)	 (1,130,850)
Total transfers	 1,513,217	 961,936	 (868,447)		(262,403)	 1,344,303
Change in net position	(1,144,426)	(746,484)	(171,580)		(320,093)	(2,382,583)
Total net position, beginning of year	 6,500,835	 10,314,715	 4,408,250		3,883,237	 25,107,037
Total net position, end of year	\$ 5,356,409	\$ 9,568,231	\$ 4,236,670	\$	3,563,144	\$ 22,724,454

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Transit Fund	Civic Center Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 793,387	\$ 1,360,600	\$ 10,252,778	\$ 3,258,273	\$ 15,665,038
Payments to suppliers	(2,086,362)	(1,976,486)	(7,296,112)	(5,622,853)	(16,981,813)
Payments to employees	(2,300,671)	(46,476)	(1,814,156)	(408,024)	(4,569,327)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(3,593,646)	(662,362)	1,142,510	(2,772,604)	(5,886,102)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	4,175,248	4,175,248
Transfers in	1,513,217	961,936	-	-	2,475,153
Transfers out	-	-	(868,447)	(262,403)	(1,130,850
Operating grants received	1,095,785				1,095,785
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	2,609,002	961,936	(868,447)	3,912,845	6,615,336
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(241,764)	-	(93,822)	(561,644)	(897,230)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,725	24,735	34,220	-	60,680
Capital grants received	1,224,683				1,224,683
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related					
financing activities	984,644	24,735	(59,602)	(561,644)	388,133
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales of investments	-	-	(1,138,204)	-	(1,138,204)
Purchase of investments	-	-	1,118,328	-	1,118,328
Interest on investments		76_	23,161		23,237

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Transit Fund	Civic Center Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Telec	ommunications Fund		Totals
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 324,385	\$ 217,746	\$	578,597	\$	1,120,728
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year	 	 263,251	 1,751,579		188,400		2,203,230
End of year	\$ -	\$ 587,636	\$ 1,969,325	\$	766,997	\$	3,323,958
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET							
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,984,609)	\$ (1,907,515)	\$ 713,456	\$	(19,552)	\$	(6,198,220)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation	895,190	477,953	399,341		435,747		2,208,231
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(231,682)	39,039		23,846		(168,797)
Decrease in inventories	-	-	-		11,237		11,237
Increase in prepaid expenses	-	(22,911)	-		-		(22,911
Decrease in due from other funds	-	265,415	-		-		265,415
Decrease in due from other governments	1,767,509	-	-		-		1,767,509
Increase in contributions subsequent to measurement date	(11,747)	-	(3,425)		(612)		(15,784
Decrease in net difference between expected and actual							
experience of economic/demographic (gains)/loss	139,356	-	120,423		21,505		281,284
Increase in assumption changes	4,833		14,772		2,638		22,243
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	(121,300)	714,807	(306)		50,880		644,081
Decrease in due to other funds	(1,410,134)	-	(178,099)		(3,304,955)		(4,893,188
Increase in unearned revenues	2	41,571	-		-		41,573
Increase in net pension liablity	138,922	-	43,729		7,808		190,459
Decrease in net difference between projected and							
actual earnings on pension plan investments	 (11,668)	 <u>-</u>	 (6,420)		(1,146)	-	(19,234)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (3,593,646)	\$ (662,362)	\$ 1,142,510	\$	(2,772,604)	\$	(5,886,102)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Contributions of capital assets (to) from governmental activities	\$ -	\$ 6,253	\$ 18,030	\$	-	\$	24,283
Contributions of capital assets (to) from other proprietary funds	5,000	16,779	-				21,779
Contributions of captial assets from outside sources	7,773	188,934			-		196,707
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ 12,773	\$ 211,966	\$ 18,030	\$	-	\$	242,769

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Self-Administered Insurance Fund	- To account for the funding of self-insurance and payment of claims and judgments against the City.
Public Employees' Deposit Fund	- To account for employer and employee contributions to be used for the payment of employee health claims.
Workers' Compensation Fund	- To account for the accumulation of resources for future workers' compensation claims.
Utility Fund	- To account for the accumulation of resources for administrative services related to utility activities of the City.
R3M (Repair, Renovate, and Replace) Fund	- To account for the maintenance and long-term care of City-owned buildings and infrastructure that do not qualify as capital expenses.
Fleet Management Fund	- To account for the fleet management by providing maintenance and repairs for the City-owned vehicles and equipment.

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

	Self-Administered Insurance Fund		Emp	ublic bloyees' Health Fund	Workers' mpensation Fund	R3M Fund	Utility Fund	N	Fleet Management Fund	Totals
ASSETS	<u> </u>		•				 		_	
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash	\$	335,515	\$	2,458,970	\$ 762,485	\$ -	\$ 2,330,789	\$	-	\$ 5,887,759
Investments		3,609,219		-	2,149,219	1,043,301	2,549,959		-	9,351,698
Accounts receivable		1,563,394		392,542	53,083	-	1,092,958		-	3,101,977
Inventory		-		-	-	-	-		601,159	601,159
Prepaid expenses		-		-	-	-	-		232,488	232,488
Due from other funds				613,392	 	 1,903,154	 173,005			 2,689,551
	•	5,508,128		3,464,904	 2,964,787	2,946,455	6,146,711		833,647	21,864,632
NONCURRENT ASSETS	•		•			 				
Capital assets										
Non-depreciable		-		-	-	-	723,623		3,431,043	4,154,666
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		-		-	-	-	4,569,180		743,474	5,312,654
Total noncurrent assets	•		•	-	 -	-	5,292,803		4,174,517	9,467,320
Total assets		5,508,128		3,464,904	2,964,787	 2,946,455	 11,439,514		5,008,164	31,331,952
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Net difference between projected and actual earnings										
on pension plan investments		_		4,332	_	_	467,835		86,636	558,803
Differences between expected and actual experience of				,			,,,,,,		,	,
economic/demographic (gains)/losses		_		1,530	_	_	165,248		30,601	197.379
Assumption changes		_		12,049	-	-	1,301,269		240,976	1,554,294
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		_		7,834	_	_	846,109		156,687	1,010,630
Total deferred outflows of resources				25,745		 	 2,780,461		514,900	 3,321,106

(Continued)

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

	Self-Administered Insurance Fund		Public mployees' p Health Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund		R3M Fund		 Utility Fund	Ma	Fleet anagement Fund	Totals
LIABILITIES	 							 			
CURRENT LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 173,654	\$	291,964	\$	1,453	\$	97,784	\$ 279,697	\$	389,289	\$ 1,233,841
Accrued liabilities	-		-		-		-	531,944		-	531,944
Claims payable	1,783,500		580,000		640,260		-	-		-	3,003,760
Current portion - compensated absences	-		-		-		-	885,691		150,929	1,036,620
Due to other funds	 -		-		_		-	 _		150,000	 150,000
Total current liabilities	 1,957,154		871,964		641,713		97,784	1,697,332		690,218	5,956,165
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES											
Compensated absences, net of current portion	-		-		-		-	98,410		16,770	115,180
Advance from other funds	-		-		-		-	-		2,222,123	2,222,123
Customer deposits	-		-		-		-	2,345,482		-	2,345,482
Net pension liability	-		88,946		-		-	9,606,196		1,778,925	11,474,067
Total long-term liabilities	 -		88,946		-		-	 12,050,088		4,017,818	16,156,852
Total liabilities	1,957,154		960,910		641,713		97,784	 13,747,420		4,708,036	22,113,017
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Differences between expected and actual experience of											
economic/demographic (gains)/losses	-		3,260		-		-	352,035		65,191	420,486
Total deferred inflows of resources			3,260		-		<u> </u>	352,035		65,191	420,486
NET POSITION											
Investment in capital assets	_		_		_		_	5,292,803		4,174,517	9,467,320
Unrestricted (deficit)	 3,550,974		2,526,479		2,323,074		2,848,671	 (5,172,283)		(3,424,680)	 2,652,235
Total net position	\$ 3,550,974	\$	2,526,479	\$	2,323,074	\$	2,848,671	\$ 120,520	\$	749,837	\$ 12,119,555

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		-Administered Insurance Fund		Public Employees' up Health Fund		Workers' mpensation Fund		R3M Fund		Utility Fund	Ma	Fleet anagement Fund		Totals
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	5,136,916	\$	12,972,991	\$	1,387,306	\$		\$	13,501,884	\$	1,561,485	\$	34,560,582
Other	Φ	21,761	φ	12,972,991	φ	422,999	φ	-	φ	13,301,884	φ	1,501,465	φ	444,858
Total operating revenues		5,158,677		12,972,991		1,810,305		-		13,501,982	-	1,561,485		35,005,440
On evention community														
Operating expenses:								044.400		7 000 400		4.040.450		0.750.070
Personnel costs		-		- 0.000.405		400.000		244,182		7,868,439		1,640,452		9,753,073
General and administrative		525,688		2,822,165		400,386		61,347		-		108,137		3,917,723
Supplies		-		-		-		-		372,354		172,218		544,572
Operating services and charges		-		-		-		116,637		4,281,431		-		4,398,068
Maintenance and repairs		-		-		-		-		275,693		479,458		755,151
Depreciation		-		-		-		-		538,709		56,627		595,336
Claims and damages		1,370,819		11,497,879		505,004		-		-				13,373,702
Total operating expenses		1,896,507		14,320,044		905,390		422,166		13,336,626		2,456,892		33,337,625
Operating income (loss)		3,262,170		(1,347,053)		904,915		(422,166)		165,356		(895,407)		1,667,815
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):														
Investment income		50,635		-		24,828		14,312		41,757		-		131,532
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		-						<u> </u>		(158,033)		(5,218)		(163,251)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		50,635		-		24,828		14,312		(116,276)		(5,218)		(31,719)
Income (loss) before transfers		3,312,805		(1,347,053)		929,743		(407,854)		49,080		(900,625)		1,636,096
Capital contributions														
Other capital contributions		-		_		_		_		71,440		1,650,462		1,721,902
Total capital contributions		-		-		-		-		71,440		1,650,462		1,721,902
Transfers														
Transfers in		_		700,000		_		_		_		_		700,000
Total transfers		-		700,000		-		-		-		-		700,000
Change in net position		3,312,805		(647,053)		929,743		(407,854)		120,520		749,837		4,057,998
Net position, beginning of year		238,169		3,173,532		1,393,331		3,256,525		-		-		8,061,557
Net position, end of year	<u> </u>	3,550,974	\$	2,526,479	\$	2,323,074	\$	2,848,671	\$	120,520	\$	749,837	\$	12,119,555
not position, one or your	Ψ	0,000,074	Ψ	2,020,713	Ψ	2,020,014	Ψ	2,070,071	Ψ	120,020	Ψ	1 73,031	Ψ	12,110,000

