#### CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Warner Robins Georgia Warner Robins, Georgia

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia which represent 8.5 percent, 8.6 percent, and 1.8 percent, respectively, of the assets, fund balance, and revenues of the non-major governmental funds. We did not audit the financial statements of the Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins, which represent 2.9 percent, (23.9) percent, and 26.9 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia and the Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Mayor and City Council City of Warner Robins, Georgia Page 2

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Pension Contributions, and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4 through 24, and pages 79 through 83, respectively, 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's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, the Schedule of State Requirements, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFP) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost* 

Mayor and City Council City of Warner Robins, Georgia Page 3

*Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, the Schedule of State Requirements, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, the Schedule of State Requirements, 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.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2021 on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warner Robins, Georgia

May 14, 2021



#### CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2020

The City of Warner Robins' basic financial statements are presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The components of the financial statements include Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), Basic Financial Statements, and Other Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The MD&A, a component of RSI, introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the City's financial activities.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For fiscal year 2020, key financial highlights are as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) at June 30, 2020 by \$241.3 million. Of this amount, the unrestricted net position was a negative \$12.4 million.
- The City's total net position decreased by \$8.2 million or 3.30% in relation to the prior fiscal year end. Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$8.4 million, while the net position of business-type activities increased by \$207 thousand.
- On a government-wide basis, the City's total assets decreased by \$9.6 million and total liabilities increased by \$12.8 million.
- The business-type activities or enterprise funds closed the fiscal year with operating revenues exceeding operating expenses by \$3.2 million, representing a reduction of \$87 thousand or 2.64% from FY 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balances of \$66.6 million, representing a decrease of \$5.3 million or 7.31% in comparison to the previous fiscal year end. Of this amount, \$15.6 million is designated as unassigned fund balance and is therefore available for spending at the government's discretion.
- For the General Fund, the ending fund balance was \$18.8 million, which declined \$179 thousand or .94% from fiscal year 2019.
- The sales tax collections for the 2018 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), which continues through September 2024, totaled \$7.1 million. For fiscal year 2020 alone, this represented an increase of \$897 thousand or 14.41% above projected revenues for referenced period.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Warner Robins' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are composed of the government-

wide financial statements, the fund financial statements, and the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information following these financial statements, which may be of interest to the reader.

### Reporting the City as a Whole Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer the question, "How did we do financially during 2020?" These statements report information about the City as a whole, including all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. This is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector entities. In addition, this basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid. Further, the statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial condition. Changes in the City's financial position may be measured over time by increases and decreases in the Statement of Net Position. Information regarding how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year is presented in the Statement of Activities. Specifically, from the year-over-year comparison, the reader is able to ascertain if there was an improvement or decline in the City's overall financial performance.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City reports the primary government, which includes the governmental activities as well as the business-type activities. The governmental activities' programs and services reported include general government, judicial, public safety, and recreation. The business-type activities' program services include the natural gas system, water and sewer system, storm water drainage, and sanitation. The City's component units are also reported in the government-wide financial statements. More detailed information regarding the component units can be found in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements may be found on pages 25 and 26 of this report.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds <u>Fund Financial Statements</u>

Fund financial statements, unlike the government-wide financial statements, provide more detailed information regarding the City's funds. The City uses various funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions that are necessary for the successful day-to-day operations of the City, with a focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances remaining at year end that are available to meet future expenditure needs. The City's financial statements for all governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the revenues recorded when both measurable and available, and expenditures recorded when the goods or services are received and the liabilities are incurred. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services provided. Governmental fund financials assist in determining if there are adequate financial resources available that can assist in financing the overall future operational needs of the City and the various stakeholders to which it

is indebted to serve. However, the fund financial statements primarily focus on the City's most significant funds. Fund financial statements include the statements for governmental and proprietary funds. The City's major governmental funds include the General Fund, 2018 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Capital Projects Fund, and the Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority (WRPFA) Capital Projects Fund. The City's major proprietary funds include the Natural Gas System Fund, Water and Sewer System Fund, Storm Water Drainage Fund, and Sanitation System Fund.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 27 through 30 and the proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 35 of this report. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements and can also be found in this referenced section.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Note 1 to the financial statements provides detailed information on the elements of the financial statements, which includes a summary of significant accounting policies that assist in interpreting the information presented.

The notes to the financial statements may be found on pages 36 through 78 of this report.

#### **Other Financial Reporting**

Combining and individual statements of non-major special revenue governmental funds are presented, providing a comprehensive review of the financial transactions through the respective year-end. The central non-major special revenue governmental funds, based on the ending fund balance at June 30, 2020, include the following:

- Bureau of Civic Affairs
- Law Enforcement
- Redevelopment Agency of the City of Warner Robins
- GA Industrial Park Capital Projects
- 2012 SPLOST Capital Projects
- Visitor Center Capital Projects

The associated combining and individual statements may be found on pages 84-98.

Internal Service Funds' combining statements, which include the Workers Compensation and Group Health Insurance special revenue funds may be found on pages 99-101.

Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1: Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

	9	_	
	Government-Wide		Fund I Statements
	Financial Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire City Government and any component units	Activities of the City that are not proprietary	Activities of the City that are operated similar to a private business
Required financial statements	<ul> <li>Statement of Net Position</li> <li>Statement of Activities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Balance Sheet</li> <li>Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Statement of Net         Position     </li> <li>Statement of Revenues,         Expenditures and</li></ul>
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, as well as short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be consumed and liabilities that are due during the year or soon thereafter; capital assets are not included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is paid or received	<ul> <li>Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the year end</li> <li>Expenditures recognized when goods or services have been received and payments are due during the year or soon thereafter</li> </ul>	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Table 2 below presents the City's condensed statement of net position (in thousands) as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, derived from the government-wide Statement of Net Position on page 14.

Table 2: Condensed Statements of Net Position
As of June 30
(in thousands)

		Govern	men	ıtal	Busine	cc-T	v <b>ne</b>			
	Activities		Activ		-	To	tal			
		2020		2019	2020		2019	 2020		2019
Assets and Deferred Outflows										
Current assets	\$	73,895	\$	77,446	\$ 24,073	\$	27,618	\$ 97,968	\$	105,064
Other assets		-		-	2,726		4,158	2,726		4,158
Capital assets		159,200		159,920	107,989		108,317	 267,189		268,237
Total assets		233,095		237,366	134,788		140,093	367,883		377,459
Deferred outflows		14,608		5,638	2,661		965	 17,269		6,603
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows										
Current liabilities		11,000		8,961	3,381		5,848	14,381		14,809
Long-term liabilities		88,427		74,283	36,117		37,062	 124,544		111,345
Total liabilities		99,427		83,244	39,498		42,910	138,925		126,154
Deferred inflows		4,095		7,145	791		1,195	 4,886		8,340
Net Position										
Net investment in										
Capital assets		122,876		159,920	81,679		79,907	204,555		239,827
Restricted		47,819		50,280	1,402		1,528	49,221		51,808
Unrestricted		(26,514)		(57,585)	14,079		15,518	(12,435)		(42,067)
Total net position	\$	144,181	\$	152,615	\$ 97,160	\$	96,953	\$ 241,341	\$	249,568

By far the largest portion (\$204.5 million) of the City of Warner Robins' total net position reflect its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, etc.), less accumulated depreciation and related debt. The City employs these various capital assets to provide daily services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Unrestricted net position reflects a deficit of \$12.4 million as of June 30, 2020. Restricted net position of \$49.2 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, and/or enabling legislation, which govern how the funds can be used.

From strictly an activities perspective in regard to unrestricted net position, governmental activities reflect a negative unrestricted net position of \$26.5 million as of June 30, 2020. Business-type activities, however, reflect a positive unrestricted net position of \$14.1 million for the identical reporting period.

Table 3 presents the City's condensed statement of activities (in thousands) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, as derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities on page 26. Over time, increases or decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or experiencing a decline, providing the opportunity to proactively address and implement corrective fiscal actions needed, if any. During the fiscal year, the net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$8.4 million and the net position of the business-type activities increased by \$207 thousand.

Table 3: Condensed Statements of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busines Activ		То	tal		
		2020		2019	2020	2019	 2020		2019
Revenues									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$	5,810	\$	5,288	\$ 46,144	\$ 50,238	\$ 51,954	\$	55,526
Operating grants and									
contributions		1,372		1,663	-	-	1,372		1,663
Capital grants and									
contributions		10,589		8,305	2,040	1,973	12,629		10,278
General revenues									
Property and other taxes		30,013		29,106	-	-	30,013		29,106
Sale of assets		(14)		51	2	2	(12)		53
Other		5,545		6,443	292	552	5,837		6,995
Total revenues		53,315		50,856	48,478	52,765	101,793		103,621
Expense									
General government		7,652		4,658	_	_	7,652		4,658
Judicial		963		621	_	_	963		621
Public safety		28,407		25,817	_	_	28,407		25,817
Recreation		14,230		4,623	-	_	14,230		4,623
Public works (Streets)		8,774		10,434	_	_	8,774		10,434
City development		4,646		4,718	-	_	4,646		4,718
Downtown Development		95		137	-	-	95		137
Other		1,543		1,328	-	-	1,543		1,328
Natural gas system		-		-	15,642	19,765	15,642		19,765
Water and sewer system		-		-	17,009	16,467	17,009		16,467
Storm water drainage		-		_	3,014	3,417	3,014		3,417
Sanitation		-		_	8,045	8,141	8,045		8,141
Total expenses		66,310		52,336	43,710	47,790	 110,020		100,126
Increase (decrease) in net position									
before transfers		(12,995)		(1,480)	4,768	4,975	(8,227)		3,495
Transfers		4,561		8,561	(4,561)	(8,561)	-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	-	(8,434)		7,081	207	(3,586)	(8,227)		3,495
Net position - beginning		152,615		145,534	96,953	100,539	249,568		246,073
Net position - ending		144,181	\$	152,615	\$ 97,160	\$ 96,953	\$ 241,341	\$	249,568

#### **Program Expenses and Revenues for Governmental Activities**

Table 4 presents the net costs of governmental activities. As reflected, overall total program revenues were not sufficient to cover program expenses for governmental activities. General revenues, predominately taxes, supported the net costs of governmental activities. Program revenues as a percentage of program expenses decreased slightly for governmental activities from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.

Table 4: Net Costs of Governmental Functions for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	rogram xpenses		Less rogram	N	Net Prograi (Revo	•	Program Rev Percentage o Expen	f Program
Function/Program	2020	Re	venues		2020	2019	2020	2019
General government	\$ 7,651	\$	4,462	\$	3,189	\$ (5,902)	58.32%	226.71%
Judicial	963		1,118		(155)	(409)	116.10%	165.84%
Public safety	28,407		1,653		26,754	24,988	5.82%	3.21%
Recreation	14,230		7,181		7,049	3,982	50.46%	13.85%
Public works	8,774		3,195		5,579	8,980	36.41%	13.94%
City development	4,646		135		4,511	4,008	2.91%	15.06%
Other	1,637		27		1,610	1,432	1.65%	0.00%
Total	\$ 66,308	\$	17,771	\$	48,537	\$ 37,079	26.80%	29.15%

#### **Program Expenses and Revenues for Business-type Activities**

Table 5 presents the net income and costs of business-type activities. Program revenues generated were more than sufficient to cover program expenses. Overall, program expenses as a percentage of program revenues decreased slightly for business-type activities from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2020.

Table 5: Net Revenues of Business-Type Activities for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30 (in thousands)

	rogram xpenses	P	Less rogram	N	let Prograi (Revo	-	Program Exp Percentage o Reven	f Program
Function/Program	2020	R	evenues		2020	2019	2020	2019
Natural gas system	\$ 15,643	\$	18,578	\$	(2,935)	\$ (3,426)	84.20%	85.23%
Water and sewer system	17,009		18,096		(1,087)	(1,396)	93.99%	92.19%
Storm water drainage	3,014		3,877		(864)	(191)	77.72%	94.71%
Sanitation	8,045		7,632		412	592	105.40%	107.84%
Total	\$ 43,711	\$	48,184	\$	(4,474)	\$ (4,421)	90.72%	91.53%

#### **OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Financial highlights for the City as a whole for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, include the following:

In accordance to the Statement of Net Position at June 30, 2020, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$144.2 million for the governmental activities and by \$97.2 million for the business-type activities.

The City's total net position decreased during the year by \$8.2 million or 3.30 % in comparison to the previous fiscal year end. Net position of governmental activities decreased by \$8.4 million, while the net position of business-type activities increased by \$207 thousand. The decrease in the net position for the City's governmental activities is primarily attributed to the increase in public safety and recreation expenditures, which combined realized a year-over-year increase of \$12.2 million or 40.1%. Much of this increase, \$9.6 million or 78.8%, was dedicated to the City's recreation department and represented construction cost associated with the new North Houston Sports Complex that is essentially funded by the 2018 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST). This new multi-purpose sports complex that can also be used for events, includes state of the arts amenities and is scheduled to open in fiscal year 2021. In addition, the \$4.6 million transfer from the enterprise or proprietary funds to the governmental activities worked to soften the overall reduction in the City's total net position.

Operating revenues in the City's business-type or enterprise funds declined by \$4.1 million or 8.2% from FY 2019 to FY 2020, with a corresponding decrease in operating expenses of \$4 million or 8.5% for the identical reporting period. This overall reduction was primarily attributed to the activity in the Natural Gas System enterprise fund. Reduction in natural gas rates to customers coupled with a reduction in gas cost both contributed to the overall year-over-year reductions in the enterprise funds.

Year-over-year changes realized in the enterprise funds' operating revenues are as reflected below:

Enterprise Funds Operating Revenues	FY 2020	FY 2019	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Natural Gas System	\$18,577,772	\$23,191,098	(\$4,613,326)	-19.89%
Water and Sewer System	16,923,200	16,734,078	189,122	+1.13%
Storm Water Drainage	3,011,091	2,763,343	247,748	+8.97%
Sanitation	7,632,373	7,549,432	82,941	+1.10%
Total	\$46,144,436	\$50,237,951	(\$4,093,515)	-8.15%

Year-over-year changes realized in the enterprise funds' operating expenses are as reflected below:

Enterprise Funds Operating Expenses	FY 2020	FY 2019	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Natural Gas System	\$15,642,933	\$19,765,191	(\$4,122,257)	-20.86%
Water and Sewer System	16,228,822	15,613,350	615,472	3.94%
Storm Water Drainage	3,013,682	3,416,895	(403,213)	-11.80%
Sanitation	8,044,801	8,141,162	(96,361)	-1.18%
Total	\$42,930,238	\$46,936,598	(\$4,006,359)	-8.54%

Year-over-year changes realized in the enterprise funds' overall results of operations are as reflected below. The Natural Gas System Fund, as in FY 2019, once again was responsible for the lion's share of the operating income by closing the fiscal year at \$2.9 million. As shown, at June 30, 2020, operating revenues for the City's business-type activities or enterprise funds exceeded operating expenses by \$3.2 million.

Enterprise Funds Operating Income (Loss)	FY 2020	FY 2019	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Natural Gas System	\$2,934,839	\$3,425,907	(\$491,069)	-14.33%
Water and Sewer System	694,378	1,120,728	(426,350)	-38.04%
Storm Water Drainage	(2,591)	(653,552)	650,961	99.60%
Sanitation	(412,428)	(591,730)	179,302	30.30%
Total	\$3,214,198	\$3,301,353	(\$87,156)	-2.64%

#### **The City's Funds**

Funds (governmental, enterprise and internal service) that experienced significant changes during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are referenced below.

#### **Governmental Funds**

As of the close of the fiscal year, the City's Governmental Funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$66.6 million, which represented a decrease of \$5.3 million or 7.3% from FY 2019. Total revenues were \$50.1 million and total expenditures were \$60.1 million for all governmental funds, representing a year-over-year increase of \$715 thousand in total revenues and a decrease of \$6.2 million in total expenditures. The decrease in total expenditures primarily resulted from the decline in the 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Capital Projects Fund of \$5.1 million coupled with net reductions in other governmental funds. Beginning with the June 30, 2020 year-end, the 2012 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund was reclassified from a major to a non-major governmental fund.