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

	Self-Administered Insurance Fund	Public Employees' Group Health Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	R3M Fund	Utility Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from other funds	\$ 3,590,869	\$ 12,369,804	\$ 1,398,958	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 553,948	\$ 17,913,579
Receipts from customers	-	-	-	-	13,400,765	-	13,400,765
Payments to suppliers	-	-	-	244,182	(4,921,948)	(666,641)	(5,344,407)
Payments to employees	-	-	-	(244,182)	(7,214,777)	(1,338,415)	(8,797,374)
Claims paid	(2,847,319)	(11,805,876)	(1,296,061)	-	-	-	(15,949,256)
Premiums paid	(610,774)	(2,822,165)	(1,835)				(3,434,774)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	132,776	(2,258,237)	101,062		1,264,040	(1,451,108)	(2,211,467)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Advance from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	2,222,123	2,222,123
Transfers in		700,000					700,000
Net cash provided by noncapital							
financing activities		700,000				2,222,123	2,922,123
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					(/	(=== ,==)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(9,345)	(771,080)	(780,425)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-				8,563	65	8,628
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	_	_	_	_	(782)	(771,015)	(771,797)
•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(102)	(771,010)	(111,131)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of investments	_		_	(14,312)	(34,982)	_	(49,294)
Investment income	50,635	_	24,828	14,312	41,757	_	131,532
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	14,512	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net cash provided by investing activities	50,635		24,828	-	6,775		82,238
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	183,411	(1,558,237)	125,890	-	1,270,033	-	21,097
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year	152,104	4,017,207	636,595		1,060,756	-	5,866,662
End of year	\$ 335,515	\$ 2,458,970	\$ 762,485	\$ -	\$ 2,330,789	\$ -	\$ 5,887,759

(Continued)

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

	Self-Administered Insurance Fund	Public Employees' Group Health Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	R3M Fund	Utility Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 3,262,170	\$ (1,347,053)	\$ 904,915	\$ (422,166)	\$ 165,356	\$ (895,407)	\$ 1,667,815
Depreciation and amortization	_	_	_	_	538,709	56,627	595,336
Changes in assets and liabilities:					550,765	30,027	333,330
Increase in investment pool	(20,213)	_	(417,951)	_	_	_	(438,164)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,547,595)	10,205	6,604	_	(101,217)	_	(1,632,003)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(1,017,000)	-	-	_	(101,217)	(21,563)	(21,563)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	_	_	-	_	-	(232,488)	(232,488)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	_	(613,392)	_	381,425	8,855	(202, 100)	(223,112)
Decrease in net difference between expected and		(0.0,002)		001,120	0,000		(223,112)
actual experience of economic/demographic (gains)/loss	_	4,301	_	-	469,632	78,302	552,235
(Increase) decrease in contributions subsequent to the		,			,	-,	
measurement date	_	(122)	_	-	2,217	(25,582)	(23,487)
Increase in assumption changes	_	527	_	-	82,130	(27,178)	55,479
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	(85,086)	(474,035)	(1,835)	40,741	121,012	347,223	(51,980)
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	(1,476,500)	160,000	(390,671)	· -	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(1,707,171)
Increase in due to other funds	-	· -	-	-	-	(1,007,537)	(1,007,537)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	_	1,561	-	-	(6,099)	293,388	288,850
Decrease in net difference between projected and actual		,			(, ,	,	,
earnings on pension plan investments		(229)			(16,555)	(16,893)	(33,677)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 132,776	\$ (2,258,237)	\$ 101,062	\$ -	\$ 1,264,040	\$ (1,451,108)	\$ (2,211,467)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Contributions of capital assets (to) from governmental activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,440	\$ 1,645,244	\$ 1,716,684
Contributions of capital assets (to) from proprietary activities	· _	-	-	· -	200,312	21,494	221,806
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 271,752	\$ 1,666,738	\$ 1,938,490

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2016 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

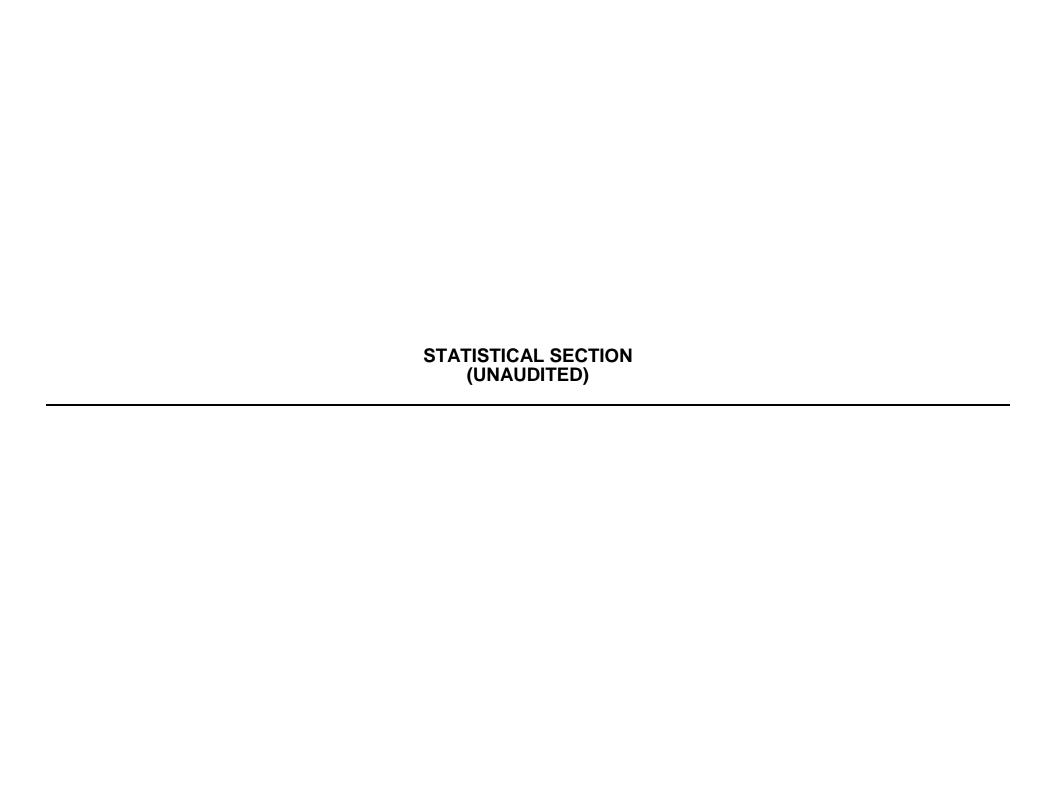
	 Estimat	ed Co	st		Expe	nditure	es		
			_		Prior		Current		Cumulative
Project	 Original		Current		Years		Year		Total
City Street Resurfacing	\$ 10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	2,971,004	\$	3,579,799	\$	6,550,803
Barkley Blvd Extension	1,000,000		1,000,000		10,030		2,624		12,654
Railroad Crossing Improvements	1,600,000		1,600,000		899		456,862		457,761
Alley Paving Program	2,000,000		2,000,000		-		16,934		16,934
City Paved Alley Reconstruction	1,500,000		1,500,000		-		-		-
City Alley Crushed Asphalt Application	1,000,000		1,000,000		-		83,889		83,889
City Sidewalks & Streetscape	2,500,000		2,500,000		9,093		13,209		22,302
Extention of N. Washington St.	1,900,000		1,900,000		-		-		-
Traffic Signal Upgrades	1,080,000		1,080,000		9,368		4,123		13,491
Federal Manadate Sign Upgrades	500,000		500,000		-		-		-
Underground Utility Installation	3,500,000		3,500,000		28,518		203,760		232,278
Street Light Upgrades	2,500,000		2,500,000		-		480,249		480,249
Interceptor Sewer Improvements	535,000		535,000		-		-		-
Storm Sewer Outfall Improvements	4,000,000		4,000,000		-		-		-
Storm Pumping Stations for Minor Ponds	700,000		700,000		17,841		594		18,435
Holloway-Mercer Drainage	615,000		615,000		-		-		-
SCADA System Upgrades	250,000		250,000		78,216		1,650		79,866
IT Hardware Upgrades	1,545,000		1,545,000		-		164,734		164,734
GPS/GIS Infrastructure Mapping	1,000,000		1,000,000		-		107,977		107,977
IT Software Upgrades	4,100,000		4,100,000		-		277,513		277,513
P25 Radio Project	4,600,000		4,600,000		1,439,550		1,439,550		2,879,100
Fire Station Relocation	1,250,000		1,250,000		-		-		-
General Recreational Improvements	3,900,000		3,900,000		86,754		1,517,898		1,604,652
Carver Pool Renovations/Improvements	750,000		750,000		-		-		-
Chehaw Park Improvements	1,000,000		1,000,000		363,053		77,351		440,404
Jefferson St. Pool Renovations	650,000		650,000		1,750		731,688		733,438
New General Aviation Terminal Bldg	2,300,000		2,300,000		-		-		-
New Transportation Center	2,500,000		2,500,000		-		-		-
Thronateeska Heritage Cntr Improvements	425,000	_	425,000	_	108,015		222,908	_	330,923
Total	\$ 59,200,000	\$	59,200,000	\$	5,124,091	\$	9,383,312	\$	14,507,403

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2010 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Estimate	ed Co	st		Exper	nditure	es		
Project		Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year	(Cumulative Total
Airport Improvements		3,992,000	\$	4,272,378	\$	4,272,378	\$		\$	4,272,378
Civic Center Improvements	Ψ	350,000	Ψ	350,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,253	Ψ	6,253
Sanitary and Storm Drainage Improvements		9,000,000		8,500,000		1,535,497		5,998,484		7,533,981
Broad Avenue Bridge		7,000,000		365,280		40,764		-,, -		40,764
Roadway, Traffic Safety, and Sidewalk Improvements		11,501,500		14,079,050		9,946,224		48,818		9,995,042
Fire Department Improvements		3,198,184		5,341,291		5,341,291		-		5,341,291
911 Center Upgrade		2,850,000		2,281,074		2,212,893		_		2,212,893
Public Safety Improvements		487,100		1,942,592		1,935,665		465,799		2,401,464
APD Technology Project		2,551,000		2,380,542		1,460,582		<u>-</u>		1,460,582
Alley Paving Improvements		3,684,216		3,243,366		4,271,086		17,523		4,288,609
Technology and Communications Improvements		1,500,000		1,100,000		1,100,438		-		1,100,438
Riverfront Development Improvements		250,000		250,000		35,422		-		35,422
Transit System Improvements		4,380,000		4,380,000		2,868,419		1,681,411		4,549,830
Solid Waste Improvements		615,000		615,000		591,377		18,030		609,407
Historical and Cultural Improvements		276,000		250,000		-		-		-
Recreational Facility Improvements		2,750,000		2,977,880		1,500,799		277,077		1,777,876
City-Owned Facility Improvements		500,000		6,728		6,728		-		6,728
New Senior Center		3,000,000		3,292,382		3,292,382		-		3,292,382
Chehaw Park Improvements		1,750,000		2,080,078		1,616,413		1,299		1,617,712
Community Swimming Pool - East Albany		1,000,000		1,442,859		1,442,859		-		1,442,859
Thronateeska Improvements		2,000,000		2,099,377		2,099,378		-		2,099,378
Chamber of Commerce Improvements		85,000		85,000		85,000		-		85,000
Debt Service - Interest on SPLOST bonds		-		991,000		1,652,784		3,254		1,656,038
Total	\$	62,720,000	\$	62,325,877	\$	47,308,379	\$	8,517,948	\$	55,826,327

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2004 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Estimat	ed Co	st	Exper	nditures	5	
Project	Original	,	Current	Prior Years		Current Year	 Cumulative Total
Airport Improvements	\$ 1,703,200	\$	1,703,018	\$ 1,703,018	\$	-	\$ 1,703,018
Civic Center Improvements	2,560,000		2,523,271	2,523,271		-	2,523,271
Engineering	13,850,000		14,092,496	6,146,533		7,911	6,154,444
Civic Center Debt Retirement	5,500,000		6,669,376	6,669,376		-	6,669,376
Fire Department Equipment	1,500,000		1,497,428	1,497,428		-	1,497,428
Public Safety Communications and Equipment	150,000		145,757	145,756		-	145,756
Public Works	6,810,000		6,683,856	6,683,857		-	6,683,857
Recreation	5,000,000		5,091,062	5,091,062		-	5,091,062
800 MHZ Radio Upgrade, Tower	6,800,000		6,572,933	6,572,933		-	6,572,933
GPS/GIS Information Infrastructure Mapping	1,500,000		1,500,148	1,500,148		-	1,500,148
Fire Training Facility	1,500,000		1,727,629	1,727,629		-	1,727,629
GIS/Color Infrared Photos	750,000		750,000	716,586		2,100	718,686
Disparity Study	350,000		339,871	339,871		-	339,871
Riverfront Development Projects	8,650,000		5,054,082	5,054,082		-	5,054,082
Thronateeska Improvements	3,500,000		3,927,802	3,927,801		-	3,927,801
Civil Rights Museum Expansion	3,750,000		4,035,383	4,035,383		-	4,035,383
Chehaw Park Improvements	2,000,000		1,999,341	1,999,341		-	1,999,341
East Broad Lead Clean-up	-		1,559,747	1,470,573		37,223	1,507,796
Debt Service - Principal on SPLOST bonds	-		-	14,000,000		-	14,000,000
Debt Service - Interest on SPLOST bonds	 			 2,220,422		24	 2,220,446
Total	\$ 65,873,200	\$	65,873,200	\$ 74,025,070	\$	47,258	\$ 74,072,328



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	132 –140
Revenue Capacity	141 – 145
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	146 – 150
Demographic and Economic Information	151 and 152
Operating Information	153 – 155
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information (unless otherwise indicated) include information beginning in that year.

Note: Unless otherwise noted, the financial information in these schedules do not include the City's discretely presented component units.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fisca	ıl Ye	ar								
	20	010	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	_	2018		2019
Governmental activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 88	3,743,491	\$ 98,535,7	55 \$	73,083,652	\$	78,515,796	\$	78,550,845	\$	71,425,125	\$	71,425,125	\$	97,680,943	\$	96,269,861	\$	99,138,138
Restricted	13	3,177,567	25,826,5	33	47,176,694		38,807,274		38,366,853		36,560,923		36,560,923		22,747,421		25,715,167		27,403,396
Unrestricted	45	5,542,781	30,230,0	13	35,240,562		40,806,398		43,484,743		22,864,246	_	22,864,246		38,745,532		19,574,711		2,907,141
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 147	7,463,839	\$ 154,592,3	31 \$	155,500,908	\$	158,129,468	\$	160,402,441	\$	130,850,294	\$	130,850,294	\$	130,850,294	\$	141,559,739	\$	129,448,675
							_		_						_		_		_
Business-type activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 90	0,125,991	\$ 94,042,5	9 \$	99,376,889	\$	165,888,018	\$	169,002,698	\$	172,427,764	\$	172,427,764	\$	176,006,160	\$	177,969,653	\$	168,121,755
Restricted	2	2,667,647	9,036,3	99	8,768,406		9,593,844		6,077,401		8,944,173		8,944,173		9,068,681		8,789,909		9,010,097
Unrestricted	12	2,927,651	9,762,7	37	10,043,897	_	14,979,263	_	21,348,097	_	15,870,320	_	15,870,320	_	26,780,667	_	34,456,676		49,727,364
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 105	5,721,289	\$ 112,841,6	15 \$	118,189,192	\$	190,461,125	\$	196,428,196	\$	197,242,257	\$	197,242,257	\$	197,242,257	\$	221,216,238	\$	226,859,216
				_ =		_		_		_		_				_		_	
Primary government																			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 192	2,578,264	\$ 172,460,5	11 \$	244,403,814	\$	247,553,543	\$	243,852,889	\$	243,852,889	\$	243,852,889	\$	273,687,103	\$	274,239,514	\$	267,259,893
Restricted	34	1,862,982	55,945,1	00	48,401,118		44,444,254		45,505,096		45,505,096		31,816,102		31,816,102		34,505,076		36,413,493
Unrestricted	39	9,992,780	45,284,4	59	55,785,661	_	64,832,840	_	38,734,566	_	38,734,566	_	38,734,566	_	65,526,199		54,031,387	_	52,634,505
Total primary government net position	\$ 267	7,434,026	\$ 273,690,1	00 \$	348,590,593	\$	356,830,637	\$	328,092,551	\$	328,092,551	\$	314,403,557	\$	371,029,404	\$	362,775,977	\$	356,307,891