#### General Fund

The General Fund's total fund balance as of June 30, 2020 was \$18.8 million. The General Fund's fund balances are segregated by the extent to which the governing body is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which the amounts can be expended. Of the total General Fund's fund balance, \$1.5 million is nonspendable, \$1.7 million is committed, and \$15.6 million is unassigned. The year-over-year decrease in the General Fund's unassigned fund balance of \$901 thousand or 5.5% is largely due to a greater percentage of the General Fund's assets being composed of prepaid items. Prepaid items are nonspendable, resulting in a reduction in the total unassigned fund balance. At year-end, nonspendable prepaid items totaled \$1.4 million of the General Fund's total nonspendable fund balance. For the prior fiscal year end, however, nonspendable prepaid items totaled only \$275 thousand. The total fund balance for the General Fund decreased by only \$179 thousand or .94% from the previous fiscal year end. This reduction was due to the overall decline in other financing sources, which fell \$811 thousand. Fiscal year 2020 General Fund revenues totaled \$38.8 million, representing an increase of \$931 thousand or 2.5% over FY 2019. Gains realized in general property revenues was primarily responsible for much of the increase. The General Fund's expenditures at year-end totaled \$43.6 million, representing an increase of \$143 thousand or .33% over FY 2019. This nominal increase was primarily attributed to the increase realized in public safety expenditures.

#### 2018 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Capital Projects Fund

The 2018 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund that houses the one-cent sales tax proceeds that are primarily dedicated to funding the cost of capital outlay projects throughout the City was classified as a major fund. The ending fund balance at June 30, 2020 was \$13.3 million, representing a year-over-year decrease of \$3.9 million or 22.7%. Total revenues and total expenditures were \$7.3 million and \$11.2 million, respectively, for the 2018 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund. Year-over-year revenues increased by \$1.9 million, while expenditures increased by \$5.1 million. Increases in capital outlay cost associated with the referendum-approved projects continue to draw down the fund balance, which is anticipated as the City concludes year two of the six-year 2018 SPLOST receipts that commenced October 2018. Sales tax collections associated with the 2018 SPLOST continue through September 2024.

#### Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority (WRPFA) Capital Projects Fund

In addition to the 2018 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund, in 2018 the City established a capital projects fund dedicated to account for those capital projects that were financed with the Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2018. These revenue bonds that are pledged by the full faith and credit of the City were issued by the Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority. The WRPFA Capital Projects Fund had an ending fund balance of \$15.9 million at June 30, 2020 year-end. This represented an increase of \$211 thousand or 1.3% over FY 2019. Total revenues and total expenditures were \$172 thousand and \$1 million, respectively, for the WRPFA Capital Projects Fund. Year-over-year revenues decreased by \$142 thousand or 45.3% while year-over-year expenditures declined by \$4.2 million or 80.6%. The decline in expenditures was attributed to the reduction in capital outlay expenditures.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The City's Enterprise Funds reported a total net position of \$97.2 million at June 30, 2020, up from \$97 million or \$207 thousand or .21% from June 30, 2019. Total operating revenues were \$46.1 million and total operating expenses were \$42.9 million, representing a year-over-year decrease of \$4.1 million or 8.2% and a decrease of \$4 million or 8.5%, respectively.

#### Natural Gas System Fund

The Net Position of the Natural Gas System Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$20.5 million, representing an increase of \$558 thousand or 2.8% over fiscal year 2019. Both total operating revenues and total operating expenses experienced a decrease for the reporting period. From a year-over-year perspective, total operating revenues decreased \$4.6 million or 19.9% while total operating expenses decreased \$4.1 million or 20.9%. The decrease in both revenues and expenses were attributed to the decreases in volumes of natural gas sold, which is again due to the unseasonal warm winter realized during fiscal year 2020.

#### Water and Sewer System Fund

The Net Position of the Water and Sewer System Fund remained relatively steady for fiscal year 2020. At June 30, 2020 the net position was \$57.3 million, representing a decrease of \$816 thousand or 1.4% in comparison to fiscal year 2019. From a year-over-year perspective, total operating revenues realized a nominal increase of \$189 thousand or 1.1% while total operating expenses also realized an increase of \$615 thousand or 3.9%. Increased cost of operations as reflected in the operating expenses line item grew \$542 thousand, accounting for much of the increase in total operating expenditures.

#### Storm Water Drainage Fund

The Net Position of the Storm Water Drainage Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$19.3 million, representing an increase of \$864 thousand or 4.7% in comparison to fiscal year 2019. From a year-over-year perspective, total operating revenues realized a modest increase of \$248 thousand or 9% while total operating expenses realized a decrease of \$403 thousand or 11.8%. The addition of two hundred new customers in the storm water customer base resulted in an increase in operating revenues of \$300 thousand. In addition, the reorganization of the department where staff were shifted from storm water as result of the new departmental focus resulted in a decline in personnel services costs of \$503 thousand or 24.2%.

#### Sanitation Fund

The Net Position of the Sanitation Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$55 thousand, representing a decrease of \$399 thousand or 87.9% in comparison to fiscal year 2019. From a year-over-year perspective, total operating revenues were up \$83 thousand or 1.1% while total operating expenses realized a decrease of \$96 thousand or 1.2%. For the Sanitation Fund, operating revenues continue to consistently fall short of operating expenses, resulting in a downward pull on remaining funds available for operations.

#### **Internal Service Funds**

The City's Group Health Internal Service Fund, which is the primary internal service fund representing 96.4% and 96.6% of total operating revenues and total operating expenses, respectively, reported a negative net position of \$781 thousand at June 30, 2020. This represented

an increase of \$194 thousand or 19.9% from the prior fiscal year end. Contributions to the fund were not sufficient to cover the deficit realized at the beginning of the fiscal year in addition to the current year's operating expenses. The Worker's Compensation Internal Service Fund reported a net position of \$1.2 million at June 30, 2020, which was \$53 thousand or 4.6% over the previous fiscal year end. Overall, the combined net position for the City's Internal Service Funds at June 30, 2020 was \$421 thousand, representing an increase of \$246 thousand or 141.1% over FY 2019.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Mayor and Council of the City of Warner Robins amended the budget to align with funding needs that occurred throughout the fiscal year. These budget amendments were supplemental appropriations to primarily address operational and capital projects funding shortfalls, which included funding for both routine and non-routine expenditures that occurred in the overall operation of the City. Budget amendments were also prepared to prevent any budget overruns. The variances between the original and final budget, or between the final and actual budget, are not expected to have a significant effect on the City's overall financial liquidity and most of all the level of services provided to the citizens of Warner Robins.

For the General Fund, the final amended budget of \$49.8 million (excluding other financing sources and uses) was \$3.2 million or 6.96% over the original appropriated budget through fiscal year end. This difference was primarily attributed to allocations from the unrestricted fund balance for the prior year's encumbrances of \$2.2 million, which increased the final total budgeted expenditures amount for FY 2020. In addition, the occurrence of legally adopted budget amendments of \$1 million worked to increase the final revised budget amount. Additional information regarding the General Fund budget variances may be found on Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability on pages 48-49 and on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) section on page 79.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

Various roadway and walkway projects, building projects, recreation facility improvement projects as well as distribution system capital projects are funded from the 2006, 2012 and 2018 one-cent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) funds. Amounts expended from the 2006 SPLOST Fund for capital projects for fiscal year 2020 totaled \$5 thousand and was dedicated for road, street and sidewalk. As for the 2012 SPLOST, general capital obligations totaled \$1.5 million and included the following: road, street and sidewalk \$590 thousand, public safety \$207 thousand, water and sewer system \$125 thousand, general government \$95 thousand, city development \$106 thousand, and recreation facilities \$354 thousand. Given that the 2018 SPLOST is currently the active SPLOST for the City of Warner Robins, much of the SPLOST capital projects through fiscal year end were financed from this fund. At June 30, 2020 the 2018 SPLOST Fund expended \$10.8 million for capital projects, as referenced below:

- \$10,000,000: Recreation facilities, state of the arts sports complex
- \$750,000: Public safety facilities

• \$78,000: Water and sewer distribution improvements

• \$7,000: General capital obligation

In addition to the above referenced SPLOST capital projects, the Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority Capital Projects Fund financed numerous capital projects around the city through fiscal year end. A total of \$588 thousand was expended, which included the following:

• \$364,000: Municipal court facility renovations

• \$164,000: Economic development facilities

\$55,000: Recreation facilities\$5,000: Public safety facilities

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Warner Robins' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$267.2 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, parks and recreation facilities, and a network of distribution systems (natural gas, water and sewer, storm water drainage, and sanitation). The year-over-year changes in capital assets for the City are reflected in the chart below.

Capital Assets	FY 2020 <sup>1</sup>	FY 2019 <sup>1</sup>	Dollar Difference	Percent Difference
Land	\$22,669,767	\$22,311,783	\$357,984	1.6%
Construction in progress	17,327,615	18,374,340	(1,046,725)	-5.70%
Buildings and improvements	19,312,792	18,237,305	1,075,487	5.90%
Machinery and equipment	6,325,156	7,322,222	(997,066)	-13.62%
Infrastructure	102,148,538	102,649,741	(501,203)	-0.49%
Distribution Systems	99,405,463	99,341,597	63,866	0.06%
Total	\$267,189,331	\$268,236,988	\$(1,047,657)	-0.39%

Note<sup>1</sup>: Excludes accumulated depreciation

Overall, for the fiscal year end, capital assets declined \$1 million or .39% in comparison to FY 2019.

Capital assets additions strictly for the City's Governmental funds for fiscal year 2020 are as follows:

Capital Asset	Amount
Land*	\$322,984
Construction in progress	2,403,132
Total Non-depreciable Assets	\$2,726,116
Buildings and improvements	1,924,953
Machinery and equipment	578,090
Infrastructure	3,548,725
<b>Total Depreciable Assets</b>	\$6,051,768
Total Capital Assets - All	\$8,777,884

<sup>\*</sup>Land additions include property donated to the City.

More detailed information on capital assets may be found in Note 3 to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

As of June 30, 2020, the City reported a total long-term obligations balance, exclusive of Net Pension, OPEB Liability and accrued interest, of \$67 million. This represented a decrease of \$1.9 million or 2.83% in comparison to the previous fiscal year end. The current portion of the long-term obligations totals \$6.7 million and is comprised of the following: Claims Payable (\$123 thousand), Compensated Absences (\$1.5 million), Capital Leases (\$363 thousand), Contracts Payable (\$108 thousand), and Bonds and Notes Payable (\$4.6 million). The noncurrent portion is comprised of Compensated Absences (\$573 thousand), Capital Leases (\$1.7 million), Contracts Payable (\$2.1 million) and Bonds and Notes Payable (\$55.9 million).

Article 9, Section 5, Paragraph I (a) of the Constitution of the state of Georgia states that no county, municipality, or other political subdivision may incur long-term obligations (other than refunding obligations) payable out of general property taxes without the approval of a majority of the qualified voters of such county, municipality, or other political subdivision voting at an election called to approve the obligations. In addition, the article also indicates that no county, municipality, or other political subdivision may incur long-term obligations payable out of the general property taxes in excess of 10% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the district. Temporary loans or short-term obligations (those payable within the same calendar year in which they are incurred), lease and installment purchase obligations subject to annual appropriation, and intergovernmental

obligations are not subject to the legal limitations described above.

As of June 30, 2020, as reflected on the chart below, the City's net assessed value was 1.8 billion. The legal debt limit for the City's long-term debt is \$176 million, which represents 10 percent of the net assessed value of property taxable for ad valorem tax purposes. For the City, this means that 100 percent of the legal debt limit is available for the issuance of additional GO bonds should the need arise. This is a highly favorable position given that some local governments in the state of Georgia are operating at double-digit limits in regard to their debt capacity. This favorable position has all been made possible by the City's continued effort to adhere to sound fiscal policies regarding the issuance of long-term debt.

As of June 30, 2020, the City had not issued any direct general obligation bonds. As shown, the City also has not issued any general obligation bonded debt for all prior fiscal years referenced below.

			June 30,		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Assessed Value	\$1,628,128,676	\$1,632,480,496	\$1,637,343,799	\$1,713,488,603	\$1,756,692,934
Legal Debt Margin					
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 162,812,868	\$ 163,248,050	\$ 163,734,380	\$ 171,348,860	\$ 175,669,293
Debt applicable to limit:					
General obligation bonds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general obligation debt					
Total debt applicable to limit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 162,812,868	\$ 163,248,050	\$ 163,734,380	\$ 171,348,860	\$ 175,669,293
Total net debt applicable to the limit					
as a % of the debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Refer to Note III-G of this report for additional information on the City's long-term obligations.

#### **ECONOMIC OUTLOOK**

The City of Warner Robins, GA was again positioned to realize an overall strengthened year-end financial position. The City as in prior years has continued to operate from a fiscally responsible position.

On March 14, 2020, Governor Kemp declared a Public Health State of Emergency due to the outbreak of a new coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2 that was declared earlier in the month by the World Health Organization (WHO) as the Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic. This executive

order was necessitated by the President's declaration on March 13<sup>th</sup> that the outbreak of COVID-19 was a national emergency. The City's operations were brought almost to a standstill. To stop the spread of COVID-19 around the state, businesses, governments and schools were later instructed to close, residents and visitors were required to "shelter in place" within their homes, and basically only those deemed as front-line and essential workers were allowed to work outside the home. This meant immediate closure of the City Hall and temporary reduction in the level of services provided as the Mayor and City Council complied with the Governor's directive while simultaneously working to keep our employees and the community safe. The needs of the citizens and community of Warner Robins remained at the forefront, which included assurance that the level of services required to efficiently and effectively run the City would still be provided. As of this writing, this COVID-19 pandemic that worldwide has infected over 141 million and taken the lives of over 3.01 million, has in the U.S. alone infected over 31.5 million and claimed the lives of 564,292. The state of Georgia has experienced 869,590 confirmed positive COVID-19 cases and 17,241 deaths. The county of Houston County, which is the county seat of the City of Warner Robins, reported 9,901 confirmed positive cases and 188 deaths due to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Given that this was the first major pandemic in the lifetime of many (the last being in 1918), it required the health care industry and all levels of governments to aggressively race to get to the front of it, while new cases and death tolls continued to rise. However, the City of Warner Robins, especially the public safety personnel, stepped up to the challenge. Through it all, we became stronger as a city and validated why we are known as the "International City". Individuals from all walks of life stepped up to assist and continued to assist others when needed. We have learned that we are resilient, innovative, resourceful, and more determined than ever to ensure the safety and welfare of our city.

In response to the pandemic, Congress on March 27, 2020 passed a \$2.2 trillion-dollar economic stimulus bill known as the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF), which at this time is the largest relief package in the history of the United States. This new Act provided funding to states that was then passed down to local, city, and county governments to provide federal assistance to address those needs directly resulting from the COVID-19 Pandemic. Governments were allowed to use the funding for the following:

- personal protective equipment,
- COVID testing,
- overtime for staff working in direct response to the COVID-19 pandemic,
- sanitization supplies or cleanings in excess of routine purchases
- regular pay and benefits costs for employees who are substantially dedicated to COVID-19 mitigation,
- costs associated with purchasing or deploying equipment to enable telework or online instruction as part of social distancing, or
- increased risk pool or health care costs associated with pandemic response.

The City of Warner Robins received a total of \$4.1 million in CARES Act funding in the first quarter of fiscal year 2021.

With the emergency approval of three COVID-19 vaccines in the winter of 2020, many states across the U.S. began to experience a decline in the number of confirmed positive cases and deaths. This has resulted in a slow and cautious reopening of businesses, schools, churches, and other establishments. With the rollout of the vaccine, the Mayor and City Council continue to monitor the progress as we strive to work toward a new level of normalcy while keeping the City safe.

Due to the Coronavirus Pandemic effecting the entire nation, unemployment rates in the Warner Robins Metropolitan Statistical Area reached a peak level of 10.1% in April of 2020. At June 30, 2020, the unemployment rate was 6.2%, which had risen from 3.8% for the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. This 63.2% increase in the unemployment rate was directly due to the unprecedented pandemic experienced nationwide. A downward trend in the unemployment rate has continued during fiscal year 2021.

The City's Calendar Year (CY) 2019, Fiscal Year 2020 net taxable digest experienced an increase of 2.5% over the net taxable digest for CY 2018, FY 2019. As reflected in the tables below, the City has realized a year-over-year increase in the net tax digest for ad valorem tax purposes for each of the years reported.

#### Ad Valorem Tax Digest Houston County

Ī										
	Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Real	Personal	Public	Motor Vehicles	Heavy Duty Equipment	Gross	Exemptions	Net
Ī	2016	2015	1,401,689,615	146,014,821	38,993,650	91,185,230	-0-	1,677,883,316	(70,623,639)	1,607,259,677
	2017	2016	1,446,677,132	133,210,827	39,279,060	68,182,500	29,977	1,687,379,496	(77,379,870)	1,609,999,626
	2018	2017	1,450,287,423	152,313,158	39,224,025	50,123,800	16,580	1,691,964,986	(82,386,562)	1,609,578,424
	2019	2018	1,490,403,565	153,427,513	38,828,676	37,600,970	-0-	1,720,260,724	(36,142,866)	1,684,117,858
I	2020	2019	1,590,236,418	161,435,641	39,184,961	30,433,080	19,356	1,821,309,456	(93,289,210)	1,728,020,246

#### Ad Valorem Tax Digest Peach County

Fiscal	Tax				Motor	Heavy Duty			
Year	Year	Real	Personal	Public	Vehicles	Equipment	Gross	Exemptions	Net
2016	2015	18,567,818	1,192,995	684,647	577,570	-0-	21,023,030	(154,031)	20,868,999
2017	2016	20,280,888	1,121,947	684,647	422,750	-0-	22,510,232	(29,362)	22,480,870
2018	2017	25,343,948	1,183,161	1,286,952	289,670	-0-	28,103,731	(338,356)	27,765,375
2019	2018	25,054,636	1,382,774	3,350,594	235,170	-0-	30,023,174	(652,429)	29,370,745
2020	2019	26,059,930	1,476,858	1,548,023	199,720	-0-	29,284,531	(611,843)	28,672,688

To maintain the current level of service, the governing body enacted the mill levy for CY 2019, FY 2020 of 9.980 mills for property located in Houston County and 8.550 mills for property located in Peach County. The millage rate for property in Peach County includes a LOST rollback of 1.43 mills. The millage rates for the City and overlapping governments for fiscal years 2016 – 2020 are reflected in the following two (2) tables below:

#### Property Tax Rates<sup>1</sup> Last Five Fiscal Years

(For Portion of City in Houston County and Houston County School District)

	1	<i>y y</i>	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	·		í e
Fiscal	Tax			Houston	School	
Year	Year	State	City	County	District	Combined
2016	2015	0.050	9.979	9.950	13.340	33.319
2017	2016	0.000	9.979	9.950	13.340	33.269
2018	2017	0.000	9.983	9.935	13.320	33.238
2019	2018	0.000	9.980	9.935	13.297	33.212
2020	2019	0.000	9.980	9.935	13.297	33.212

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The millage rate is the rate applied per \$1,000 of assessed property value.

#### Property Tax Rates<sup>1</sup> Last Five Fiscal Years

(For Portion of City in Peach County and Peach County School District)

		<i>J</i>	,	2	/	
Fiscal	Tax			Houston	School	
Year	Year	State	City	County	District	Combined
2016	2015	0.050	9.990	14.555	17.000	41.595
2017	2016	0.000	8.492	14.555	17.000	40.047
2018	2017	0.000	8.825	14.616	17.073	40.514
2019	2018	0.000	8.845	14.546	16.989	40.380
2020	2019	0.000	8.550	14.473	16.902	39.925

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  The millage rate is the rate applied per \$1,000 of assessed property value.

For the most part, the City has realized an increase in total property tax collections, particularly for the last three years. These gains are anticipated to continue as the City realizes year-over-year population growths. This includes increases in new permits for commercial and residential construction. The property tax digest levies, revenue collections and ending receivables for the last five fiscal years are reflected below:

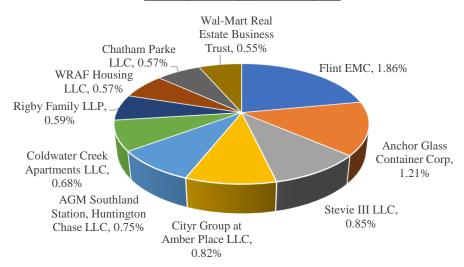


#### Property Tax Digest Levies, Revenue Collections and Ending Receivables Actual FY 2016 - FY 2020

	Warner Robins,	Warner Robins,							Fiscal
	<b>Houston County</b>	<b>Peach County</b>	Total	Levy	Prior		Percent Levy Year	Percent Total	Year
Fiscal	Net M&O	Net M&O	Net M&O	Year Tax	Years Tax	Total Tax	Tax Collections to 1	Tax Collections to	Ending
Year	Tax Digest Levy	Tax Digest Levy	Tax Digest Levy	Collections	Collections	Collections	Tax Digest Levy	Tax Digest Levy	Receivable
2016	16,038,844	208,481	16,247,326	\$16,616,198	\$288,024	\$16,904,222	102.27%	104.04%	\$302,083
2017	16,066,186	190,908	16,257,094	\$16,871,909	\$336,988	\$17,208,897	103.78%	105.85%	\$294,675
2018	16,068,421	245,029	16,313,451	\$15,067,539	\$261,378	\$15,328,917	92.36%	93.96%	\$332,728
2019	16,807,496	259,784	17,067,280	\$15,999,734	\$303,553	\$16,303,287	93.75%	95.52%	\$275,361
2020	17,245,642	245,151	17,490,794	\$16,788,580	\$205,623	\$16,994,203	95.99%	97.16%	\$570,450

The City's Principal Taxpayers, Top 10, for fiscal year 2020 are reflected below. As in prior fiscal years, rental property continues to dominate the tax digest in relation to overall assessed valuations. This is attributed to the continued growth recognized throughout the City.





Name	Type of Business	A	ssessed Value	Rank	% of Gross Assessed Value
Flint EMC	Utility	\$	32,607,523	1	1.86%
Anchor Glass Container Corp	Manufacturing		21,198,164	2	1.21%
Stevie III LLC	Rental Property		14,869,760	3	0.85%
Cityr Group at Amber Place LLC	Rental Property		14,347,200	4	0.82%
AGM Southland Station, Huntington Chase LLC	Rental Property		13,149,816	5	0.75%
Coldwater Creek Apartments LLC	Rental Property		12,013,400	6	0.68%
Rigby Family LLP	Rental Property		10,317,320	7	0.59%
WRAF Housing LLC	Rental Property		10,080,840	8	0.57%
Chatham Parke LLC	Rental Property		10,022,880	9	0.57%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	Retail		9,632,760	10	0.55%
Total		\$	148,239,663	•	8.44%

Low rates of return for United States Treasury investments continue to have an effect on the City's budgeted investment revenues. This low rate of return is expected to continue as the government strives to stabilize the economy in the wake of the COVID-19 Pandemic.

In accordance to U.S. statistics, the population of the City has increased 11.5% since the 2010 census. Per the U.S. Census Bureau, the 2010 census for the City reflects a population of 66,588. The estimated population at July 1, 2019 is 77,617.

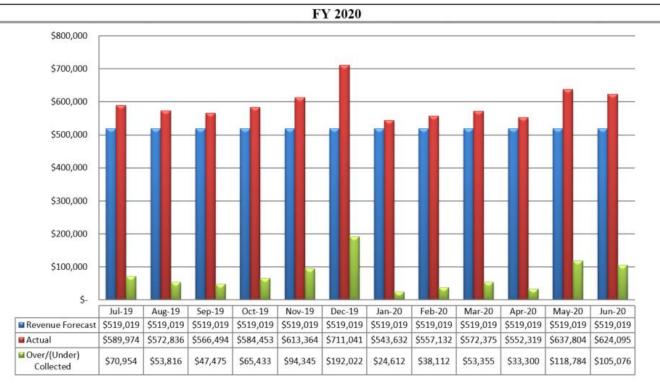
The 2018 SPLOST Referendum, which was passed by voters on March 21, 2017 allowed for the special district of Houston County, GA over a period of six years to raise up to \$145 million for the

purpose of funding the cost of transportation, public safety, recreation, general capital obligations, public buildings, water and sewer improvements, economic development, and debt service capital outlay projects. This one-percent sales tax collection associated with the 2018 SPLOST commenced October 1, 2018.

For the City of Warner Robins, GA the Monthly Revenues are projected at \$519,019, which represents 25.772% of the 2018 SPLOST Total Projected Monthly Revenues of \$2,013,889. Since the 2018 SPLOST inception, *for all reporting fiscal years*, the City has received a total of \$12.3 million through June 2020 in actual revenue collections, which represent an increase of \$1.4 million or 12.51% over projected revenues for all reported periods. These positive gains continued for the City even in the midst of the COVID-19 Pandemic.



#### City of Warner Robins, GA Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) 2018 Revenues Actual vs. Forecast Comparison



In the building of the annual General Fund budget for fiscal year 2021, City officials considered these overall factors discussed above. On July 6, 2020 the City approved a budget appropriation for the General fund for Fiscal Year 2021 in the amount of \$47.8 million, a modest increase of one (1) percent above the 2020 original budget of \$47.4 million. Conservative revenue projections were used in developing the FY 2021 budget due to the economic uncertainty related to the COVID-19 health crisis. Tax revenues are projected to provide 55% of this appropriation. Selective sales and use tax revenues are budgeted to fund 18% and other financing revenues are projected to cover 12%

of the remaining 45% of appropriations. The City will use these revenues to finance programs currently offered and to finance increased program costs due to the City's growth.

The City's business-type activities are experiencing some moderate inflationary pressures on its operational expenses. Gross revenues of the Sanitation Fund, Natural Gas Fund and Storm Water Drainage fund are expected to remain comparable to results of FY 2020. The City's Water & Sewer Fund is expected to see a 2% increase in gross revenues during fiscal year 2021 due to scheduled and incremental rate increases adopted at the beginning of the fiscal year.

#### **ACKNOWLEGMENT**

Special appreciation is given to the entire staff of the finance department for their hard work and dedication, which made this document possible. A special thank you is also extended to the many persons across the City that assisted with this endeavor.

Thanks is also extended to the certified public accounting firm of Nichols, Cauley & Associates, LLC for their consummate efforts throughout this process.

Finally, we would also like to thank the Honorable Mayor Thomas "Randy" Toms and the City Council for their leadership, commitment and contributions to this endeavor.

To the citizens of the City of Warner Robins, we thank you for the opportunity and are honored to serve you.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, creditors as well as others with an interest in the finances of the City of Warner Robins a general overview of the fiscal operations for the respective reporting period. Details regarding the City's accountability for the various financial resources that it receives in carrying out the day-to-day operations of the City of Warner Robins are provided. Please direct questions about this report to:

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Chief Financial Officer
City of Warner Robins
700 Watson Blvd.
P.O. Box 8629
Warner Robins, GA 31095

Email: tthornton@wrga.gov

### CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Pı	rimary Governme	nt	Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Development Authority	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$63,590,624	\$17,456,746	\$81,047,370	\$ -	\$ 117,608	
Accounts receivable, net	1,311,078	4,857,394	6,168,472	-	-	
Internal balances	(11,404)	11,404	-	-	-	
Due from other governments	2,583,756	-	2,583,756	-	-	
Due from component unit	10,326	-	10,326	-	-	
Inventories, at cost	61,053	304,745	365,798	-	-	
Real estate-held for investment/resale	1,237,439	-	1,237,439	-	-	
Prepaid items	1,542,046	41,505	1,583,551	3,646	3,647	
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,570,335	1,401,684	4,972,019	-	-	
Total current assets	73,895,253	24,073,478	97,968,731	3,646	121,255	
Non-current assets						
Receivables	-	907,309	907,309	-	-	
Investment in Jointly-Owned Natural						
Gas Transmission Line	-	1,818,972	1,818,972	-	-	
Land and other non-depreciable assets	32,993,109	7,004,273	39,997,382	-	-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	126,207,031	100,984,918	227,191,949			
Total non-current assets	159,200,140	110,715,472	269,915,612	-	-	
Total assets	233,095,393	134,788,950	367,884,343	3,646	121,255	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Related to pension	8,534,176	1,366,260	9,900,436	-	-	
Related to OPEB	6,073,706	1,294,614	7,368,320	-	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	14,607,882	2,660,874	17,268,756			

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Development Authority
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	4,465,932	613,226	5,079,158	-	-
Accrued payroll/related liabilities	966,205	207,159	1,173,364	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	10,326	-
Claims and judgements	122,576	-	122,576	-	-
Compensated absences	1,274,733	236,659	1,511,392	-	-
Unearned revenue	210,733	-	210,733	22,267	-
Capital lease obligations	32,850	330,514	363,364	-	-
Accrued interest payable	770,325	434,111	1,204,436	-	-
Contract payable	108,000	-	108,000	-	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable	3,048,771	1,559,726	4,608,497		_
Total current liabilities	11,000,125	3,381,395	14,381,520	32,593	-
Non-current liabilities					
Compensated absences	522,076	51,110	573,186	-	-
Capital lease obligations	110,337	1,625,000	1,735,337	-	-
Accrued interest	-	1,347,961	1,347,961	-	-
Net pension liability	17,130,340	2,742,444	19,872,784	-	-
Total OPEB liability	35,449,809	7,556,146	43,005,955	-	-
Contract payable	2,082,000	-	2,082,000	-	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable	33,131,725	22,794,115	55,925,840	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	88,426,287	36,116,776	124,543,063		
Total liabilities	99,426,412	39,498,171	138,924,583	32,593	
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Related to pension	1,534,695	245,695	1,780,390	-	-
Related to OPEB	2,560,728	545,822	3,106,550	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,095,423	791,517	4,886,940		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	122,876,457	81,679,836	204,556,293	-	-
Restricted for economic development	711,415	-	711,415	-	-
Restricted for special programs	2,931,766	-	2,931,766	-	-
Restricted for capital projects	40,605,475	1,401,684	42,007,159	-	-
Restricted for debt service	3,570,335	-	3,570,335	-	-
Unrestricted	(26,514,008)	14,078,616	(12,435,392)	(28,947)	121,255
Total net position	\$ 144,181,440	\$ 97,160,136	\$ 241,341,576	\$ (28,947)	\$ 121,255

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

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital				
Functions/Programs		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and				
Primary Government	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
Governmental activities			<u> </u>					
General government	\$ 7,651,317	\$ 2,957,673	\$ 1,159,111	\$ 345,260				
Judicial	963,216	1,117,702	-	-				
Public safety	28,407,296	1,077,239	98,360	477,803				
Recreation	14,230,227	587,382	100	6,593,439				
Public works	8,773,566	21,994	-	3,172,515				
City development	4,646,248	21,061	114,303	-				
Downtown development	94,490	26,575	-	-				
Interest on long-term debt	1,542,661	-	-	-				
Total governmental activities	66,309,021	5,809,626	1,371,874	10,589,017				
Business-type activities								
Natural Gas System	15,642,933	18,577,772	-	-				
Water and Sewer System	17,009,117	16,923,200	-	1,173,208				
Storm Water Drainage	3,013,682	3,011,091	-	866,393				
Sanitation	8,044,801	7,632,373	-	-				
Total business-type activities	43,710,533	46,144,436		2,039,601				
Total primary government	\$ 110,019,554	\$ 51,954,062	\$ 1,371,874	\$12,628,618				
Component Units								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 44,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Development Authority	121,648	<u>-</u>	115,966	· -				
1 3	\$ 166,386	\$ -	\$ 115,966	\$ -				

General revenues

Property taxes

Other taxes

Franchise fees

Interest income

Gain(loss) on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning Net position - ending

Net (Expense)	Revenue and	Changes in Net Position	
Tiet (Expense	, ite venue una	Changes in 1 tet i obition	

	Primary Government	evenue and Changes	Component Units					
			Downtown					
Governmental	Business-type	TD 4.1	Development	Development				
Activities	Activities	Total	Agency	Authority				
\$ (3,189,273)	\$ -	\$ (3,189,273)						
154,486		154,486						
(26,753,894)	-	(26,753,894)						
(7,049,306)	-	(7,049,306)						
(5,579,057)	-	(5,579,057)						
(4,510,884)	-	(4,510,884)						
(67,915)	-	(67,915)						
(1,542,661)	-	(1,542,661)						
(48,538,504)	_	(48,538,504)						
_	2,934,839	2,934,839						
-	1,087,291	1,087,291						
-	863,802	863,802						
-	(412,428)	(412,428)						
-	4,473,504	4,473,504						
(48,538,504)	4,473,504	(44,065,000)						
			\$ (44,738)	\$ -				
			-	(5,682)				
			\$ (44,738)	\$ (5,682)				
17,563,577	-	17,563,577	-	-				
12,448,961	-	12,448,961	-	-				
4,739,309	-	4,739,309	-	-				
748,355	301,903	1,050,258	-	-				
(13,666)	1,500	(12,166)	-	-				
57,036	(8,804)	48,232						
35,543,572	294,599	35,838,171		-				
4,561,200	(4,561,200)							
40,104,772	(4,266,601)	35,838,171						
(8,433,732)	206,903	(8,226,829)	(44,738)	(5,682)				
152,615,172	96,953,233	249,568,405	15,791	126,937				
\$144,181,440	\$ 97,160,136	\$241,341,576	\$ (28,947)	\$ 121,255				