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
F										
Expenses Primary governments										
Primary government: Governmental activities:										
	\$ 10.854.334	\$ 12,988,647	5 15,659,577	\$ 11,850,540	\$ 11,676,280	\$ 7,580,735	\$ 13,149,259	\$ 13,907,384	\$ 10,182,547	\$ 25,163,491
General government Judicial	1,057,836	12,988,647 3 1,016,422	1,092,438	1,105,206	1,161,891	. , ,	1,142,848	1,150,395	1,207,165	1,216,573
	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	1,114,238	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Public safety	31,544,927	33,541,721	36,274,636	34,446,708	35,504,804	34,819,323	33,992,566	36,434,952	34,632,491	37,619,568
Public works	7,393,923	6,981,385	8,562,916	11,763,774	12,075,120	8,154,192	9,022,331	9,360,884	11,225,072	12,857,791
Parks and recreation	6,684,312	7,031,469	6,572,226	9,134,107	7,174,684	5,796,910	7,750,411	7,578,570	7,473,268	9,426,349
Community development	7,447,371	5,851,434	8,866,465	4,788,597	5,680,377	7,202,674	3,743,861	6,999,183	6,301,517	6,748,327
Community service	398,458	396,531	413,150	383,794	434,420	232,364	379,747	493,093	495,647	494,888
Interest and fiscal changes	1,166,548	1,079,261	737,496	908,094	914,022	901,640	648,357	682,044	627,757	609,239
Total governmental activities expenses	66,547,709	68,886,870	78,178,904	74,380,820	74,621,598	65,802,076	69,829,380	76,606,505	72,145,464	94,136,226
Business-type activities:										
Sanitary sewer	14,569,098	12,838,068	13,802,498	13,510,612	12,822,696	12,268,460	12,094,253	13,478,400	12,874,269	13,929,469
Solid waste	8,092,385	7,963,262	8,336,517	8,303,044	8,116,940	8,946,091	8,908,087	10,079,015	11,290,932	7,651,569
Airport	2,626,279	2,643,741	2,632,485	2,873,052	2,626,374	2,966,447	3,494,862	3,635,803	3,993,128	4,053,762
Water, gas and light	2,020,270	2,010,711	2,002,100	103,961,719	106,533,670	2,000,111	0, 10 1,002	-	0,000,120	1,000,702
Water	_	_	_	100,001,710	100,000,010	10,223,707	9,511,549	11,350,093	11,156,709	10,752,410
Light	_	_	_	_	_	96,684,785	88,893,351	95,011,447	86,150,688	90,712,268
Gas			_		- -	11,112,701	11,191,545	15,726,147	14,822,635	11,201,256
Telecommunications			_			3,621,346	3,101,115	3,212,149	2,973,103	3,099,818
Storm water	-	-	-	-	-	5,470,230	5,477,062	13,389,437	5,791,487	14,553,068
Public employees' deposit	12,036,183	13,286,117	14,435,555	13,561,049	-	5,470,230	5,477,002	13,309,437	5,791,467	14,555,000
Transit				, ,	2 747 000					- - 750 500
	3,092,032	3,034,292	3,511,901	3,608,070	3,717,068	4,534,919	3,822,213	4,074,127	6,416,909	5,752,566
Civic Center	1,913,705	1,885,466	2,197,236	2,079,981	1,779,313	2,308,789	1,813,508	2,214,111	1,481,977	3,268,521
Municipal Auditorium	161,184	54,971	- 11010100	- 447.007.507	405 500 001		- 440,007,517	170 170 700	450.054.000	-
Total business-type activities expenses	42,490,866	41,705,917	44,916,192	147,897,527	135,596,061	158,137,475	148,307,545	172,170,729	156,951,838	164,974,707
Total primary government expenses	109,038,575	110,592,787	123,095,096	222,278,347	210,217,659	223,939,551	218,136,925	248,777,234	229,097,302	259,110,933

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Program revenues										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 2,415,222	. , , ,	, ,	. ,	\$ 1,082,203	\$ 1,188,303	\$ 1,192,066	\$ 978,011	\$ 1,968,719	\$ 1,691,373
ludicial	1,297,694	1,251,773	1,203,831	22,784	-	-	-	-	-	
Public safety	1,731,747	1,556,068	1,520,217	3,037,017	3,135,111	2,966,355	3,130,513	3,051,168	2,596,832	2,616,95
Public works	940,648	984,194	981,413	995,027	793,518	775,990	710,838	986,544	1,113,623	2,202,89
Parks and recreation	290,619	204,102	203,342	180,876	148,160	130,937	114,769	125,869	221,683	258,43
Community development	1,403,145	1,285,180	1,097,442	1,579,390	(978,163)	1,383,430	1,394,517	1,263,426	1,072,640	822,119
Operating grants and contributions	21,613,472	22,392,721	23,495,445	8,219,946	7,789,779	11,377,521	12,658,215	13,190,186	12,963,827	12,553,45
Capital grants and contributions	14,719,811	15,615,908	17,027,629	16,646,062	12,863,878	12,565,452	12,356,837	23,981,989	11,476,443	12,031,619
otal governmental activities		, ,, ,								
program revenues	44,412,358	45,886,393	48,169,846	31,612,412	24,834,486	30,387,988	31,557,755	43,577,193	31,413,767	32,176,84
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sanitary sewer	14,725,910	15,301,208	14,554,746	14,303,532	14,311,708	12,873,459	14,429,200	14,844,008	14,681,041	15,252,213
solid waste	8,844,741	9,033,593	9,105,594	9,135,850	9,454,958	9,854,717	9,647,082	9,875,694	9,958,217	10,213,73
irport	878,643	762,688	834,146	841,426	822,283	835,299	832,128	1,055,894	1,070,668	1,134,94
/ater, gas and light	-	-	-	118,441,492	124,653,672	-	-	-	-	
/ater	-	-	-	-	-	11,934,909	11,313,068	12,535,266	11,768,730	12,246,39
ight	-	-	-	-	-	116,439,184	110,012,176	107,560,618	107,846,750	102,051,61
as	-	-	-	-	-	15,453,714	15,463,910	15,765,267	17,661,084	17,879,460
elecommuications	-	-	-	-	-	2,737,692	2,254,568	2,630,955	2,996,914	3,234,42
ublic employees' deposit	12,042,502	13,801,791	13,971,380	13,540,775	-	-	-	-	-	
ransit	476,251	525,469	557,583	559,691	577,991	581,488	522,454	493,657	810,498	793,38
torm water	, -	, -	, <u>-</u>	· -	723,807	3,606,753	2,824,693	4,281,447	4,267,102	7,586,62
ivic Center	404,489	360,583	444,135	342,773	311,474	307,969	315,437	337,174	271,409	1,285,29
Iunicipal Auditorium	61,862	60,769	, <u>-</u>	· -	, -	, <u>-</u>	· -	, · -	, -	
perating grants and contributions	1,175,803	1,254,198	1,228,886	871,411	1,023,046	1,049,408	1,239,904	15,709,353	2,638,205	1,095,78
capital grants and contributions	3,114,877		3,790,551	7,724,576	2,691,726	3,673,081	1,989,102	965,708	3,149,058	2,859,62
otal business-type activities										
program revenues	41,725,078	41,100,299	44,487,021	165,761,526	154,570,665	179,347,673	170,843,722	186,055,041	177,119,676	175,633,501
Total primary government program										
revenues	86,137,436	86,986,692	92,656,867	197,373,938	179,405,151	209,735,661	202,401,477	229,632,234	208,533,443	207,810,348

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Finns	.I.V				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	l Year 2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
			2012			2010				
General revenues and other changes in net position										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:		A 0.4 === 0.4.4	^	A 0==0000=	^ 					A 40.000 000
Taxes	\$ 33,658,616	\$ 31,573,914	. , ,	\$ 35,568,965	\$ 36,525,275	. , ,	\$ 37,841,772	\$ 37,968,441	\$ 38,021,997	\$ 40,370,706
Investment earnings Gain on sale of assets	874,098	1,009,368	1,750,706	356,766	1,649,063	770,805 215,122	1,331,409	38,620	55,045	3,513,176
Transfers	46,962	(4,316,622)	(4,680,629)	13,338,381	13,885,747	3,142,238	12,064,620	10,379,677	11,114,425	5,964,433
Total governmental activities general		(1,010,000)	(1,000,000)	,,						
revenues and other changes in net										
position	34,579,676	28,266,660	28,909,355	49,264,112	52,060,085	42,113,070	51,237,801	48,386,738	49,191,467	49,848,315
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	71,199	334,521	1,096,090	(129,346)	657,412	118,782	401,121	63,633	193,373	822,611
Gain on sale of assets	(40,000)	4 040 000	4 000 000	82,871	220,802	122,251	52,237	120,068	113,944	126,006
Transfers	(46,962)	4,316,622	4,680,629	(13,338,381)	(13,885,747)	(3,142,238)	(12,064,620)	(10,379,677)	(11,114,425)	(5,964,433)
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net										
position	24,237	4,651,143	5,776,719	(13,384,856)	(13,007,533)	(2,901,205)	(11,611,262)	(10,195,976)	(10,807,108)	(5,015,816)
poolion	21,201	1,001,110	0,110,110	(10,001,000)	(10,001,000)	(2,001,200)	(11,011,202)	(10,100,010)	(10,001,100)	(0,010,010)
Total primary government general										
revenues and other changes in net										
assets	34,603,913	32,917,803	34,686,074	35,879,256	39,052,552	39,211,865	39,626,539	38,190,762	38,190,762	44,832,499
Change in net position:										
Governmental activities	12,444,325	5,266,183	(1,099,703)		2,272,973	6,698,982	12,966,176	15,357,426	8,459,770	(12,111,064)
Business-type activities	(741,551)	4,045,525	5,347,548	4,479,143	5,967,071	18,308,993	10,924,915	3,688,336	9,360,730	5,642,978
Total primary government change in										
net position	\$ 11,702,774	\$ 9,311,708	\$ 4,247,845	\$ 10,974,847	\$ 8,240,044	\$ 25,007,975	\$ 23,891,091	\$ 19,045,762	\$ 17,820,500	\$ (6,468,086)

NOTES

Effective July 1, 2011, the activities of the Municipal Auditorium are accounted for in the Civic Center Fund.