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

	General Fund	Ca	SPLOST 2018 apital Projects Fund	Ca	WRPFA pital Projects Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,985,379	\$	, ,	\$	15,612,660	\$	17,316,441	\$	61,245,675
Receivables, net	694,342		102		146		396,922		1,091,512
Due from other funds	30,262		-		-		-		30,262
Due from other governments	970,651		1,603,795		-		9,310		2,583,756
Due from component unit	10,326		-		-		-		10,326
Inventory of gas, oil, and supplies	61,053		-		-		-		61,053
Real estate-held for investment/resale	-		-		-		1,237,439		1,237,439
Prepaid items	1,442,077		-		-		9,468		1,451,545
Restricted assets									
cash and cash equivalents			2,941,250		629,085		_		3,570,335
Total assets	\$ 21,194,090	\$	14,876,342	\$	16,241,891	\$	18,969,580	\$	71,281,903
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and accrued costs	\$ 516,818	\$	1,264,892	\$	358,315	\$	134,959	\$	2,274,984
Accrued payroll/related expenditures	957,252		-		-		7,386		964,638
Unearned revenue	59,152		-		-		151,906		211,058
Total liabilities	1,533,222		1,264,892		358,315		294,251		3,450,680
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			,						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	544,426		-		-		_		544,426
Unavailable revenue-sale taxes-correction	-		341,896		-		_		341,896
Unavailable revenue-fines	318,053		-		-		_		318,053
Total deferred inflows	862,479		341,896				-		1,204,375
FUND BALANCES	·								
Nonspendable, inventories	61,053		_		-		_		61,053
Nonspendable, prepaid items	1,442,077		_		-		9,468		1,451,545
Restricted, capital projects	-		10,328,304		15,254,491		15,022,680		40,605,475
Restricted, debt service	_		2,941,250		629,085		-		3,570,335
Restricted, economic development	_		-		-		711,415		711,415
Restricted, special programs	_		_		_		2,931,766		2,931,766
Committed, general government	355,728		_		_		-		355,728
Committed, public safety	663,886		_		_		_		663,886
Committed, public works	181,586		-		-		_		181,586
Committed, recreation	259,494		_		-		_		259,494
Committed, economic development	252,757		_		-		_		252,757
Unassigned, general fund	15,581,808		_		_		_		15,581,808
Total fund balances	18,798,389	_	13,269,554	_	15,883,576	_	18,675,329	_	66,626,848
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	-,	_	-,,	_	. ,		-,-,-,-==>	_	,
resources, and fund balances	\$ 21,194,090	\$	14,876,342	\$	16,241,891	\$	18,969,580	\$	71,281,903

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total fund balance, governmental funds		\$ 66,626,848
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financia resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Cost		
Less accumulated depreciation	(114,504,308)	159,200,140
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds. Property taxes  Sales tax-correction Intergovernmental	544,426 341,896 318,053	1,204,375
The net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	8,534,176	
Net pension liability Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items	(17,130,340) (1,534,695)	(10,130,859)
The total OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and inflow of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items		(31,936,831)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Claims and judgments Capital lease obligations Accrued Interest Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Contract payable Compensated absences	(1, (122,576) (143,187) (770,325) (32,745,000) (3,435,496) (2,190,000) (1,796,809)	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of c activities such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liab of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities	ilities	(41,203,393)
Statement of Net Position.		421,160
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	tion	\$ 144,181,440

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

DEVENI JEG	SPLOST 2018 WRPFA General Capital Projects Capital Project Fund Fund Fund		Capital Projects	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	¢17.624.264	¢.	\$ -	Φ	¢17.624.264	
General property taxes	\$17,634,364	\$ -	<b>5</b> -	\$ -	\$17,634,364	
Other taxes	15,061,565	-	-	2,126,705	17,188,270	
Licenses and permits	394,444	-	-	017.404	394,444	
Fines and forfeitures	1,117,702	7 125 510	-	817,494	1,935,196	
Intergovernmental	1,236,309	7,125,518	-	564,803	8,926,630	
Other revenue	3,322,144	158,129	171,671	337,298	3,989,242	
Total revenues	38,766,528	7,283,647	171,671	3,846,300	50,068,146	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	7,766,815	-	-	-	7,766,815	
Public safety	24,723,021	-	-	570,179	25,293,200	
Recreation	3,484,216	-	-	42,133	3,526,349	
Public works	5,315,802	-	-	-	5,315,802	
City development	2,224,341	-	-	1,849,208	4,073,549	
Downtown development	-	-	-	77,703	77,703	
Debt service						
Principal	32,093	-	-	-	32,093	
Interest	6,958	351,250	419,086	-	777,294	
Issuance costs	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	
Capital outlay	-	10,832,003	587,990	1,777,999	13,197,992	
Total expenditures EXCESS OF REVENUES	43,553,246	11,183,253	1,009,076	4,317,222	60,062,797	
OVER/(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(4,786,718)	(3,899,606)	(837,405)	(470,922)	(9,994,651)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from capital lease	175,280	-	-	-	175,280	
Sale of assets	4,510	_	_	-	4,510	
Transfer in	5,213,127	_	1,048,161	741,169	7,002,457	
Transfer out	(785,000)	_	-	(1,656,257)	(2,441,257)	
Total other financing sources (uses), net	4,607,917		1,048,161	(915,088)	4,740,990	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(178,801)	(3,899,606)	210,756	(1,386,010)	(5,253,661)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning	18,977,190	17,169,160	15,672,820	20,061,339	71,880,509	
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$18,798,389	\$ 13,269,554	\$ 15,883,576	\$18,675,329	\$66,626,848	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (5,253,661)
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.			
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$	(6,149,285) 2,325,812	(3,823,473)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	S		
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.			
Net book value of capital assets disposed		(18,176)	
Donations of capital assets		3,121,603	3,103,427
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financia	ıl		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes		139,708	
Sales tax		341,896	
Fines		(8,743)	472,861
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. This amount is the net effect of those differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Proceeds from capital lease Interest expense		(175,280) (770,325)	
Principal payments on capital leases		32,093	
Amortization of premium		161,728	(751,784)
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.  Change in compensated absences Change in claims		(154,225) 22,545	
Pension expense		(588,998)	
OPEB expense		(1,706,883)	(2,427,561)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			246,459
Change in net position of Governmental Activities		-	\$ (8,433,732)

## CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

#### Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds			
	Major			
	Natural Gas	Water and	Storm Water	
	System	Sewer System	Drainage	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,548,442	\$ 4,666,961	\$ 2,241,343	
Accounts receivable, net	2,033,562	1,555,341	350,554	
Due from other funds	1,336	899,510	6,080	
Inventories, at cost	-	304,745	-	
Prepaid items	17,652	17,829	6,024	
Restricted				
Cash and cash equivalents	901,684	500,000	-	
Total current assets	13,502,676	7,944,386	2,604,001	
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Receivable	907,309	-	-	
Investment in Jointly-Owned Natural				
Gas Transmission Line	1,818,972	-	-	
Land and other non depreciable assets	781,728	5,476,289	711,256	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,186,122	73,805,660	17,993,136	
Total non current assets	12,694,131	79,281,949	18,704,392	
Total assets	26,196,807	87,226,335	21,308,393	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pension	243,551	825,696	297,013	
OPEB	261,575	730,201	302,838	
Total deferred outflows of resources	505,126	1,555,897	599,851	

	Business-typ	e Activities -	Go	overnmental
	Enterpri	se Funds	Activities	
	Major	_		_
S	anitation		Internal Service	
	System	Total		Funds
\$	-	\$ 17,456,746	\$	2,344,949
	917,937	4,857,394		219,566
	-	906,926		-
	-	304,745		-
	-	41,505		90,501
	-	1,401,684		-
	917,937	24,969,000		2,655,016
			•	
	-	907,309		-
	-	1,818,972		-
	35,000	7,004,273		-
	-	100,984,918		-
	35,000	110,715,472		-
	952,937	135,684,472		2,655,016
	-	1,366,260		-
	-	1,294,614		-
	_	2,660,874		-

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

## Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds

Natural Gas System		Enterprise Funds		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		Major		
CARBILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION		Natural Gas	Water and	Storm Water
AND NET POSITION   CURRENT LIABILITIES		System	Sewer System	Drainage
CURRENT LIABILITIES	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,			
Accounts payable         530,947         65,003         14,888           Accrued payroll/related liabilities         44,208         122,393         40,558           Due to other funds         -         -         -           Compensated absences         5,962         188,076         42,621           Capital lease payable         330,514         -         -           Accrued interest         40,625         393,486         -           Bonds, notes, and loans payable         -         1,559,726         -           Total current liabilities         952,256         2,328,684         98,067           NON CURRENT LIABILITIES         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total labilities         6,028,331         31,005,656<	AND NET POSITION			
Accrued payroll/related liabilities         44,208         122,393         40,558           Due to other funds         -         -         -         -           Compensated absences         5,962         188,076         42,621           Capital lease payable         330,514         -         -           Accrued interest         40,625         393,486         -           Bonds, notes, and loans payable         -         1,559,726         -           Total current liabilities         952,256         2,328,684         98,067           NON CURRENT LIABILITIES         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total one current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES </td <td>CURRENT LIABILITIES</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Due to other funds         -	Accounts payable	530,947	65,003	14,888
Compensated absences         5,962         188,076         42,621           Capital lease payable         330,514         -         -           Accrued interest         40,625         393,486         -           Bonds, notes, and loans payable         -         1,559,726         -           Total current liabilities         952,256         2,328,684         98,067           NON CURRENT LIABILITIES         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679	Accrued payroll/related liabilities	44,208	122,393	40,558
Capital lease payable         330,514         -         -           Accrued interest         40,625         393,486         -           Bonds, notes, and loans payable         -         1,559,726         -           Total current liabilities         952,256         2,328,684         98,067           NON CURRENT LIABILITIES         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091	Due to other funds	-	-	-
Accrued interest         40,625         393,486         -           Bonds, notes, and loans payable         -         1,559,726         -           Total current liabilities         952,256         2,328,684         98,067           NON CURRENT LIABILITIES         51,110         -           Compensated absences         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091	Compensated absences	5,962	188,076	42,621
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	Capital lease payable	330,514	-	-
Total current liabilities         952,256         2,328,684         98,067           NON CURRENT LIABILITIES         Compensated absences         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted	Accrued interest	40,625	393,486	-
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES         51,110         -           Compensated absences         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES         Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965<	Bonds, notes, and loans payable	-	1,559,726	-
Compensated absences         -         51,110         -           Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Total current liabilities	952,256	2,328,684	98,067
Capital lease obligations         1,625,000         -         -           Accrued interest         1,347,961         -         -           Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued interest   1,347,961   -   -       Net pension liability   488,870   1,657,390   596,184     Total OPEB liability   1,526,711   4,261,890   1,767,545     Bonds, notes and loans payable   87,533   22,706,582   -     Total non current liabilities   5,076,075   28,676,972   2,363,729     Total liabilities   6,028,331   31,005,656   2,461,796      DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES     Related to pension   43,798   148,485   53,412     Related to OPEB   110,283   307,860   127,679     Total deferred inflows of resources   154,081   456,345   181,091      NET POSITION     Net investment in capital assets   7,924,803   55,015,641   18,704,392     Restricted for capital projects   901,684   500,000   -     Unrestricted   11,693,034   1,804,590   560,965	Compensated absences	-	51,110	-
Net pension liability         488,870         1,657,390         596,184           Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Capital lease obligations	1,625,000	-	-
Total OPEB liability         1,526,711         4,261,890         1,767,545           Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Accrued interest	1,347,961	-	-
Bonds, notes and loans payable         87,533         22,706,582         -           Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Net pension liability	488,870	1,657,390	596,184
Total non current liabilities         5,076,075         28,676,972         2,363,729           Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Total OPEB liability	1,526,711	4,261,890	1,767,545
Total liabilities         6,028,331         31,005,656         2,461,796           DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Bonds, notes and loans payable	87,533	22,706,582	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES           Related to pension         43,798         148,485         53,412           Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Total non current liabilities	5,076,075	28,676,972	2,363,729
Related to pension       43,798       148,485       53,412         Related to OPEB       110,283       307,860       127,679         Total deferred inflows of resources       154,081       456,345       181,091         NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       7,924,803       55,015,641       18,704,392         Restricted for capital projects       901,684       500,000       -         Unrestricted       11,693,034       1,804,590       560,965	Total liabilities	6,028,331	31,005,656	2,461,796
Related to OPEB         110,283         307,860         127,679           Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION           Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total deferred inflows of resources         154,081         456,345         181,091           NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets         7,924,803         55,015,641         18,704,392           Restricted for capital projects         901,684         500,000         -           Unrestricted         11,693,034         1,804,590         560,965	Related to pension	43,798	148,485	53,412
NET POSITION         Net investment in capital assets       7,924,803       55,015,641       18,704,392         Restricted for capital projects       901,684       500,000       -         Unrestricted       11,693,034       1,804,590       560,965	Related to OPEB	110,283	307,860	127,679
Net investment in capital assets       7,924,803       55,015,641       18,704,392         Restricted for capital projects       901,684       500,000       -         Unrestricted       11,693,034       1,804,590       560,965	Total deferred inflows of resources	154,081	456,345	181,091
Net investment in capital assets       7,924,803       55,015,641       18,704,392         Restricted for capital projects       901,684       500,000       -         Unrestricted       11,693,034       1,804,590       560,965	NET POSITION			
Restricted for capital projects       901,684       500,000       -         Unrestricted       11,693,034       1,804,590       560,965		7,924,803	55,015,641	18,704,392
Unrestricted 11,693,034 1,804,590 560,965	<u>*</u>			-
	1 1 0	· ·	·	560,965
	Total net position			

Business-type Activities -		Governmental
Enterpris	Enterprise Funds	
Major	_	•
Sanitation		Internal Service
System	Total	Funds
2,388	613,226	2,192,190
-	207,159	-
895,522	895,522	41,666
-	236,659	-
-	330,514	-
-	434,111	-
-	1,559,726	-
897,910	4,276,917	2,233,856
-	51,110	-
-	1,625,000	-
-	1,347,961	-
-	2,742,444	-
-	7,556,146	-
-	22,794,115	-
	36,116,776	-
897,910	40,393,693	2,233,856
-	245,695	-
-	545,822	-
-	791,517	-
35,000	81,679,836	-
-	1,401,684	-
20,027	14,078,616	421,160
\$ 55,027	\$ 97,160,136	\$ 421,160

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

		Enterprise Funds	
		Major	
	Natural Gas	Water and	Storm Water
	System	Sewer System	Drainage
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 16,734,313	\$ 14,722,652	\$ 2,935,412
Connection charges	_	737,043	_
Penalties and cut-on fees	133,168	287,331	38,291
Miscellaneous	256,058	1,176,174	37,388
Refund-Southern Natural Gas	714,560	-	-
Distribution line income	739,673	_	_
Total operating revenues	18,577,772	16,923,200	3,011,091
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Purchases/cost of sales	11,747,042	-	_
Personnel services	1,640,066	4,963,806	1,577,591
Operating expenses	774,114	5,669,395	391,574
Repairs and maintenance	73,906	251,800	49,702
Supplies	115,117	1,498,190	98,158
Distribution line expense	718,383	-, ., ., ., .	-
Bad debt expense	188,950	415,873	76,293
Depreciation	372,461	3,301,866	813,013
Insurance	12,894	127,892	7,351
Total operating expenses	15,642,933	16,228,822	3,013,682
Operating income (loss)	2,934,839	694,378	(2,591)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	=,,,,,,,,	07 1,0 7 0	(=,0 > -)
Net loss from joint venture	(70,900)	_	_
Interest earned	204,811	83,674	_
Interest expense and fees	-	(780,295)	_
Rental income	_	62,096	_
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of capital assets	_	1,500	_
Total non-operating revenues (expenses), net	133,911	(633,025)	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfer		61,353	(2,591)
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	2,000,700	01,000	(2,0)1)
Capital contribution - developers	_	1,173,208	866,393
Transfers out	(2,510,600)	(2,050,600)	-
Total contributions and transfers	(2,510,600)	(877,392)	866,393
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	558,150	(816,039)	863,802
NET POSITION, beginning	19,961,371	58,136,270	18,401,555
NET POSITION, ending	\$ 20,519,521	\$ 57,320,231	\$ 19,265,357
TILL I COLLION, Chang	Ψ 20,317,321	Ψ 37,320,231	ψ 19,203,337

Business-type Enterpris		Governmental Activities
Major		
Sanitation		Internal Service
System	Total	Funds
\$ 7,489,277	\$41,881,654	\$12,829,736
-	737,043	-
143,096	601,886	-
-	1,469,620	-
-	714,560	-
-	739,673	-
7,632,373	46,144,436	12,829,736
_	11,747,042	_
_	8,181,463	_
7,839,543	14,674,626	12,609,096
2,470	377,878	,-,-,
-	1,711,465	_
_	718,383	_
202,788	883,904	_
, <u>-</u>	4,487,340	_
_	148,137	_
8,044,801	42,930,238	12,609,096
(412,428)	3,214,198	220,640
_	(70,900)	_
13,418	301,903	25,819
-	(780,295)	
_	62,096	_
_	1,500	_
13,418	(485,696)	25,819
(399,010)	2,728,502	246,459
_	2,039,601	_
_	(4,561,200)	_
	(2,521,599)	
(399,010)	206,903	246,459
454,037	96,953,233	174,701
\$ 55,027	\$ 97,160,136	\$ 421,160
Ψ 33,021	Ψ 77,100,130	Ψ 721,100

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

Busine	ss-ty	pe .	Activ	vities -
			_	1

	Enterprise Funds		
		Major	
	Natural Gas	Water and	Storm Water
	System	Sewer System	Drainage
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$18,495,977	\$15,425,770	\$ 2,883,549
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services and claims paid	(14,117,557)	(8,726,454)	(560,621)
Cash received from other funds for goods and services	-	-	-
Cash received from miscellaneous services	970,618	1,176,174	37,388
Cash received for claims reimbursement	-	-	-
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,617,919)	(4,874,159)	(1,484,964)
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	3,731,119	3,001,331	875,352
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		
Transfers in (out)	(2,510,600)	(2,050,600)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL	_		
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal payments			
Bonds, notes, and loans payable	(15,677)	(1,492,283)	-
Capital leases	(592,168)	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(550,092)	(1,212,099)	(321,437)
Interest and fees paid on revenue bonds payable and notes payable	(1,276,250)	(816,753)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(2,434,187)	(3,521,135)	(321,437)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	_		
Interest income on investments	204,811	83,674	-
Rental income		62,096	
Net cash provided(used) by investing activities	204,811	145,770	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,008,857)	(2,424,634)	553,915
CASH, beginning	12,458,983	7,591,595	1,687,428
CASH, ending	\$11,450,126	\$ 5,166,961	\$ 2,241,343

Business-type	e Activities -	Governmental
Enterpris	Enterprise Funds	
Major		
Sanitation		Internal Service
System	Total	Funds
\$ 7,419,452	\$44,224,748	\$ 864,499
(8,286,052)	(31,690,684)	(12,880,332)
-	-	11,891,812
-	2,184,180	-
-	-	341,016
-	(7,977,042)	-
(866,600)	6,741,202	216,995
	(4,561,200)	
-	(1,507,960)	-
-	(592,168)	_
(35,000)	(2,118,628)	_
-	(2,093,003)	_
(35,000)	(6,311,759)	
		'
13,418	301,903	25,819
	62,096	
13,418	363,999	25,819
(888,182)	(3,767,758)	242,814
888,182	22,626,188	2,102,135
\$ -	\$18,858,430	\$ 2,344,949

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

Business-type Activities -
Enterprise Funds
Major

	Enterprise Funds		
		Major	
	Natural Gas	Water and	Storm Water
	System	Sewer System	Drainage
RECONCILIATION OF CASH PER STATEMENT OF			
CASH FLOWS TO THE BALANCE SHEET			
Cash, beginning			
Current	\$11,430,843	\$ 7,091,595	\$ 1,687,428
Restricted	1,028,140	500,000	-
Total	12,458,983	7,591,595	1,687,428
Net increase (decrease)			
Current	(882,401)	(2,424,634)	553,915
Restricted	(126,456)	-	-
Total	(1,008,857)	(2,424,634)	553,915
Cash, ending			
Current	10,548,442	4,666,961	2,241,343
Restricted	901,684	500,000	, ,
Total	\$11,450,126	\$ 5,166,961	\$ 2,241,343
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO			
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITI			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,934,839	\$ 694,378	\$ (2,591)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation and amortization	372,461	3,301,866	813,013
Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows	572,.01	2,201,000	015,015
Accounts receivable	1,077,773	54,546	(13,861)
Due from other governments	-	40,071	(15,001)
Due from other funds	(1,336)	(899,510)	(6,080)
Inventory	(1,550)	(32,665)	(0,000)
Prepaid items	11,329	24,714	(2,350)
Deferred outflows	(295,777)	(1,004,864)	(395,452)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows	(2)3,777)	(1,001,001)	(373, 132)
Accounts payable	(686,094)	(269,662)	(11,356)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	44,208	(2,044)	5,950
Due to other funds	- 11,200	(10)	5,750
Compensated absences payable	5,962	3,301	23,627
Pension liability	209,298	933,580	332,898
OPEB liability	165,661	383,829	201,405
Deferred inflows	(107,205)	(226,199)	(69,851)
Total adjustments	796,280	2,306,953	877,943
Net cash provided(used) by operating activities	\$ 3,731,119	\$ 3,001,331	\$ 875,352
rect cash provided (asea) by operating activities	\$ 3,731,117	Ψ 3,001,331	Ψ 073,332
Noncash capital financing activities			
Contributions from developers	\$ -	\$ 1,173,208	\$ 866,393
Control of the Contro	<u> </u>	ψ 1,175,200	<del>*</del> 000,575
Noncash investing activities			
Change in investment in JOTL	\$ (70,900)	\$ -	\$ -
Change in investment in 301L	ψ (70,700)	Ψ	Ψ -

Business-type Enterpris		Governmental Activities
Major		
Sanitation		Internal Service
System	Total	Funds
\$ 888,182	\$21,098,048	\$ 2,102,135
000 102	1,528,140	2 102 125
888,182	22,626,188	2,102,135
(888,182)	(3,641,302)	242,814
	(126,456)	
(888,182)	(3,767,758)	242,814
_	17,456,746	2,344,949
_	1,401,684	_, ,,
\$ -	\$18,858,430	\$ 2,344,949
\$ (412,428)	\$ 3,214,198	\$ 220,640
-	4,487,340	-
(10,133)	1,108,325	(115,091)
-	40,071	-
-	(906,926)	-
-	(32,665)	-
-	33,693	(509)
-	(1,696,093)	
(1,339,561)	(2,306,673)	70,289
-	48,114	· -
895,522	895,512	41,666
-	32,890	-
-	1,475,776	-
-	750,895	-
	(403,255)	
(454,172)	3,527,004	\$ 216,995
\$ (866,600)	\$ 6,741,202	\$ 216,995
\$ -	\$ 2,039,601	\$ -
Ψ -	Ψ 2,037,001	Ψ -
\$ -	\$ (70,900)	\$ -

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The GASB is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### Reporting Entity

The City adopted a Home Rule Charter on March 5, 1943. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The basic criterion for including a component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statement to be misleading or incomplete, as discussed in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the primary government (the City), some component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government; however GASB suggests that most component units should be discretely presented. The City is allowed to use one or more columns to present the discretely presented component units which are governmental or proprietary in nature because of the differences of measurement focus and basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

The Downtown Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins (DDA)

The Downtown Development Authority of The City of Warner Robins, Georgia's purpose is to promote trade, commerce, industry, and employment within the City. The DDA is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable and is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Mayor and Council of the City of Warner Robins appoint its Board of Directors.

The Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins (DAWR)

The Development Authority of The City of Warner Robins, Georgia's purpose is to promote trade, commerce, industry, and employment within the City. The DAWR is a legally separate entity for which the City is financially accountable and is reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Mayor and Council of the City of Warner Robins appoint its Board of Directors. The DAWR is reported on a June 30, 2020 fiscal year. Complete financial statements for the DAWR may be obtained from:

The Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia 700 Watson Blvd.
Warner Robins, Georgia 31093

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Warner Robins Redevelopment Agency (RDA)

Although legally a separate entity, the RDA is appropriately blended as a special revenue fund type. The Mayor and Council of the City of Warner Robins appoint its Board of Directors. Complete financial statements for the RDA may obtained from :

The Warner Robins Redevelopment Agency of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia 700 Watson Blvd. Warner Robins, Georgia 31093

The Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority (WRPFA)

Although legally a separate entity, the WRPFA is appropriately blended as a capital projects fund. The Mayor and Council of the City of Warner Robins serve as its governing board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint ventures:

#### Jointly Owned Natural Gas (JONG)

The JONG operates a natural gas transmission line for the benefit of its member cities. The City owns a 40.16% interest and appoints one member to its board. Additional information is located at Note 4.

### Middle Georgia Regional Commission (MGRC)

The City is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission. The MGRC does various planning and consulting work for its members. During its year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$160,782 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commissions of Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission.

Financial statements for each of the individual joint ventures may be obtained at the administrative offices of each of the activities.

#### **Related Organization**

Warner Robins Housing Authority (WRHA)

The Warner Robins Housing Authority is a related organization which has not been included in the reporting entity. Although the City appoints the Governing Board, it does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion as a component unit. The WRHA operates under various Federal housing programs to provide low income housing units. The City has no accountability or obligation for the WRHA beyond making these appointments.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City (the primary government) and its component units. In all material respects, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the City is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the City is financially accountable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. The City has elected not to allocate indirect cost amounts to the programs, functions and segments.

Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has no fiduciary funds.

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

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. 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 government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including accrued interest on general long-term debt, is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the requirements for accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. 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 nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services; operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) 2018 Capital Projects Fund accounts for 1% sales tax proceeds required to be used for capital outlay for enhancement and rehabilitation purposes as authorized by local referendum.

The Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority (WRPFA) Capital Projects Fund accounts for the 2018 revenue bonds and the related capital projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Natural Gas System Fund:* The Natural Gas System Fund accounts for the operation of the City's natural gas system for residents and businesses in the City and contiguous area in Houston County.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Water and Sewer System Fund: The Water and Sewer System Fund accounts for the operations of the City's potable water and wastewater services to residents and businesses in the City and contiguous areas in Houston County and Peach County.

Storm Water Drainage Fund: The Storm Water Drainage Fund accounts for the operation of the City's storm water drainage system for residents and businesses in the City and contiguous area in Houston County.

Sanitation System Fund: The Sanitation System Fund accounts for the operation of the City's sanitation services to residents and businesses in the City.

The City also reports the following fund type:

*Internal Service Funds:* Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City or to other government units on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### **Budgets**

The City follows certain accounting principles for general fund budgetary reporting purposes that differ from GAAP, the most significant of which are encumbrances being treated as expenditures and appropriations of prior year fund balances being treated as revenue for budgetary purposes, and interfund and interdepartmental transfers under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America being treated as revenues and/or expenditures for budgetary reporting purposes.

In addition, the City's budgetary reporting for insurance claims, compensated absences, and investment income is done in accordance with the cash basis method of accounting, as opposed to the modified accrual method required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, capital leases are not budgeted.

Budgets for the general fund, special revenues and enterprise funds are formally adopted each year through the passage of an appropriation resolution. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Project length financial plans are legally adopted for all capital projects funds.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to underperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as commitments of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because goods and services have not been received in the current year. However, for budgetary purposes, encumbrances are treated as expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Assets, Liabilities and Equity

**Cash and Cash Equivalents** - The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

OCGA Section 36-83-4 provides authorization to the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia, the United States government, instruments insured or guaranteed by the United States government, a United States government agency, corporate entities of the United States government, prime bankers' acceptances, local government pools, repurchase agreements and other political subdivisions of the state of Georgia.

OCGA Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by a surety bond, by guarantee of insurance or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (OCGA 45-8-13.1) the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110 percent of the daily pool balance. OCGA 45-8-11(b) provides an officer holding public funds may, in his discretion, waive the requirement for security in the case of operating funds placed in the demand deposit checking accounts. The City has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements.

The City invests in "Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8. Georgia Fund 1 is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The regulatory oversight for the pool is the Office of State Treasurer. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). The fair value of the City's position in Georgia Fund 1 is the same as the value of the pool shares. Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. Georgia Fund 1 distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

Investment policies for Georgia Fund 1 are established by the State Depository Board and investments may include certificates of deposit; prime banker's acceptances; repurchase agreements; insured or guaranteed obligations of the United States government and its agencies; obligations of any states; and obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. State law allows the City to invest in these same instruments.

The City's use of daily sweeps of zero balance accounts allows the City portfolio to be fully invested at all times.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 9, Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds, each fund's equity in the City's investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

**Receivables** - Property taxes are levied on property as of January 1st of each year. The City billed property owners on October 2, and taxes were due on December 22. The tax levy was set on September 03, 2019. Property taxes are delinquent after January 1st and are subject to penalties and interest. Measurable but unavailable taxes as of the end of year are accounted for as unearned revenue, and while delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible, an allowance has been made for uncollectible taxes resulting from errors and omissions. The City considers property tax revenues available if they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities in the current period.

Utility service accounts receivable reported in the enterprise funds is reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The uncollectible amounts are based on collection experience and a review of the status of existing receivables.

All balances reported as "due to/due from other funds" represents amounts paid by one fund on behalf of another fund for which reimbursement has not been made by year end.

Municipal Court Fines are recognized as revenue when the case has been settled by the judge. Penalties, certain fees and other miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

*Inventories and Prepaid Items* - Inventory of expendable supplies is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The inventory is comprised of parts and material as well as consumable supplies for all departments of the City. They are charged to each department on a consumed basis. Certain payments which reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items.

**Restricted Assets** - These assets included the debt service, debt service reserves, renewal and extension, construction, and customer deposit funds. The debt service and debt service reserve funds were maintained in compliance with their respective bond resolutions. Expenditures from the construction funds require written approval of the City's consulting engineers. Details of the transactions are presented on the various pages as indicated in the table of contents of this report. Interest earned on the investments is included in each of their respective funds.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of donation and disposals are removed at recorded cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The costs of normal repairs and maintenance that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No portion of interest expense was capitalized during the current year.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the assets' estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Machinery and equipment	5-10

Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets (i.e., roads, bridges, tunnels).

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

*Unearned Revenue* - Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources** - In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The items relate to the City's Pension and OPEB Plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position. These relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or 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 three items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from fines, property taxes and sales taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other two items relate to the deferred amounts in the City's Pension and OPEB Plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position.

Compensated Absences - The vacation policy of the City provides for the accumulation of up to 240 hours (360 hours for certain public safety officers) of earned vacation leave which may be carried forward from one year to the next. Such leave is fully vested when earned. For the governmental funds, the liability is not recorded since vacation leave is not expected to be materially liquidated with expendable available financial resources. For the government-wide and enterprise fund, the liability is recorded in each fund's financial statements.

The City's sick leave policy provides for the accumulation of earned sick leave. Sick leave does not vest, but any unused sick leave accumulated at the time of retirement may be used in the determination of length of service for retirement benefit purposes. Since the City has no obligation for the accumulated sick leave until it is actually taken, no accrual for sick leave has been made. Accumulated leave of governmental funds that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as expenditures in the fund financial statements. All accumulated leave, including that which is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, is reported in the government-wide financial statements. Accumulated leave of Enterprise Funds is recorded as an expense and liability of the respective fund as the benefits accrue to employees. Liabilities for compensated absences are recorded as other liabilities and accrued expenses in the Enterprise Funds. In accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances 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.

**Pensions** - For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) and additions to/deductions from the GMEBS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to GMEBS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

**OPEB** - For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Fund Equity, Fund Balance and Net Position – 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."

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. As of June 30, 2020, the classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

*Nonspendable:* This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has classified inventories and prepaid items as being nonspendable because they are assets that are not in a spendable form.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has classified forfeitures as being restricted because their use is restricted by State Statute for police investigative expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the City Council delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

*Unassigned:* This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

**Net Position** - The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

*Net Investment in Capital Assets* - is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.

Restricted Net Position - represent funds for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

*Unrestricted Net Position* - represent unrestricted liquid assets. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Council has the unrestricted authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

**Bond Issuance Costs** - In both governmental and business fund types, bond issuance costs are recognized in the current period as an outflow of resources.