Effective July 1, 2012, the activities of the water, gas and light are accounted for in the primary government. Previously, the Commission was reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Effective July 1, 2013, the activities of the Public Employees' Deposit are accounted for as an Internal Service Fund.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Sales Tax	 Hotel/Motel Tax	 Franchise Tax	Insurance remium Tax	Alcoholic verage Taxes	 Other Taxes	 Total
2010	\$ 15,324,267	\$ 8,932,040	\$ 1,271,433	\$ 2,290,921	\$ 4,279,238	\$ 1,434,095	\$ 126,622	\$ 33,658,616
2011	13,789,210	8,341,512	1,407,922	2,212,040	4,158,640	1,512,707	151,883	31,573,914
2012	13,932,138	8,874,041	1,445,522	2,318,244	3,645,630	1,421,037	202,666	31,839,278
2013	16,473,385	8,176,320	1,508,950	2,073,111	3,870,670	1,411,557	2,054,972	35,568,965
2014	16,761,694	8,658,079	1,727,832	1,891,363	3,994,353	1,347,638	2,144,316	36,525,275
2015	16,875,088	9,572,282	1,936,155	1,884,155	4,176,385	1,365,006	2,175,834	37,984,905
2016	16,315,586	9,683,370	1,994,981	1,915,178	4,461,781	1,339,383	2,131,493	37,841,772
2017	16,085,219	9,399,871	2,335,898	1,786,847	4,832,976	1,361,278	2,166,352	37,968,441
2018	16,202,550	9,271,522	2,270,461	1,675,797	5,146,339	1,310,153	2,145,175	38,021,997
2019	16,303,721	10,717,485	2,609,321	1,737,194	5,550,079	1,316,709	2,136,197	40,370,706

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fiso	al Y	/ear								
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
General Fund																				
Reserved	\$	287.634	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Unreserved	Ψ	22,402,480	φ	_	φ	· -	Ψ		φ	_	φ	_	Ψ		Ψ	_	Ψ		Ψ	
Nonspendable		22,402,400		2,963,309		752,155		259,934		235,771		239,125		418,534		478,845		137,298		6,589,437
Restricted		_		2,300,000		702,100		200,004		38,470		72,016		142,319		37,996		12,599		15,510
Committed		_		_		_		_		30,470		72,010		142,515		37,990		12,555		13,310
Assigned		_		703,259		724,897		741,304		755,119		764,879		792,672		817,258		840,253		863,339
Unassigned		_		20,112,553		20,869,545		13,568,156		16,461,430		20,403,856		26,046,316		28,922,087		31,482,500		25,037,962
Total General Fund	\$	22,690,114	\$		\$		\$	14,569,394	\$	17,490,790	\$	21,479,876	\$	27,399,841	\$	30,256,186	\$	32,472,650	\$	32,506,248
All Oil O																		 -		
All Other Governmental Funds	•	4 404 057	•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•		•	
Reserved	\$	1,191,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:		F 000 00F																		
Special revenue funds		5,663,995		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		22,374,566		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable, reported in:				440.000		4 705 700		4 450 400		000 000		400 500		74.040						
Capital projects funds		-		443,898		1,765,798		1,152,423		666,092		436,596		71,942		-		-		-
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		200
Restricted, reported in:				E 050 570		7 704 004		E 00E E47		4 502 000		2 625 907		4 747 000		2.046.206		0.407.040		2 007 006
Special revenue funds		-		5,358,579		7,724,921		5,935,517		4,593,080		3,625,897		1,747,032		3,046,206		2,497,042		2,097,986
Capital projects funds Debt service fund		-		20,461,190 6,814		39,451,773		38,693,602		40,803,181		40,811,186		38,543,270		29,074,158		32,621,800		33,183,596
Committed, reported in:		-		0,814		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special revenue funds				182,129		75,241		12,665,396		16,003,179		10 220 0E4		21,784,820		23,064,621		23,801,400		24,674,308
Capital projects funds		-		162,129		75,241		6,260,070				19,220,954 6,656,593		8,631,796		18,692,544		19,631,650		15,632,552
Assigned, reported in:		-		-		-		0,200,070		6,484,444		0,000,093		0,031,790		10,092,344		19,631,630		13,032,332
Special revenue funds										26,214				920,791						
Capital projects funds		-		2,295,702		3,653,585		-		20,214		-		920,791		-		-		-
Unassigned, reported in:		-		2,293,702		3,033,363		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Special revenue funds		_		(134,125)		(58,726)		(175,948)		(289,994)		(346,297)		(622,493)		(1,948,552)		(1,975,427)		(2,623,905)
Capital projects funds		_		(134,123)		(30,720)		(175,540)		(200,004)		(340,237)		(022,433)		(1,040,002)		(1,373,427)		(2,020,300)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	29,229,918	\$	28,614,187	\$	52,612,592	\$	64,531,060	\$	68,286,196	\$	70,404,929	\$	71,077,158	\$	71,928,977	\$	76,576,465	\$	72,964,737
Total Governmental Funds	\$	51,920,032	\$	52,393,308	\$	74,959,189	\$	79,100,454	\$	85,776,986	\$	91,884,805	\$	98,476,999	\$	102,185,163	\$	109,049,115	\$	105,470,985

NOTES

GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fis	cal Y	ear ear						
	2010	2011	2012	2013		2014		2015		2016	2017		2018	2019
Revenues:						_			· ·	_			_	
Taxes	\$ 33,346,229	\$ 31,573,914	\$ 31,839,278	\$ 35,568,965	\$	36,525,275	\$	37,984,905	\$	37,841,772	\$ 37,968,441	\$	38,021,996	\$ 40,370,706
Licenses and permits	2,171,589	2,235,513	2,191,504	857,746		783,927		1,077,712		926,040	848,971		889,910	1,250,806
Intergovernmental	36,333,283	37,074,560	40,104,059	22,879,021		20,363,265		23,637,097		24,600,285	24,648,602		24,100,384	24,279,397
Charges for services	2,966,563	2,922,091	2,713,766	3,664,906		3,263,308		3,134,717		3,032,948	3,325,985		2,372,064	2,766,369
Fines and forfeitures	1,191,454	1,170,763	1,203,831	1,486,133		1,579,801		1,493,362		1,425,005	1,538,831		1,163,545	931,776
Rental and other fees	-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Interest revenues	863,763	1,286,227	1,973,131	462,117		1,895,678		1,012,185		1,523,845	273,965		298,954	3,748,605
Other revenues	2,284,159	2,434,456	2,374,099	1,521,086	_	1,610,391		1,049,143		1,694,374	 1,269,818		3,179,070	 3,657,195
Total revenues	79,157,040	78,697,524	82,399,668	66,439,974		66,021,645		69,389,121	_	71,044,269	 69,874,613		70,025,923	 77,004,854
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government	9,936,581	11,160,607	10,485,134	9,341,745		8,894,145		9,986,311		11,160,530	11,696,791		10,627,987	12,186,679
Judicial	1,056,504	1,007,860	1,100,137	1,104,040		1,161,195		1,133,837		1,144,699	1,147,243		1,205,406	1,156,564
Public safety	30,425,483	31,606,457	32,883,304	31,683,702		33,231,203		33,290,879		32,054,789	32,873,477		33,936,567	34,252,123
Public works	7,068,801	8,614,550	8,780,714	8,501,889		7,917,956		5,168,600		4,485,266	5,986,409		6,155,568	5,422,379
Parks and recreation	5,051,465	5,434,481	5,547,493	4,980,249		4,938,351		5,175,991		7,316,238	6,666,921		6,310,929	7,398,550
Community development	6,996,464	7,335,418	8,237,696	5,407,316		5,956,369		6,107,922		5,025,042	6,795,980		6,216,592	6,213,211
Community service	398,458	396,531	413,150	383,794		433,840		416,319		379,747	493,093		495,647	494,888
Nondepartmental	-	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	-
Capital outlay	9,636,181	7,831,838	6,082,301	15,132,363		10,466,590		8,539,367		10,057,359	7,726,815		9,352,345	30,532,235
Debt service:														
Principal	6,205,000	6,433,750	905,409	600,000		585,000		4,391,250		5,640,000	5,215,000		580,000	580,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,256,775	1,018,321	1,045,416	1,119,453		1,127,246		1,097,687		897,328	764,756		608,804	599,065
Total expenditures	78,031,712	80,839,813	75,480,754	78,254,551		74,711,895		75,308,163	_	78,160,998	79,366,485	_	75,489,845	98,835,694
Excess of revenues over (under)														
expenditures	1,125,328	(2,142,289)	6,918,914	(11,814,577)	(8,690,250)		(5,919,042)		(7,116,729)	 (9,491,872)		(5,463,922)	(21,830,840

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fis	cal \	/ear							
		2010		2011		2012		2013	2014		2015	2016		2017		2018		2019
Other financing sources (uses)																		
Transfers in	\$	8,729,408	\$	2,840,088	\$	2,059,524	\$	32,456,832	\$ 19,936,864	\$	20,056,046	\$ 24,018,135	\$	23,912,309	\$	24,418,484	\$	27,379,953
Transfers out		(6,348,501)		(3,328,467)		(4,707,660)		(16,539,382)	(5,210,378)		(8,484,926)	(10,410,077)		(11,888,876)		(12,168,702)		(14,703,149)
Investment fees Change in fair market value of		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		(456)		-		5,316,250
investments		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Capital leases		-		-		-		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Issuance of debt		-		295,079		17,625,914		-	-		-	-		-		-		-
Sale of capital assets		546,340	_	698,447	_	669,189		38,392	 640,296	_	455,741	 100,865	_	1,177,059		78,092	_	259,656
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	2,927,247		505,147	_	15,646,967	_	15,955,842	 15,366,782		12,026,861	 13,708,923		13,200,036	_	12,327,874		18,252,710
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,052,575	\$	(1,637,142)	\$	22,565,881	\$	4,141,265	\$ 6,676,532	\$	6,107,819	\$ 6,592,194	\$	3,708,164	\$	6,863,952	\$	(3,578,130)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		10.58%		10.16%		2.87%		2.25%	2.35%		7.46%	9.00%		8.09%		1.68%		1.25%