*Unbilled Service Receivables* - Unbilled service receivables have been accrued at year-end. This accounting is consistent with prior years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

*Interfund Transactions* - Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly chargeable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts - Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained for all types of receivables which have historically experienced uncollectible accounts.

Allowance for Uncollectible Loans - Allowances for uncollectible loans are established when City management determines its ability to collect the outstanding loan balance has been impaired. Loans are reviewed on an annual basis to evaluate collectability. Primary considerations in this are management's evaluation of the fair value of the collateral, if any (net of any outstanding superior debt), the current level of delinquency for real estate-based loans, and business and economic conditions.

*Use of Estimates* - Preparation of the City's financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent items at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The City has adopted the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

In accordance with the City Charter, six weeks prior to the start of the City's year, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the upcoming year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming year.

Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comment.

Prior to the first day of the new year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance for the General Fund, each Special Revenue Fund and for all Enterprise Funds except for the Building Authority of Warner Robins and the Development Authority of Warner Robins.

Budgetary control is legally maintained at the expenditures level for each department and formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as budgetary basis expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Chief Financial Officer is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments, programs or functions, or increase expenditures resulting from revenues exceeding amounts estimated upon the approval of Mayor and Council.

The Capital Project Funds utilize annual budgets or project length budgets depending on the project timelines.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

The City Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year. During the year several supplemental appropriations were necessary.

There were no material violations of finance-related legal or contractual provisions in connection with the basic financial statements and to other governmental funds for which annual budgets are required.

#### Budget/Appropriated-Governmental Fund Type Reconciliation

The following schedule reconciles the original budget including prior year encumbrances to the final budget including appropriations for the General Fund.

	General Fund
Original adopted budget	\$ 46,526,216
Prior year encumbrances carry forward	2,158,382
Legally adopted budget amendments	1,081,241
Final revised budget	\$ 49,765,839

#### **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

The Hotel-Motel Tourism Allocation Board Fund expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in the civic affairs department by \$30,737.

#### **Deficit Fund Equity**

At June 30, 2020, the Group Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$781,235.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

## **Deposits and Investments**

A summary of the City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2020 follows:

A	ccount Balances	
Petty cash		\$ 5,748
Demand deposits		38,020,978
Investments (cash equivalents)		48,110,271
		\$ 86,136,997
Ov	vnership of Funds	
Primary Government		
Governmental funds		
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 61,245,675
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		3,570,335
Proprietary funds		
Cash and cash equivalents		17,456,746
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,401,684
Internal service funds		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,344,949
Total primary government		 86,019,389
Discretely Presented Component Unit		
Development Authority of the City of Wa	rner Robins	117,608
Total component unit		 117,608
Total Government		\$ 86,136,997
nne 30, 2020, the City had the following in	vestments:	
Investment	Maturities	 Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1 (investment pool)	10 day weighted average	\$ 48,110,271

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

The City's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial banks in the City's name.

**Interest Rate Risk** is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. 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.

Credit Risk is the risk an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices from those authorized and listed in Note 1. As of June 30, 2020, the City's investments in Georgia Fund I was rated AAAf by Standard and Poor's.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The Georgia Fund I investment pool is excluded from concentration of credit risk.

**Fair Value Measurements:** The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for a asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that they City has the ability to access.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset which are typically based on the City's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

The City had no recurring financial measurements as of June 30, 2020.

Real-estate (held for investment and/or resale)

The Community Development Fund holds property which it has acquired in the execution of its program requirements. Part of this property consists of residential dwellings which are being rented at low rates to qualified applicants with the balance of the property in open land held for resale. These properties are valued at cost. As of June 30, 2020, real estate held for investment and/or resale in the Community Development Fund was \$51,750.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

The Redevelopment Agency Fund holds property which it purchased from the federal government. This property consists of land in close proximity to City Hall which has been subdivided into lots and is being held for resale. These properties are valued at cost. As of June 30, 2020, real estate held for investment and/or resale in the Redevelopment Agency Fund was \$1,185,689.

### Receivables

The following is a summary of the receivables for each fund:

Major Governmental Funds	
General Fund	
Property taxes (net)	\$ 488,419
Business licenses (net)	80,209
Other	125,714
Total General Fund	694,342
SPLOST 2018	102
WRPFA	146
Total Major Governmental Funds	694,590
N. M.: G. A.I.	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	206.022
Accounts receivable (net)	 396,922
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,091,512
Major Proprietary Funds	
Accounts receivable (net)	
Natural Gas Fund	\$ 2,033,562
Water and Sewer System Fund	1,555,341
Storm Water Drainage Fund	350,554
Sanitation System Fund	917,937
Total Business type Funds	\$ 4,857,394
Accounts receivable (net)	\$ 219,566
Total Internal Service Fund	\$ 219,566

In addition, the Natural Gas Fund has a non-current receivable of \$907,309 related to a facility charge associated with the lease more fully detailed in the capital leases section of this note.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

The following is a brief description of the receivable amounts:

Major Governmental Fund-General Fund:

Unpaid property taxes for all years totaled \$572,114 at June 30, 2020, of which \$83,695 are estimated uncollectible.

Unpaid business licenses for the year ended June 30, 2020 totaled \$249,335 of which \$169,126 are estimated uncollectible.

The remaining General Fund accounts receivables were due from charges to certain organizations for costs associated with the use of City property. All of these receivable amounts were recorded as revenue or were used to offset the associated expense during the year.

Non-Major Governmental Fund-Special Revenue Fund:

Direct loans were made from the revolving rehabilitation account. These loans are made to qualified residents under provisions of the grants. The City had various notes receivable due from sales of lots or houses on an installment basis.

Major Proprietary Funds:

Accounts receivable represented amounts owed to the Utility Department by its gas, water and sanitation customers for user charges. After accounts become three months past due, they are written off and turned over to the Credit Bureau for collection. Subsequent collections by the Credit Bureau, less their fee, are recorded as recovery of bad debts on the income statement. The estimated uncollectible amount of these accounts at June 30, 2020 was \$1,025,641.

Internal Service Funds:

Accounts receivable represented amounts owed to the internal service funds for claims recovery from customers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

		Due From						
			V	Vorkers				
Due to	S	anitation	Con	npensation		Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	30,262	\$	30,262		
Natural Gas		-		1,336		1,336		
Water and Sewer System		895,522		3,988		899,510		
Storm Water Drainage		-		6,080		6,080		
	\$	895,522	\$	41,666	\$	937,188		

Dua From

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing issues between funds from payroll and providing operating funds. These amounts are considered timing differences and are expected to be paid immediately after year end. The \$895,522 due to the Water and Sewer System from the Sanitation Fund is due to a negative cash balance in the City's pooled cash account.

Interfund transfers were as follows:

				Tı	ansfer From				
		1	Nonmajor			Wa	ter and Sewer		
Gei	neral Fund	Go	vernmental	N	latural Gas		System		Total
\$	-	\$	651,927	\$	2,510,600	\$	2,050,600	\$	5,213,127
	785,000		263,161		-		-		1,048,161
	-		741,169		-		-		741,169
\$	785,000	\$	1,656,257	\$	2,510,600	\$	2,050,600	\$	7,002,457
	2	785,000	General Fund   Go   \$ -   \$   785,000   -	\$ - \$ 651,927 785,000 263,161 - 741,169	Nonmajor   Governmental   Nonmajor   Sovernmental   Nonmajor   Sovernmental   Nonmajor   Sovernmental   Sover	General Fund         Governmental         Natural Gas           \$ -         \$ 651,927         \$ 2,510,600           785,000         263,161         -           -         741,169         -	Nonmajor   Water	General Fund         Nonmajor Governmental         Natural Gas         Water and Sewer System           \$ -         \$ 651,927         \$ 2,510,600         \$ 2,050,600           785,000         263,161         -         -           -         741,169         -         -	General Fund         Nonmajor Governmental         Natural Gas         Water and Sewer System           \$ -         \$ 651,927         \$ 2,510,600         \$ 2,050,600         \$ 785,000           -         -         741,169         -         -         -

The above listed transfers represent the total transfers to/from other funds at June 30, 2020 and were used for the purpose of supplementing the various fund sources as well as complete budgeted capital projects. Interfund transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type group.

### Internal Balances Component Unit

The General Fund reports a Due from Component Unit in the amount of \$10,326. This amount due to the Primary Government from the Downtown Development Authority (Discretely Presented Component Unit) is due to a negative cash balance in the City's pooled cash account.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

## **Due From Other Governments**

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2020, have been included in revenues of the various funds as follows:

Major Governmental Fund - General F	und	
Federal Government		
Department of Justice		\$ 76,618
State of Georgia		
Department of Transportatio	on	56,056
Department of Human Servi	ces	13,372
Houston County		
Motor vehicle, mobile home	and intangible taxes	715,924
Jointly Owned Transmission Lines		
Reimbursable expenses		108,681
Total General Fund		970,651
Major Governmental Fund - SPLOST : Houston County	2018	
Special Local Option Sales	Гах	1,603,795
	Total Major Governmental Funds	2,574,446
Non-Major Governmental Fund		
Federal Government		 9,310
	Total Non-Major Governmental Fund	9,310
	Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,583,756

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

## Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

## Primary Government

	Beginning			Tra	ansfers/	Ending
	Balance	 Increases	Decreases	Reclas	ssifications	Balance
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			 		_	
Nondepreciable assets						
Land	\$ 21,574,375	\$ 322,984	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 21,897,359
Construction in progress	 12,023,087	 2,403,132	(3,330,469)			 11,095,750
Total nondepreciable assets	 33,597,462	2,726,116	(3,330,469)			32,993,109
Depreciable assets						
Buildings and improvements	26,504,141	1,924,953	-		-	28,429,094
Machinery and equipment	26,057,449	578,090	(31,859)		-	26,603,680
Infrastructure	182,129,840	3,548,725	-		-	185,678,565
Total depreciable assets	234,691,430	 6,051,768	(31,859)			240,711,339
Less accumulated depreciation						
Buildings and improvements	8,412,484	792,354	-		(1)	9,204,837
Machinery and equipment	20,476,123	1,302,224	(13,683)		4,780	21,769,444
Infrastructure	79,480,099	4,054,707	-		(4,779)	83,530,027
Total accumulated depreciation	108,368,706	6,149,285	(13,683)		-	114,504,308
Total depreciable assets, net	 126,322,724	 (97,517)	 (18,176)			 126,207,031
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 159,920,186	\$ 2,628,599	\$ (3,348,645)	\$		\$ 159,200,140

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

## **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

## Primary Government

- \$ 71)	- \$ 772,408 - 6,231,865 - 7,004,273 - 448,156
71)	- 6,231,865 - 7,004,273 - 448,156
71)	- 6,231,865 - 7,004,273 - 448,156
71)	- 7,004,273 - 448,156
<u> </u>	- 448,156
- 6.44	·
-	·
6.14	400
- 0,4.	10,855,301
- (5,91	3) 170,884,961
- 53	182,188,418
- 68,89	359,621
- (68,80	9,364,381
- 45	71,479,498
- 53	81,203,500
<u>-</u>	- 100,984,918
71) \$	- \$ 107,989,191
	- 6,45 - (5,91 - 53 - 68,89 - (68,80 - 45 - 53 - 71) \$

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 261,810
Public safety	1,119,269
Recreation	440,978
Public works	4,029,145
City development	21,959
Downtown development	276,124
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 6,149,285
Business-type Activities	
Natural Gas System	\$ 372,461
Water and Sewer System	3,301,866
Storm Water Drainage	 813,013
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 4,487,340

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

## Commitments

Construction Commitments. The government has active construction projects outstanding as of June 30, 2020. The projects include street construction and construction of additional water plant facilities. At year end the government's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities			
Sports complex	\$	3,215,412	\$ 21,699,208
Annex Bldg roof renovation		5,280	119,720
Elberta road		362,239	7,337,761
Industrial park complex		15,000	85,000
Sidewalks		1,325,860	846,262
Fire dept training center		1,167,609	761,391
Municpal court renovations		1,122,300	2,337,700
Simpson park		30,422	171,313
Wall street development		819,954	46
Wan network project		2,589,500	60,500
Visitor center (I75)		5,360	255,040
Watson streetscape		204,300	1,085,700
Armed forces blvd - infrastructure improv		232,513	15,487
	\$	11,095,749	\$ 34,775,128
Business-Type Activities			
New sewer service lines	\$	2,127,755	\$ 723,903
New water service lines		1,832,784	164,496
Gas meter project		755,577	1,744,424
WWTP improvements		843,154	919,846
Water treatment plant		103,346	1,767,654
Groundwater supply well		43,514	748,486
Elevated water tank		125,103	2,107,897
Wastewater Plant #1		400,631	 889,369
Total busisness-type activities	\$	6,231,864	\$ 9,066,075

The Wall Street project noted above is administered by Houston County Board of Commissioners.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

*Encumbrances*. As discussed in Note 1, Budgetary information, Budgetary basis of accounting, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 1,713,451
SPLOST 2018 Capital Projects Fund	2,141,633
WRPFA Capital Projects Fund	8,501,310
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	 1,631,152
Total	\$ 13,987,546

### **Long Term Obligations**

The following is a summary of changes in non-current liabilities including current portions reported in the Statement of Net Position.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital leases	\$ -	\$ 175,280	\$ (32,093)	\$ 143,187	\$ 32,850
Compensated absences	1,642,584	1,023,818	(869,593)	1,796,809	1,274,733
Claims and judgments	145,121	122,576	(145,121)	122,576	122,576
Contracts payable	2,190,000	-	-	2,190,000	108,000
Bonds payable, net	36,342,224		(161,728)	36,180,496	3,048,771
Total governmental activities	40,319,929	1,321,674	(1,208,535)	40,433,068	4,586,930
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue bonds, net	23,040,104	-	(1,271,592)	21,768,512	1,315,915
Notes payable	2,821,697	-	(236,368)	2,585,329	243,811
Capital leases	2,547,682	-	(592,168)	1,955,514	330,514
Compensated absences	254,879	208,330	(175,440)	287,769	236,659
Total business-type					
activities	28,664,362	208,330	(2,275,568)	26,597,124	2,126,899
Total long-term					
liabilities	\$ 68,984,291	\$ 1,530,004	\$ (3,484,103)	\$ 67,030,192	\$ 6,713,829

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

Claims and judgments are classified as short term debt. For the governmental activities, contracts payable, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund. Bonds payable are paid by the 2018 SPLOST Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the General Fund through transfers to the WRPFA capital projects fund. Accrued interest payable in the business-type activities is related to the MGAG capital lease, further explained in the capital leases section of this note.

#### Contracts Payable

Contracts Payable: In June 2018, the City entered into an intergovernmental contract with the Joint Development Authority of Peach County and the City of Warner Robins (JDA) to pay for \$2,190,000 (30%) of the total \$7,300,000 in JDA Industrial Development Revenue Bond, Series 2018 issued by the JDA. Under the terms of the contract, the City is obligated to make payments to the JDA sufficient to pay thirty percent of the principal of, interest on, and other amounts with respect to, the Series 2018 Bond as the same shall become due. The bond in the amount of \$7,300,000 was issued in order to (1) to refund and refinance the JDA's taxable industrial development revenue bond, Series 2017, which was issued on July 12, 2017 in the original principal amount of \$2,500,000; (2) finance, in part, the cost of the development, acquisition, constructing, and leasing of an industrial building and related property; and (3) pay the costs of issuance of the Series 2018 Bonds. The bond was issued with interest rates of 4.0% to 5.0%, to be paid semiannually commencing September 30, 2019. Annual principal payments commence September 30, 2020 with the final payment due September 30, 2034.

In June 2018, the Joint Development Authority of Peach County and the City of Warner Robins, the Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins, the Development Authority of Peach County, the City of Warner Robins, and Peach County entered into an intergovernmental contract to confirm timing of payments required by the previous intergovernmental contracts, and the use of the proceeds.

The annual requirements to amortize contracts payable as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 108,000	\$	99,570	\$	207,570	
2022	112,500		95,250		207,750	
2023	117,000		90,750		207,750	
2024	121,500		86,070		207,570	
2025	126,000		81,210		207,210	
2026-2030	709,500		324,960		1,034,460	
2031-2034	 895,500		138,600		1,034,100	
	\$ 2,190,000	\$	916,410	\$	3,106,410	
	\$ 895,500	\$	138,600	\$	1,034,100	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### **REVENUE BONDS:**

Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority

\$34,980,000-Series 2018 Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,586,000 to \$4,751,400 thru July 2038; Interest at 3.0% to 5.0%. Bonds are pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. Proceeds will be used to finance the acquiring, constructing, equipping, and installing of capital outlay projects throughout the City.

\$ 32,745,000

The total annual debt service requirements for the WRPFA revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	2,800,000	\$	1,470,650	\$	4,270,650
2022		2,935,000		1,327,275		4,262,275
2023		3,230,000		1,173,150		4,403,150
2024		3,525,000		1,004,275		4,529,275
2025		3,835,000		827,025		4,662,025
2026-2030		4,690,000		3,126,250		7,816,250
2031-2035		5,975,000		1,822,700		7,797,700
2036-2038		5,755,000		471,700		6,226,700
	\$	32,745,000	\$	11,223,025	\$	43,968,025

Also included in revenue bonds payable presented in the statement of net position is a bond premium of \$3,435,496 related to the \$34,980,000 – Series 2018 Revenue Bond to be amortized over the life of the bond.

#### Water and Sewer

\$28,220,000-Series 2012 Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority Revenue Bonds (Water And Sewer Projects) due in annual installments of \$579,815 to \$2,010,012 thru July 2032; Interest at .550% to 3.250%. Bonds are pledged by the full faith and credit of the City. Proceeds will be used to finance the acquiring, constructing, equipping, and installing of upgrades to the Sandy Run Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant. Proceeds were also used to repay interest and principal of notes payable to Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA).

\$ 20,770,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

The total annual debt service requirements for the water and sewer revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total		
2021	\$	1,240,000	\$	749,312	\$	1,989,312	
2022	1,305,000		1,305,000 685,688		685,688		1,990,688
2023	1,370,000		618,812			1,988,812	
2024		1,435,000		562,500		1,997,500	
2025		1,480,000		503,437		1,983,437	
2026-2030		8,280,000		1,690,344		9,970,344	
2031-2033		5,660,000		301,526		5,961,526	
	\$	20,770,000	\$	5,111,619	\$	25,881,619	

Also included in revenue bonds payable presented in the statement of net position are bond premium of \$910,979 related to the \$28,220,000 – Series 2012 Revenue Bond to be amortized over the life of the bond, and \$87,533 premium recognized in conjunction with the series 2011 revenue bonds issued by MGAG for distribution lines, to be amortized over the life of the lease. (See Capital Leases below.)

#### NOTES PAYABLE:

#### Water and Sewer

\$4,777,071 - 2007 GEFA due in monthly installments of \$26,494; interest at 3%. Matures October 1, 2029. Interest capitalized into note - \$188,004. Proceeds used for installation of new water meters to replace all manual read water meters.

\$2,585,329

The total annual debt service requirements for the Water and Sewer Fund outstanding at June 30, 2020, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	<u> </u>	Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 243,811	\$	74,111	\$ 317,922
2022	251,103		66,819	317,922
2023	258,741		59,182	317,923
2024	266,529		51,393	317,922
2025	274,791		43,132	317,923
2026-2030	1,290,354		87,343	1,377,697
	\$ 2,585,329	\$	381,980	\$ 2,967,309

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### Capital Leases

The General fund entered into a lease purchase agreement for golf carts in the recreation department.

The City's business-type funds entered into a lease-purchase agreement for the construction of a natural gas pipe line for the Natural Gas System.

The following is a summary of Capital Lease Agreements for the Governmental Type Activities:

Current portion	
Golf Carts	\$ 32,850
Long-term portion	
Golf Carts	110,337
Total capital lease	\$ 143,187

The following is a summary of capital lease agreements for the Business-Type Activities:

\$ 330,514
1,625,000
\$ 1,955,514
\$

Future minimum lease payments under the leases, along with the present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020, are as follows:

	Gov	Governmental		siness-Type
Year Ending June 30th	A	ctivities		Activities
2021	\$	39,050	\$	1,867,500
2022		39,050		162,500
2023		39,050		162,500
2024	39,050			162,500
2025		3,134		162,500
2026		-		1,706,250
Total minimum lease payment	<u>-</u>	159,334		4,223,750
Less amount representing interest		16,147		2,268,236
Present value of lease payment	\$	143,187	\$	1,955,514

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

Following is an analysis of capital assets leased under capital leases at June 30, 2020:

	Go	vernmental	Business-Type			
	A	ctivities	Activities			
Capital assets	\$	143,187	\$	4,994,770		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(28,637)		(2,718,064)		
Carrying value	\$	114,550	\$	2,276,706		

Total depreciation expense related to capital leases for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$23,637 and \$103,732 for the Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities, respectively.

### Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at June 30, 2020 were comprised of the following balances:

General Fund	
Houston County - Transportation Planning	\$ 23,814
Grants	2,374
Other government	27,120
Keep WR Beautiful	5,647
City of Character Program	 197
Total general fund	 59,152
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Confiscations in advance of verdict	146,581
Other	5,325
Total nonmajor governmental funds	 151,906
Total governmental funds	\$ 211,058

Fines collected in advance of verdict are deposits of bond fees and fines into a special account under the supervision of the Clerk of the Court. These funds are held in this account until the cases are settled by the judge, at which time the monies due to the City are remitted to the General Fund. Certain donated funds are unearned until expenditures for purposes stipulated by the donor are made. Currently these include donations for Houston County Transportation Planning, Recreational Activities, and the Animal Shelter.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources at June 30, 2020, consisted of unavailable revenue, which is presented in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes \$544,426, sales taxes \$341,896, and fines \$318,053 for a total of \$1,204,375. Please refer to the pension section of this note for more detail on the deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to the City pension plan reported on the government-wide statements. Please refer to the OPEB section of this note for more detail on the deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to the City OPEB plan reported on the government-wide statements.

#### Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has self-insurance funds for workman's compensation and health care accounted for in its expendable trust funds. The City has joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle, and property damage risks.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities - GIRMA established and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

- The City of Warner Robins must participate at all times in at least one fund which is established by GIRMA. Other responsibilities of the City are as follows:
- To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due to GIRMA at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by GIRMA.
- To select a person to serve as a Member representative.
- To allow GIRMA and its agent's reasonable access to all facilities of the City and all records, including but not limited to financial records, which relate to the purposes of GIRMA.
- To allow attorneys appointed by GIRMA to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the Fund or Funds established by GIRMA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

- To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City.
- To furnish full cooperation to GIRMA's attorneys, claims adjusters, Service Company, and any agent, employee, officer or independent contractor of GIRMA relating to the purposes of GIRMA.
- To furnish to GIRMA such budget, operating and underwriting information as may be requested.
- To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in GIRMA or any Fund established by GIRMA being required to pay claim for loss or injuries to municipal property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection of a Fund or Funds in which the City participates.

The City of Warner Robins retains the first \$10,000 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to \$10,000 deductible.

The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of property loss, injuries or death on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding or compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR's). Claims liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency of payouts and other economic and social factors. The liability for claims and judgments is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

The City uses its self insurance health and workers compensation funds to account for and finance its self insured risk of loss. It maintains excess insurance coverage for health coverage for claims exceeding \$150,000. It maintains excess insurance coverage for workers compensation for claims that exceed \$500,000 for most employees and \$750,000 for policemen, firemen, and street and road workers. The City uses a third party administrator which performs all claims management and loss prevention activities. They project the ultimate claim payment obligation for each year's claim experience and project the new year's probable loss fund cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

Changes in the balances of claims liability during the last and current fiscal years are as follows:

	Gei	neral Fund	Internal Service Funds				
	Pr	operty and	W			Vorkers	
	(	Casualty	G	roup Health	Con	npensation	
	I	nsurance		Insurance	In	surance	Total
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2019	\$	145,121	\$	2,080,235	\$	41,666	\$ 2,267,022
Incurred claims		122,576		9,979,610		-	9,979,610
Payments		(145,121)		(9,867,655)		(41,666)	(9,909,321)
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2020	\$	122,576	\$	2,192,190	\$		\$ 2,337,311

The City participates with the State of Georgia Department of Labor (DOL) for unemployment claims under the reimbursable method in accordance with OCGA Section 34-8-159. The benefits are determined by DOL based on claimant's wages. The City must reimburse the DOL for the actual benefits paid to the employee.

#### Legal and Contractual Matters, Contractual Matters and Contingent Liabilities

#### Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the City, various claims and lawsuits arise. A brief summary of these items follows:

The City's insurance companies and self-insurance pool are providing the defense for several lawsuits and legal counsel has advised that the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome on any of them is remote at the present time. The total claims for damages, should they prove successful against the City, are within the appropriate coverage carried at June 30, 2020.

There are other cases pending against the City, unasserted claims and assessments, and numerous "small claims". In the opinion of the City's management, the monetary effect of these matters is not considered material at this time.

#### Coronavirus Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. The recently declared pandemic could adversely impact the City's future financial results, especially if the community is negatively impacted by the decrease in economic activity caused by the virus. Such potential impact is unknown at this time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### <u>Deferred Compensation Plan</u>

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

The Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 made certain changes to Section 457 plans increasing the protection for participant's investments. Under this Act, Section 457 plan assets will be held in a trust, custodial account, or annuity contract to protect participant assets from creditors.

### Pension Plan

Plan Description, Contribution Information, and Funding Policies

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multipleemployer public employee retirement system that acts as an investment and administrative agent for cities and municipalities in Georgia. The City has the right to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. These amendments become effective once approved by the Board of Trustees of GMEBS. The plan is a defined benefit plan.

All full-time employees of the City (30 hours per week) were eligible to participate in GMEBS after one (1) year of service through December 31, 2015. Effective January 1, 2016, the plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. Benefits fully vest after ten (10) years of service. Employees who retire at or after age sixty (60) with five (5) years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 2 percent of the average of their highest five consecutive yearly earnings for each year of credited service. Employees who retire after age 55 with ten (10) years of credited service are entitled to a reduced benefit calculated similarly, but with a reduction factor applied based on their age. The system also provides death and disability benefits. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street-SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Current City membership in the GMEBS is comprised of the following:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	347
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	67
Active employees	528
	942

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### **Contributions**

The GMEBS board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level then the state estimated minimum annual contribution in an effort to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. If the City contributes the recommended contribution under the GMEBS funding policy, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards. (O.C.G.A 47-20-10)

The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The contribution amount is determined using the actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the GMEBS Board of Trustees. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by City Council. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City's contribution rate was 12.8% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$2,800,710 for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### *Net Pension Liability*

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020.

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

Inflation 2.25 percent

Salary increases 2.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.375 percent, net pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

	Long-Term Expected
Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
45%	6.41%
20%	6.96%
10%	4.76%
5%	3.06%
20%	1.96%
	-
100%	
	45% 20% 10% 5% 20%

Discount rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension Liability **Net Position** Liability 122,453,170 11,345,542 \$ 9,047,628 Balance June 30, 2019 Changes for the year Service cost 1,210,188 1,210,188 Interest 9,035,294 9,035,294 Difference between expected and actual experience 3,905,853 3,905,853 Contributions - City 2,445,454 (2,445,454)Net investment income 3,233,494 (3,233,494)(6,385,554)Benefit payments (6,385,554)Administrative expense (135,231)135,231 Other 2,217,538 2,217,538 Net changes 9,983,319 (841,837)10,825,156

132,436,489

10,503,705

19,872,784

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.375%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	19	% Decrease 6.375%	 Current Discount Rate 7.375%		1% Increase 8.375%	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	36,396,374	\$ 19,872,784	5	6,096,714	

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Balance June 30, 2020

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street-SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020 the City recognized pension expense of \$3,627,965. As of June 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Contributions made subsequent	'		
to measurement date	\$	2,100,535	\$ -
Difference between expected			
and actual experience		6,025,869	-
Changes in assumptions		1,774,032	968,356
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	<u> </u>		 812,034
Total	\$	9,900,436	\$ 1,780,390

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$2,100,535 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	 Amount
2021	\$ 268,523
2022	856,743
2023	2,645,747
2024	2,248,498

The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of City Contributions immediately follow the notes to the financial statements.

The City's policemen are also covered by the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as the agent for this fund through its municipal court system. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained.

The City's Firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in this plan. This plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Conyers, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

#### Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

*Plan description.* The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, The City of Warner Robins OPEB Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), provides OEPB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

*Benefits provided*. The City has the authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan. The City provides medical, and prescription drug coverage to employees that retire on or after age 62 with pension benefit. Coverage stops when the retiree becomes age 65 or eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. The City pays one-half the active premium for those covered.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	211
Vested terminated employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	112
Active employees	434
	757

City Contributions. The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan, but rather maintains the OPEB Plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds.

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$43,005,955 was measured as of June 30, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

Actuarial assumptions. The Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.0 percent
Salary increases	3.0 percent
Discount rate	2.21%

Healthcare cost trend rates

6.5 percent for 2020, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent for 2024 and beyond

Mortality rates Pub-2010 generational table scaled using MP-2019

and applied on a gender-specific basis.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

Discount rate. Since the City funds this Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). To comply with this requirement, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chosen rate is 2.21%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Changes to Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	37,289,048	
Changes for the year		_	
Service cost		1,950,714	
Interest		1,340,237	
Changes in assumptions		7,093,046	
Differences between expected			
and actual experience		(2,772,536)	
Benefit payments		(1,894,554)	
Plan administrative expenses			
Net changes		5,716,907	
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	43,005,955	

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

	1	% Decrease (1.21%)	 Discount rate (2.21%)	1	% Increase (3.21%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	46,729,000	\$ 43,005,955	\$	39,710,000

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5% decrease to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5% decrease to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1	1% Decrease		altchare Cost	1	1% Increase			
	(5.5	% decreasing to 3.5%)		d Rates (6.5% easing to 4.5%)	(7.5	5% decreasing to 5.5%)			
		10 3.370)	deere	asing to 4.570)		10 3.370)			
Total OPEB liability	\$	39,039,000	\$	43,005,955	\$	47,656,000			

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,660,208. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Total	 erred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
actual experience	\$ 7,368,320	\$	2,552,609 553,941	
Total	\$ 7,368,320	\$	3,106,550	

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

Year ended June 30:	
2021	\$ 369,257
2022	369,257
2023	369,257
2024	369,257
2025	369,257
Thereafter	2,415,485

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 4 - JOINT VENTURES**

#### JOINTLY OWNED NATURAL GAS (JONG)

The City's Natural Gas System is a 40.16% participant in Jointly Owned Natural Gas Transmission Line (JONG). The City appoints one member to its Board. The City's capital account as of September 30, 2019 was \$1,818,972. If the Jointly Owned Natural Gas Transmission Line were to be terminated, the available assets would be distributed pro rata based on contribution. JONG issues separate financial statements which are available from the JONG office. Information taken from the audited statements of JONG for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 follows:

Total assets	\$ 16,623,946
Less: current liabilities	(383,705)
Long-term liabilities	(11,910,000)
Retained earnings	\$ 4,330,241
Total revenues	\$ 1,959,713
Operating expenses	(2,547,670)
Non-operating revenue	411,412
Net income	\$ (176,545)

JONG member cities bill and collect from their respective customers the charges for natural gas usage each month. The operating and maintenance costs including capital improvements costs incurred by JONG are prorated to each member and are reimbursed to JONG on a monthly basis by the participating cities. Funds held by JONG are invested and the earnings are allocated to each members account. JONG purchases supplies and pays rent, postage, and other administrative costs to the City of Warner Robins.

Employees of JONG are included in the retirement system and related employee benefits programs. Costs for this participation are also reimbursed to the City of Warner Robins.

As of June 30, 2020, the City has an approximate 40.16% interest in current operations of JONG. The City's overall equity interest in JONG is approximately 42.01%. This equity interest is recorded in the City's Natural Gas System Fund's statement of net position.

#### MIDDLE GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

As more fully described in Note 1 the City in conjunction with 21 other cities and eleven counties in the Middle Georgia area participate in the Middle Georgia Regional Commission.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The City assessed events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2020 through May 14, 2021 for potential recognition in the financial statements. No events, other than below, have occurred that would require adjustment to or disclosure in the financial statements which were available to be issued on May 14, 2021.

#### Joint Utility Commission

In November 2020, the Mayor and Council of the City of Warner Robins voted to amend the City Charter to provide for the formation of a Joint Utility Commission, the Mid-State Energy Commission. The Mid-State Energy Commission is intended to replace the Jointly Owned Natural Gas partnership of which the City of Warner Robins, along with the Cities of Byron, Cochran, Hawkinsville and Perry, is a member.