NOTES

The decrease in debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures in 2012 is due to final payment on the 2007 Revenue Bonds being paid in 2011.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Sales Tax	 Hotel/Motel Tax	Franchise Tax	 Insurance Premium Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
2010	\$ 15,324,267	\$ 8,932,040	\$ 1,271,433	\$ 2,290,921	\$ 4,279,238	\$ 1,434,095	\$ 126,622	\$ 33,658,616
2011	13,789,210	8,341,512	1,407,922	2,212,040	4,158,640	1,512,707	151,883	31,573,914
2012	13,932,138	8,874,041	1,445,522	2,318,244	3,645,630	1,421,037	202,666	31,839,278
2013	16,473,385	8,176,320	1,508,950	2,073,111	3,870,670	1,411,557	2,054,972	35,568,965
2014	16,761,694	8,658,079	1,727,832	1,891,363	3,994,353	1,347,638	2,144,316	36,525,275
2015	16,875,088	9,572,282	1,936,155	1,884,155	4,176,385	1,365,006	2,175,834	37,984,905
2016	16,315,585	9,683,370	1,994,981	1,915,178	4,461,781	1,339,383	2,131,493	37,841,771
2017	16,085,220	9,399,871	2,335,898	1,786,847	4,832,976	1,361,278	2,166,352	37,968,442
2018	16,202,551	9,271,522	2,270,461	1,675,797	5,146,339	1,310,153	2,145,175	38,021,998
2019	16,303,721	10,717,485	2,609,321	1,737,194	5,550,079	1,316,709	2,136,197	40,370,706

NOTES

The decrease in sales tax in fiscal year 2010 is due to the City accounting for its Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax as an intergovernmental revenue.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Real F	roperty		Persona	l Prope	rty			To	tal		
			Estimated			Estimated					Estimated	Total
Fiscal	Assessed		Actual	Assessed		Actual			Assessed		Actual	Direct
Year	 Value		Value	 Value		Value	Ex	cemptions	 Value		Value	Tax Rate
2010	\$ 1,179,054	\$	3,063,828	\$ 503,796	\$	1,196,820	\$	102,145	\$ 1,580,705	\$	4,001,853	10.78
2011	1,167,412		3,046,663	528,971		1,252,505		197,853	1,498,530		4,022,060	9.16
2012	1,197,135		2,987,528	396,685		1,327,833		106,590	1,487,230		4,063,003	9.16
2013	1,202,887		3,007,218	448,969		1,122,423		133,086	1,518,770		3,796,925	8.66
2014	1,185,778		2,964,445	472,394		1,180,985		133,147	1,525,025		3,812,563	9.99
2015	1,178,638		2,946,595	473,333		1,183,333		133,575	1,518,396		3,795,990	9.99
2016	1,205,452		3,013,630	434,038		1,085,095		114,956	1,524,534		3,811,335	9.85
2017	1,196,942		2,992,355	311,787		779,468		108,671	1,400,058		3,500,145	9.81
2018	1,165,269		2,913,173	331,274		828,185		118,515	1,378,028		3,445,070	9.80
2019	1,153,131		2,882,828	374,461		936,153		261,957	1,265,635		3,164,088	9.80

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

NOTES

Property is assessed at 40% of actual value. Actual taxable value is calculated by dividing assessed value by 40%. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Cit	y of Albany Millage		Doug	herty County Milla	ge	Board	of Education Milla	ige	Other	
Fiscal		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total	(State of	
<u>Year</u>	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School	Georgia)	Total
2010	9.157	0.000	9.157	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.25	39.746
2011	8.660	0.000	8.660	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.25	39.249
2012	8.660	0.000	8.660	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.25	39.249
2013	8.660	0.000	8.660	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.2	39.199
2014	9.990	0.000	9.990	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.15	40.479
2015	9.990	0.000	9.990	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.10	40.429
2016	9.853	0.000	9.853	12.594	0.000	12.594	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.05	40.942
2017	9.808	0.000	9.808	12.577	0.000	12.577	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.00	40.830
2018	9.804	0.000	9.804	15.644	0.000	15.644	18.433	0.000	18.433	0.00	43.881
2019	9.804	0.000	9.804	15.569	0.000	15.569	18.433	0.000	18.433	0.00	43.806

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

NOTE

Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

TAXABLE SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (1)

By Category	 2009 (2)		2010	2011	 2012	 2013	 2014		2015	 2016	- —	2017	 2018
Food	\$ 1,351,385	(3)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$ _
Apparel	310,058	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
General	1,082,402	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Automotive	974,961	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Home	345,110	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Lumber	317,181	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous Service	375,623	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Manufacturers	475,704	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Utilities	555,468	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Miscellaneous	452,693	(3)	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Accommodations	151,098	(4)	183,530	178,114	175,258	150,647	212,981		252,666	254,119		293,483	278,598
Auto	947,706	(4)	1,532,920	1,532,212	1,584,304	809,709	405,402		457,114	492,916		497,317	477,652
Construction	56,446	(4)	90,776	84,097	81,167	111,938	124,959		124,552	141,705		122,538	195,634
Food/bars	1,789,221	(4)	2,814,970	2,704,550	2,657,049	2,635,805	2,728,280		2,752,437	2,802,077		2,769,641	2,619,736
General Merch	1,535,625	(4)	2,588,585	2,686,581	2,885,661	2,813,640	2,706,866		2,908,392	2,683,989		2,682,038	2,661,464
Home Furnishing	684,002	(4)	1,093,541	945,631	909,372	882,216	905,995		894,054	848,016		974,369	967,545
Manufacturing	255,361	(4)	1,396,801	1,515,298	1,267,861	1,291,861	1,109,267		827,389	765,754		807,956	863,709
Miscellaneous Service	615,245	(4)	1,140,412	1,188,675	1,109,417	1,142,772	1,502,431		2,382,097	2,363,478		1,337,558	2,368,885
Other Retail	1,161,684	(4)	2,238,762	2,478,609	2,428,037	2,496,712	2,536,673		2,341,056	2,352,372		2,364,953	2,443,308
Other Services	205,957	(4)	344,919	527,492	711,202	484,220	480,088		418,623	489,180		504,120	796,376
Utility	857,090	(4)	1,097,536	1,177,576	1,121,740	1,174,936	852,254		347,382	345,023		336,978	348,097
Wholesale	1,060,109	(4)	2,102,658	2,235,969	2,177,739	2,035,087	2,115,907		1,793,744	1,513,759		1,508,541	1,544,592
	\$ 15,560,129		\$ 16,625,410	\$ 17,254,804	\$ 17,108,807	\$ 16,029,543	\$ 15,681,103	\$ 1	15,499,506	\$ 15,052,388	\$	14,199,492	\$ 15,565,596

SOURCE

Georgia Department of Revenue, Local Government Services Division

NOTES

- (1) Information only available for Dougherty County
- (2) State changed the grouping of the categories. The (3) is related to January through May 2009 and (4) is for May through December 2009.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS **CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO**

		ı	iscal Year 2019				Fiscal Year 2010)
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2018 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation		2009 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Mars Confectionary US LLC	Confectioner	\$ 15,740,482	1	1.00	\$	14,455,405	5	0.90 %
Georgia Power Co	Utility	11,554,770	2	0.74				
Albany Mall HP LLC	Mall developer	9,560,000	3	0.61		14,893,650	4	0.93
Strategic Equipment Inc	Equipment Wholesaler	7,707,088	4	0.49				
Flint River Albany RE LLC	Warehousing	7,201,080	5	0.46		7,337,519	6	0.46
Yancey Bros Co	Machinery Retailer	5,529,314	6	0.35				
Mediacom	Cable distributor	5,384,111	7	0.34				
Phoebe Putney Health System	Hospital/Medical	5,279,835	8	0.34				
TZADIK Georgia Portfolio LLC	Rental Property	4,644,480	9	0.30				
BellSouth Communications	Telecommunications	4,575,873	10	0.29		19,689,654	2	1.22
MillerCoors (1)	Brewery	-		0.00		53,481,660	1	3.32
Palmyra Medical Center (2)	Hospital	-		0.00		15,610,112	3	0.97
AllTel	Communications					7,139,920	7	0.44
Lowe's Home Center	Building Supplies/Retailer					6,560,954	8	0.41
Appliance PP2 FX 4 LTD	Apartments					6,187,778	9	0.38
		\$ 77,177,033		4.93 %	<u> </u>	151,453,231		9.41 %

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

NOTES

- (1) FY2013 first year under P.I.L.O.T. (payment in lieu of taxes) (2) FY2013 became tax-exempt

2010 from City of Albany Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Te	otal Tax	Collected W Fiscal Year o		Coll	lections in	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year		evy for scal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy		sequent 'ears	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$	13,540	\$ 13,105	96.79 %	\$	401	\$ 13,506	99.75 %
2011		12,388	12,168	98.22		186	12,353	99.72
2012		12,428	12,131	97.61		266	12,396	99.75
2013		13,758	13,494	98.08		233	13,727	99.77
2014		13,745	13,480	98.07		221	13,701	99.68
2015		13,834	13,496	97.56		292	13,788	99.67
2016		13,741	13,520	98.39		138	13,658	99.40
2017		13,741	13,520	98.39		122	13,642	99.28
2018		13,740	13,463	97.98		408	13,463	97.98
2019		13,783	13,231	96.00		-	13,231	96.00

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	G		Business	-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Intergovernmental Agreement	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2010	\$ 6,425,330	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 4,625,000	\$ 36,670,000	\$ 10,421	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,730,751	3.81%	763.47
2011	605,409	10,000,000	4,325,000	34,145,000	-	-	-	49,075,409	3.48%	633.77
2012	16,585,000	10,000,000	3,981,250	28,575,000	-	=	1,017,111	60,158,361	3.54%	776.90
2013	16,310,000	10,000,000	3,656,250	26,315,000	-	1,682,591	299,150	58,262,991	3.89%	752.45
2014	16,578,912	10,000,000	3,331,250	35,332,348	-	412,137	-	65,654,647	4.24%	861.78
2015	12,276,044	10,000,000	3,000,000	26,880,135	-	=	=	52,156,179	3.18%	688.36
2016	7,119,973	10,000,000	2,325,000	22,401,656	1,412,533	=	=	43,259,162	2.55%	578.00
2017	2,110,000	10,000,000	2,025,000	17,747,464	1,659,427	=	=	33,541,891	2.01%	454.49
2018	1,830,000	10,000,000	1,725,000	12,932,680	1,584,156	=	=	28,071,836	1.69%	383.61
2019	1,550,000	10,000,000	6,741,250	8,263,203	1,507,824	18,300,000	-	46,362,277	2.78%	616.12

NOTES

Details regarding the City of Albany's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Ava Deb	s Amounts ailable in ot Service Fund	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2010	\$ 6,425,330	\$	6,811	\$ 6,418,519	0.16 %	85
2011	605,409		6,814	598,595	0.01	8
2012	16,585,000		6,814	16,578,186	0.41	214
2013	16,310,000		-	16,310,000	0.43	211
2014	16,578,912		-	16,578,912	0.43	218
2015	12,276,044		-	12,276,044	0.32	162
2016	7,119,973		-	7,119,973	0.19	95
2017	2,110,000		-	2,110,000	0.06	29
2018	1,830,000		-	1,830,000	0.05	25
2019	1,550,000		-	1,550,000	0.05	21

NOTES

Details regarding the City of Albany's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Value of Taxable Property for property value data.

In fiscal year 2012, the City issued \$13,145,000 of SPLOST bonds, and \$3,440,000 of revenue refunding bonds were issued by ADICA.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2019

Jurisdiction	O u	Debt tstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Albany	Amount Applicable to City of Albany	
Direct, City of Albany	\$	1,550,000	100 %	\$	1,550,000
Overlapping, Dougherty County Board of Education	\$	35,900,000 37,450,000	82 %	\$	29,438,000 30,988,000

SOURCE

Dougherty County Board of Education information provided by the Dougherty County Board of Education.

NOTES

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Albany. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and, therefore, responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Fiscal Year								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN										
Debt limit	\$ 168,285	\$ 169,638	\$ 159,382	\$ 165,186	\$ 159,382	\$ 165,186	\$ 165,817	\$ 163,949	\$ 149,654	\$ 152,759
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,418	598	16,585	16,310	16,579	12,276	7,120	7,120	1,830	1,550
Legal debt margin	\$ 161,867	\$ 169,040	\$ 142,797	\$ 148,876	\$ 142,803	\$ 152,910	\$ 158,697	\$ 156,829	\$ 147,824	\$ 151,209
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	3.81%	0.35%	10.41%	9.87%	10.40%	7.43%	4.29%	4.34%	1.22%	1.01%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION										
Assessed value	\$ 1,580,705	\$ 1,498,530	\$ 1,487,230	\$ 1,518,770	\$ 1,525,025	\$ 1,518,396	\$ 1,524,534	\$ 1,400,058	\$ 1,378,028	\$ 1,265,635
Add back exempt property	102,145	197,853	106,590	133,086	133,147	133,575	114,956	108,671	118,515	261,957
Total assessed value	1,682,850	1,696,383	1,593,820	1,651,856	1,658,172	1,651,971	1,639,490	1,508,729	1,496,543	1,527,592
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	168,285	169,638	159,382	165,186	165,817	165,197	163,949	150,873	149,654	152,759
Debt applicable to limit										
General obligation bonds	6,425	605	16,585	16,310	16,579	12,276	7,120	2,110	1,830	1,550
Less amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	(7)	(7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,418	598	16,585	16,310	16,579	12,276	7,120	2,110	1,830	1,550
Legal debt margin	\$ 161,867	\$ 169,040	\$ 142,797	\$ 148,876	\$ 149,238	\$ 152,921	\$ 156,829	\$ 148,763	\$ 147,824	\$ 151,209

NOTES

Under State of Georgia law, the City of Albany's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value.

The legal debt margin is the difference between the debt limit and the City's net general obligation debt outstanding applicable to the limit, and represents the City's legal borrowing authority.

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Water, Sewer Charges and Other		Fiscal Charge		Fiscal Charges Ope		Less: Net Operating Available Expenses Revenue				Debt S	Coverage	
2010	\$	14,787,711	\$	9,597,229	\$	5,190,482	\$	2,620,000	\$	1,581,234	1.24		
2011	Ψ	15,633,183	Ψ	8,428,403	Ψ	7,204,780	Ψ	2,260,000	Ψ	1,296,950	2.03		
2012		15,648,637		8,897,425		6,751,212		2,745,000		1,204,413	1.71		
2013		132,612,979		106,301,246		26,311,733		3,970,000		1,045,428	5.25		
2014		139,614,025		109,790,886		29,823,139		7,085,000		1,313,021	3.55		
2015		24,653,467		16,250,850		8,402,617		4,455,000		1,023,688	1.53		
2016		26,051,295		16,718,819		9,332,476		4,635,000		849,507	1.70		
2017		27,327,241		19,125,526		8,201,715		4,800,000		656,493	1.50		
2018		26,459,201		18,226,472		8,232,729		4,660,000		445,630	1.61		
2019		27,989,480		20,733,359		7,256,121		3,780,000		255,625	1.80		

NOTES

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Water/Sewer Charges and Other includes investment earnings.

Operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization.

The increase in 2013 is due to the City changing the reporting entity to include Water, Gas and Light, which had been previously reported as a discretely presented component unit.

The decrease in 2015 is due to the City separating Water, Gas and Light into individual funds. The above amounts include only those funds with bonded obligations.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	F	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (1)	School Enrollment (2)	(%) Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	75,616	\$ 1,513,908	\$	20,021 (1)	31.1	12.5	15,960	9.8
2011	77,434	1,409,531		18,203 (1)	31.4	12.0	15,628	10.8
2012	77,434	1,701,380		21,972 (1)	31.5	12.0	15,765	10.1
2013	77,431	1,499,606		19,367 (1)	31.4	12.6	15,676	10.2
2014	76,185	1,550,060		20,346 (1)	31.1	12.8	15,439	8.4
2015	75,769	1,641,384		21,663 (1)	31.4	12.8	15,157	7.8
2016	74,843	1,694,071		22,635 (1)	31.4	12.7	15,001	6.5
2017	73,801	1,670,486		22,635 (1)	31.4	12.7	14,818	6.1
2018	73,179	1,656,407		22,635 (1)	33.9	12.7	14,479	5.1
2019	75,249	1,669,926		22,192 (1)	35.6	12.8	14,078	4.6

SOURCES

⁽¹⁾ Bureau of Census, Bureau of Economic Analysis - Per Capita from deptofnumbers.com - USA.com for Education Level

⁽²⁾ Georgia Department of Education website

⁽³⁾ Bureau of Labor Statistics/State of Georgia - Department of Human Resources

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Fiscal Year 2019	9	F	iscal Year 2	010
Employer (1)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Marine Depot Maintenance Command	3,000	1	4.76 %			0.00 %
Phoebe Putney Health System	3,000	2	4.76	3,804	1	6.20
Dougherty County Board of Education / School System	2,700 *	3	4.29	2,934	3	4.78
Albany State University & Darton College	1,264	4	2.01	550 *	8	0.90
City of Albany	1,168	5	1.85	1,387	5	2.26
Dougherty County	680	6	1.08	669	6	1.09
Wal-Mart, Inc.	650	7	1.03			
Proctor and Gamble	625	8	0.99	1,394	4	2.27
JRN, Inc. (Parent company name for KFC fast food chain)	624	9	0.99			
MillerCoors	586	10	0.93	650 *	7	1.06
USMC Logistic Base (Civilian)				3,081	2	5.02
Teleperformance USA (Formerly CallTech Communications)				474	9	0.77
Palmyra Medical Center				454	10	0.74
Totals	14,297	;	22.70 %	15,397		25.08 %
Average number of employees (2)	62,990		=	61,390		

SOURCES

- (1) Albany Chamber of Commerce / Economic Development Commission
- (2) Bureau of Labor Statistics

2010 from City of Albany Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

For Fiscal Year 2010, Albany State University (ASU) had not combined with Darton College, therefore number of employees reflected were at ASU only.

For Fiscal Year 2010, MillerCoors was Miller Brewing Company.

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year End	ded June 30.				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government	152	154	147	147	136	141	165	165	161	157
Judicial	12	12	12	12	12	14	17	17	17	18
Public safety	484	470	479	479	478	480	463	463	463	468
Public works	45	45	45	45	49	80	63	60	60	60
Parks and recreation	63	63	63	63	55	55	52	52	51	49
Community development	12	12	12	12	15	13	12	12	12	14
Sanitary sewer	59	61	60	60	68	61	61	61	61	61
Solid waste	49	49	49	49	45	43	34	34	34	34
Airport	17	17	17	17	15	15	11	11	16	16
Transit	30	30	30	30	32	33	32	32	36	36
Civic Center	17	17	16	16	16	16	13	13	13	0
Auditorium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Albany Utility Board	300 1,240	295 1,225	295 1,225	286 1,216	251 1,172	233 1,184	252 1,175	252 1,172	256 1,180	255 1,168

SOURCE

City of Albany Finance Department

NOTE

Albany Utility Board - formerly known as Water, Gas and Light was merged into the City of Albany by charter during fiscal year 2014.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year End	ded June 30.				
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sanitary sewer Average daily treatment (thousands of gallons)	17,477	14,675	14,128	15,799	17,476	16,305	17,300	13,856	13,856	15,884
,	17,477	14,073	14,120	13,799	17,470	10,303	17,300	13,030	13,030	13,004
Airport Daily flights	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Enplaned passengers	33,164	35,218	35,770	34,665	32,305	34,977	35,066	37,757	40,112	41,747
Deplaned passengers	32,668	33,805	34,617	33,682	31,888	34,018	34,040	36,983	39,364	40,919
Based aircraft	39	35	32	30	29	30	32	34	34	32
Police										
Citations issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,564	10,827	12,365	18,399	18,969	12,571	11,657
DUI citations issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	138	37	74	119	213	128	108
Warnings issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,974	3,121	4,139	10,222	10,376	5,916	8,025
Crime statistics:										
Aggravated assault	465	459	476	532	536	603	555	466	669	653
Auto theft	317	225	240	188	193	168	156	147	187	297
Murder	11	15	7	7	6	13	13	20	17	13
Rape	37	36	28	27	26	28	30	24	28	39
Robbery	230	168	205	193	186	167	207	113	137	140
Burglary	1,663	1,382	1,382	1,252	1,391	1,121	1,070	864	796	771
Theft	3,265	3,002	3,360	3,328	3,005	2,706	2,558	2,090	3,011	2,550
Fire										
Incident responses Public Safety Education	3,588	4,017	3,673	3,465	3,392	3,529	3,834	4,704	3,871	5,117
Events	172	228	205	553	161	207	226	191	186	291
Persons contacted	9,441	18,632	37,103	42,019	20,138	20,960	26,400	22,318	16,241	24,054

SOURCE

Various City departments.

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

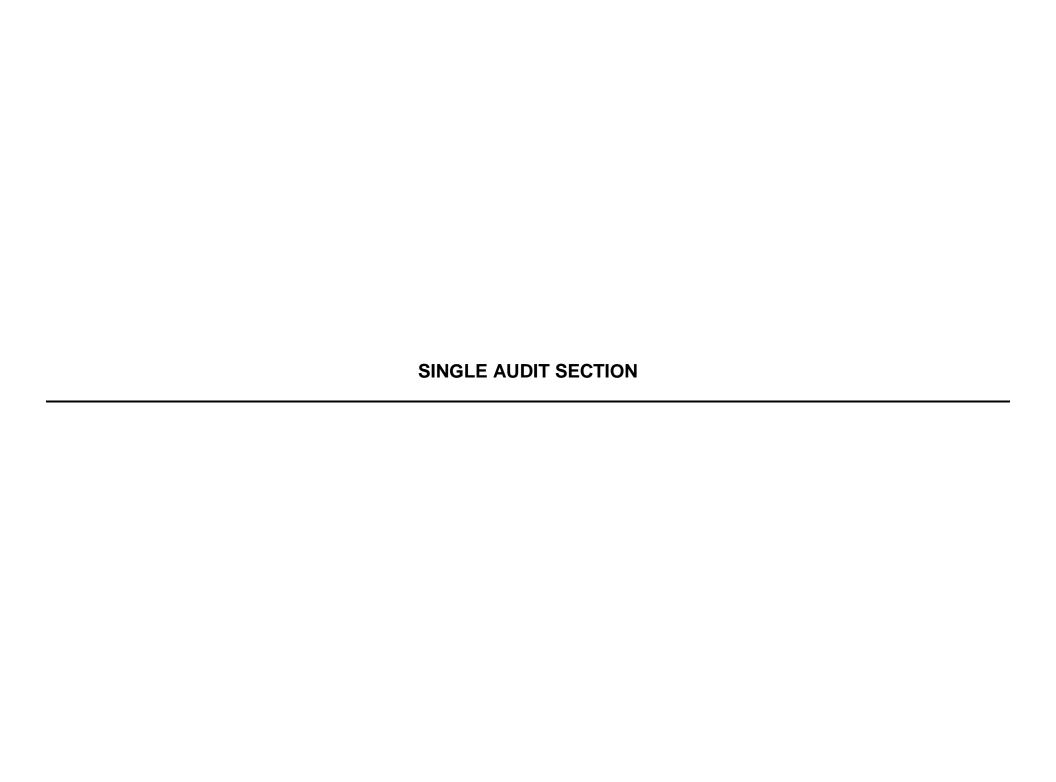
	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,												
Function	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Public Safety													
Police													
Fleet size	171	171	171	165	219	211	222	222	247	269			
Fire stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11			
Public Works													
Miles of streets	559	559	559	597	597	575	571	571	571	433			
Number of street lights	11,247	11,247	11,279	11,285	11,285	11,285	11,295	11,295	11,432	11,989			
Culture and Recreation													
Park acreage	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400			
Parks	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75			
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2			
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7			
Sewerage System													
Miles of sanitary sewer	350	350	350	350	351	351	351	351	351	351			
Miles of storm sewer	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400			
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			

SOURCE

Various City departments.

NOTE

Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government function.





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Albany, Georgia

We have audited 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Albany, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Albany, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 30, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Albany, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Albany, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Albany, Georgia's major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial statement audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above.

In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through State of Georgia				
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	T005830	\$ 13,289	\$
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	T006038	609,655	
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	T006494	52,108	
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program	20.507	T006098	549,633	
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program - Capital	20.507	T006098	1,095,785	
Total Federal Transit Cluster			2,320,470	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	PL000-0015-00(862)	95,142	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	PL000-0016-00(419)	100,000	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	16086-PLN	3,283	
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and				
Non-Metropolitan Planning and Research	20.505	GA-2017-035-01	84,810	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,603,705	
Federal Aviation Administration				
Direct Awards				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-13-0002-045-2016	37,654	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-13-0002-046-2017	657,450	
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-13-0002-048-2018	81,223	
Total Federal Aviation Administration			776,327	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	CFDA Pass-through		Federal Expenditures		d-Through precipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development						
Direct Awards						
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-13-0001	\$	850,105	\$	93,510
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-17-MC-13-0001		19,807		-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-16-MC-13-0001		17,971		-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-14-MC-13-0001		31,053		-
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster				918,936		93,510
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-13-MC-13-0205		41,099		-
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-14-MC-13-0205		163,957		-
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-15-MC-13-0205		43,620		-
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-16-MC-13-0205		16,993		-
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-17-MC-13-0205		120,506		-
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-18-MC-13-0205		196,354		-
Total HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program				582,529		-
Passed-Through State of Georgia						
Supportive Housing Program	14.235	2018 18E ER 18C088		15,817		-
Supportive Housing Program	14.235	2017 HTF ETA 17C078		9,259		-
Total Supportive Housing Program				25,076		-
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				1,526,541		93,510
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						
Passed-Through Georgia Environmental Finance Authority						
Capitalization Grant for Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	CW2016015		3,113,330		-

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures		Passed-Through to Subrecipients	
J.S. Department of Justice						
Direct Awards						
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2003-BU-BX-6439	\$	13,650	\$	-
2015 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2015-DJ-BX-0403		2,695		
2016 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2016-DJ-BX-1043		11,785		
2017 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0403		59,837		
2018 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0882		20,441		
Total U.S. Department of Justice				108,408		
J.S. Department of Commerce						
Passed-Through State of Georgia						
Economic Development Cluster - Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	N/A		374,352		
Total U.S. Department of Commerce				374,352		
J.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Direct Awards						
2017 GEMA Bomb Dog Grant	97.067	EMW-2017-SS-00015-S01		1,775		
2018 GEMA Bomb Dog Grant	97.067	EMW-2018-SS-00067-S01		600		
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				2,375		
J.S. Environmental Protection Agency						
Direct Awards	00.040	ATI DE EDA	Ф	400.005	Φ.	
Brownsfield Assessment AND Clean-up Program	66.818	ATLBF EPA	\$	198,625	\$	
otal U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				198,625		
otal Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	8,703,663	\$	93,510

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Albany, Georgia (the "City") and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, OMB's *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the financial statements.

NOTE 2. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

The determination of when an award is expended is based on when the activity related to the award occurred.

NOTE 3. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 4. LOANS OUTSTANDING

The City previously used funds available under the EDA Program (Federal CFDA #11.307) to provide low-interest loans to eligible persons. Principal payments received are used to make additional loans as part of the revolving loan program. Disbursements of such loans are included as expenditures in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards in the year of disbursement. The outstanding balance of revolving loans under the EDA Program at June 30, 2019, is \$634,126.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

-manciai Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
nternal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes _X_ None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Federal Awards	
nternal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major programs	Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	YesX_ No			
Identification of major program:				
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
14.218	CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster HOME Partnership Investment – Title II Program			
14.239				
66.458	Capitalization Grant for Clean Water State Revolving Fund			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between				
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_YesNo			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