The general purpose of the commission is to effect efficient intergovernmental projects among the member cities related to its business as a distribution line for natural gas energy commodities. As a separate body corporate and politic, the Mid-State Energy Commission will have the ability and authority to enter into gas supply and other related agreements independently of such contracts that the cities have. The Commission will also enjoy its own tax-exempt status. This restructuring will improve the efficiency of the decision-making and approval process and simplify routine financial operations.

The oversight of the commission will be accomplished through a Board of Commissioners with each member city selecting and appointing a member of the Board to act on its behalf. The City of Warner Robins has a 40.16% ownership interest in the Jointly Owned Natural Gas Transmission Line, the largest interest of all the member cities. No change in ownership interest occurred upon formation of the Mid-State Energy Commission; however, under the new structure the addition of new members, upon approval of all existing members, will not be prohibited.

#### 2020 Water and Sewer Bonds

On October 16, 2020, the City of Warner Robins issued revenue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$22,040,000. The Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2020 were issued for two purposes. First, for financing improvements and extensions of the City's Water & Sewer System. These capital improvements were recommended as part of a Capital Improvement Plan, developed for the City's Water and Sewer System with the assistance of a qualified engineering firm. Secondly, a portion of the proceeds of the Series 2020 bonds will be used to refund \$2.6 million of outstanding loans payable to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, resulting in interest cost savings.

In conjunction with the issue of the Series 2020 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, \$4 million transferred during fiscal year 2019 from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund to a Capital Projects Fund for the benefit of the Georgia International Industrial Park, was transferred back to the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund on October 5, 2020. Water & Sewer projects benefiting the Georgia International Industrial Park are incorporated in the System's Capital Improvement Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 5 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Funds for repayment of these Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds will come from Water and Sewer Enterprise fund revenues. In anticipation of these future debt service payments and other long-term goals, on June 15, 2020 the City approved a series of water and wastewater rate increases, the first of which went into effect on July 1, 2020. The new approved rates were determined through a rate and fee study conducted by Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc.

#### 2022 Revenue Refunding Bonds

On April 6, 2020 the Mayor and Council of the City of Warner passed a resolution authorizing the Warner Robins Public Facility Authority to issue Series 2022 Revenue Refunding Bonds in the Principal amount of \$17,280,000. On May 29, 2020 the Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority entered into a Forward Bond Purchase and Loan Agreement with the City of Warner Robins and DNT Asset Trust, a wholly owned subsidiary of JPMorgan Chase Bank, whereby DNT Asset Trust committed to the purchase of the Series 2022 Revenue Refunding Bonds once issued.

The proceeds from the Series 2022 Bond issue will be used primarily to refund the Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority Series 2012 Bonds issued to finance the cost of Water & Sewer system upgrades. At June 30, 2020 the aggregate outstanding principal balance of the Warner Robins Public Facilities Series 2012 Revenue Bonds was \$20.8 million. The projected amount eligible for refunding, maturing on July 1, 2023 through and including 2032 is \$16.9 million. By establishing the terms of the refunding issue and entering into this commitment now, while market conditions are favorable, the Warner Robins Public Facilities Authority and the City of Warner Robins stand to realize substantial interest savings and lower debt service payments when the Series 2012 bonds are refunded.



# **CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA** BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES General property taxes Other taxes Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment revenue Other revenues	Original Budget \$ 16,796,000 14,597,019 358,700 1,007,880 166,310 2,997,800 330,000 211,000	Final Budget \$ 16,796,000 14,597,019 358,700 1,007,880 169,707 2,997,800 330,000 250,710
Total revenues	36,464,709	36,507,816
EXPENDITURES General government		
Legislative	229,153	231,773
Executive	474,075	485,432
Elections	40,536	40,536
General administration	7,546,477	7,921,643
Judicial	593,930	705,457
Public safety		
Police department	16,297,105	16,327,489
Fire department	10,590,631	10,591,531
Recreation	3,029,479	4,566,844
Public works	5,616,210	6,272,701
City development	2,108,620	2,622,433
Total expenditures	46,526,216	49,765,839
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,061,507)	(13,258,023)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from capital lease Sale of assets	50,000	50,000
Transfers in	,	50,000
Transfers out	5,261,200 (881,700)	5,261,200
Appropriated fund balance	5,632,007	(846,700) 8,793,523
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,061,507	13,258,023
Excess of revenues and other financing	10,001,307	13,230,023
sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-
Fund balance beginning	18,977,190	18,977,190
Fund balance ending	\$ 18,977,190	\$ 18,977,190

Final Budget With Actual Budgetary Basis Differences \$ 838,364 464,546 35,744 109,822 1,066,602 67,843 (182,887) (141,322) 2,258,712	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis \$ 17,634,364 15,061,565 394,444 1,117,702 1,236,309 3,065,643 147,113 109,388 38,766,528	Budgetary Basis to GAAP Differences  \$	Actual Amounts GAAP Basis \$ 17,634,364 15,061,565 394,444 1,117,702 1,236,309 3,065,643 147,113 109,388 38,766,528
18,527 110,459 11,115 993,937 128,260 853,625 678,488 784,083 775,313 145,335 4,499,142 6,757,854	213,246 374,973 29,421 6,927,706 577,197 15,473,864 9,913,043 3,782,761 5,497,388 2,477,098 45,266,697 (6,500,169)	(21,060) (332,955) (1,713) (617,743) (46,143) (259,494) (181,586) (252,757) (1,713,451) 1,713,451	213,246 353,913 29,421 6,594,751 575,484 14,856,121 9,866,900 3,523,267 5,315,802 2,224,341 43,553,246 (4,786,718)
175,280 (45,490) (48,073) 61,700 (8,793,523) (8,650,106) (1,892,252)	175,280 4,510 5,213,127 (785,000) 	1,713,451 \$ 1,713,451	175,280 4,510 5,213,127 (785,000) 

Variance

# NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The budget was prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included as budgetary basis expenditures.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,210,188	\$ 1,257,080	\$ 1,293,624	\$ 1,289,597	\$ 1,360,714	\$ 1,312,396				
Interest	9,035,294	8,376,185	8,351,270	8,024,157	7,631,089	7,595,446				
Differences between expected and actual experience	3,905,853	4,576,300	357,600	61,825	885,280	758,020	(Historical inf	ormation prior to	implementation	of GASB 67/68
Changes of assumptions	2,217,538	-	(2,420,892)	-	-	(4,693,345)		is not r	equired)	
Changes of benefit terms	-	728,182	670,988	-	489	-				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,385,554)	(5,819,940)	(5,351,106)	(4,958,418)	(4,653,041)	(4,372,157)				
Net change in total pension liability	9,983,319	9,117,807	2,901,484	4,417,161	5,224,531	600,360				
Total pension liability-beginning	122,453,170	113,335,363	110,433,879	106,016,718	100,792,187	100,191,827				
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$132,436,489	\$122,453,170	\$113,335,363	\$110,433,879	\$106,016,718	\$100,792,187				
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions-employer	\$ 2,445,454	\$ 2,400,645	\$ 2,351,392	\$ 2,221,849	\$ 2,547,094	\$ 2,639,536				
Contributions-employee	ψ 2,113,131 -	Ψ 2,100,013	Ψ 2,331,372	Ψ 2,221,019 -	Ψ 2,517,051	ψ 2,037,330 -				
Net investment income	3,233,494	10,445,566	14,161,578	9,758,065	1,093,965	9,335,936	(Historical inf	ormation prior to	implementation	of GASB 67/68
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(6,385,554)	(5,819,940)	(5,351,106)	(4,958,418)	(4,653,041)	(4,372,157)	(Tibtorieur iii		equired)	or Grisb office
Administrative expense	(135,231)	(141,004)	(149,967)	(89,047)	(98,976)	(75,992)		15 1101 1	equireu)	
Other	(155,251)	(111,001)	(11),507)	(0),017)	(50,570)	(73,772)				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(841,837)	6,885,267	11,011,897	6,932,449	(1,110,958)	7,527,323				
8 1 V 1	( , ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	( ) , , ,	, ,				
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	113,405,542	106,520,275	95,508,378	88,575,929	89,686,887	82,159,564				
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$112,563,705	\$113,405,542	\$106,520,275	\$ 95,508,378	\$ 88,575,929	\$ 89,686,887				
City's net pension liability-ending (a) - (b)	\$ 19,872,784	\$ 9,047,628	\$ 6,815,088	\$ 14,925,501	\$ 17,440,789	\$ 11,105,300				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	84.99%	92.61%	93.99%	86.48%	83.55%	88.98%	(Historical inf	ormation prior to	•	of GASB 67/68
Covered payroll	\$ 22,461,510	\$ 21,590,245	\$ 21,133,852	\$ 20,662,283	\$ 20,434,256	\$ 19,589,572		ıs not r	equired)	
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	88.47%	41.91%	32.25%	72.24%	85,35%	56.69%				
Landa and	00//0	.1.,170	22.2370	, 2.21, 0	32.3370	23.3770				

### SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 2,327,035	\$ 2,247,439	\$ 2,420,115	\$ 2,328,484	\$ 2,186,304	\$ 2,667,357	(Historical info	ormation prior to	implementation (	of GASB 67/68
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,327,035	\$ -	\$ 2,420,115	\$ -	\$ 2,186,304	\$ 2,667,357	(Thistorical Init	_	equired)	or Gribb orroo
Covered payroll	\$ 21,590,245	\$ 21,399,021	\$ 20,775,749	\$ 21,695,122	\$ 21,237,792	\$ 20,973,869				
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll  * Based on City's fiscal year	10.78%	10.50%	11.65%	10.73%	10.29%	12.72%				

#### Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

The Actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates: Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 15 years

Asset valuation method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value

exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.75% plus service based merit increases

7.375% net pension plan investment expense, including inflation Investment rate of return

Retirement age

Mortality The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July

1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

Changes of assumptions Other Information:

The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%

The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25% The cost-of-living assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%

The mortality table for healthy retirees and benef iciaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count w eighted Healthy

Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Total OPEB liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,950,714	\$ 1,769,587	\$ 1,703,655							
Interest	1,340,237	1,386,700	1,365,912							
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,772,536)	-	-		(Historical info	ormation prior to	mplementation	of GASB 74/75	is not required)	
Changes of assumptions	7,093,046	1,061,996	(810,440)			•	•		•	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	· -							
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,894,554)	(1,983,370)	(1,592,209)							
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,716,907	2,234,913	666,918							
Total OPEB liability-beginning	37,289,048	35,054,135	34,387,217							
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 43,005,955	\$ 37,289,048	\$ 35,054,135							
Covered payroll	\$ 23,076,391	\$ 21,399,021	\$ 20,775,749							
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered					(Historical infe	ormation prior to	mplementation	of GASB 74/75	is not required)	
payroll	186.36%	174.26%	168.73%							



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

				Special R	Levenue Funds			
		Hotel - Motel	[					
		Tourism	Motor					Tax
	Bureau of	Allocation	Vehicle	Community	Law		Redevelopment	Allocation
	Civic Affairs	Board	Rental Tax	Development	Enforcement	Recreation	Agency	District
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,177,336	\$ 30,737	\$ -	\$ 305,923	\$1,838,535	\$ 76,568	\$ 372,996	\$ 9,125
Accounts receivable								
net of uncollectible accounts	-	-	-	352,520	-	-	44,402	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	9,310	-	-	-	-
Real estate held for investment	-	-	-	51,750	-	-	1,185,689	-
Prepaid items	153			5,545			3,770	
Total assets	\$1,177,489	\$ 30,737	\$ -	\$ 725,048	\$1,838,535	\$ 76,568	\$ 1,606,857	\$ 9,125
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	<u>s</u>							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued costs	\$ 10,446	\$ 30,737	\$ -	\$ 8,088	\$ 60	\$ -	\$ 91	\$ -
Accrued payroll/related expenses	7,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	5,000				146,581	325		
Total liabilities	22,832	30,737	-	8,088	146,641	325	91	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable - prepaid items	153	-	-	5,545	-	-	3,770	-
Restricted - capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,602,996	-
Restricted - economic development	-	-	-	711,415	-	-	-	-
Restricted - special programs	1,154,504				1,691,894	76,243		9,125
Total fund balance	1,154,657		-	716,960	1,691,894	76,243	1,606,766	9,125
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,177,489	\$ 30,737	\$ -	\$ 725,048	\$1,838,535	\$ 76,568	\$ 1,606,857	\$ 9,125

Special Revenue					Capital Proje	cts F	unds			_
Subtotal	Georgia Industrial Park	SPL	OST 2006	SP	LOST 2012		arks and	Visitor Center	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
\$ 3,811,220	\$ 3,838,068	\$	46,784	\$	7,827,403	\$	456,149	\$1,336,817	\$13,505,221	\$17,316,441
396,922	-		_		-		-	_	-	396,922
9,310	-		-		-		-	-	-	9,310
1,237,439	-		-		-		-	-	-	1,237,439
9,468					-		-			9,468
\$ 5,464,359	\$ 3,838,068	\$	46,784	\$	7,827,403	\$	456,149	\$1,336,817	\$13,505,221	\$18,969,580
_										
\$ 49,422	\$ 23,810	\$	-	\$	61,727	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 85,537	\$ 134,959
7,386	-		-		-		-	-	-	7,386
151,906	-		-		-		-	-	-	151,906
 208,714	23,810		_		61,727		-	_	85,537	294,251
			<u>.</u>							,
9,468	-		-		-		-	-	-	9,468
1,602,996	3,814,258		46,784		7,765,676		456,149	1,336,817	13,419,684	15,022,680
711,415	-		-		-		-	-	-	711,415
2,931,766	_		-		-		-	_	-	2,931,766
5,255,645	3,814,258		46,784		7,765,676		456,149	1,336,817	13,419,684	18,675,329
\$ 5,464,359	\$ 3,838,068	\$	46,784	\$	7,827,403	\$	456,149	\$1,336,817	\$13,505,221	\$18,969,580
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Special Re	evenue Funds			
		Hotel - Motel						
		Tourism	Motor					Tax
	Bureau of	Allocation	Vehicle	Community	Law		Redevelopment	Allocation
	Civic Affairs	Board	Rental Tax	Development	Enforcement	Recreation	Agency	District
REVENUES								
Other taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,976,454	\$150,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	817,494	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	564,803	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	15,183	-	-	-
Other revenue	19,083			2,072	24,185	49,917	33,170	
Total revenues	19,083	1,976,454	150,251	566,875	856,862	49,917	33,170	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public safety	-	-	-	-	570,179	-	-	-
Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	42,133	-	-
Civic affairs (city development)	495,790	617,643	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development								
(city development)	-	-	115,966	619,809	-	-	-	-
Downtown development	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,703	-
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures	495,790	617,643	115,966	619,809	570,179	42,133	77,703	
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	(476,707)	1,358,811	34,285	(52,934)	286,683	7,784	(44,533)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	)							
Transfer in	494,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out		(1,358,811)	(34,285)					
Total other financing sources (uses)	494,113	(1,358,811)	(34,285)					
Net change in fund balances	17,406	-	-	(52,934)	286,683	7,784	(44,533)	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning	1,137,251			769,894	1,405,211	68,459	1,651,299	9,125
FUND BALANCES, ending	\$ 1,154,657	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 716,960	\$ 1,691,894	\$ 76,243	\$ 1,606,766	\$ 9,125

Re	Special evenue Funds			Capital Proje	ects Funds			
	Subtotal	Georgia Industrial Park	SPLOST 2006	SPLOST 2012	Parks and Recreation	Visitor Center	Subtotal	Total Jonmajor overnment Funds
\$	2,126,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,126,705
	817,494	-	-	-	-	_	-	817,494
	564,803	-	-	-	-	_	-	564,803
	15,183	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,183
	128,427		769	173,436	2,219	17,264	193,688	322,115
	3,652,612		769	173,436	2,219	17,264	193,688	 3,846,300
	570,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	570,179
	42,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,133
	1,113,433	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,113,433
	735,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	735,775
	77,703	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,703
		271,963	5,292	1,476,140	23,000	1,604	1,777,999	1,777,999
	2,539,223	271,963	5,292	1,476,140	23,000	1,604	1,777,999	 4,317,222
	1,113,389	(271,963)	(4,523)	(1,302,704)	(20,781)	15,660	(1,584,311)	 (470,922)
	494,113	-	-	-	247,056	-	247,056	741,169
	(1,393,096)				(263,161)		(263,161)	 (1,656,257)
	(898,983)				(16,105)		(16,105)	 (915,088)
	214,406	(271,963)	(4,523)	(1,302,704)	(36,886)	15,660	(1,600,416)	(1,386,010)
_	5,041,239	4,086,221	51,307	9,068,380	493,035	1,321,157	15,020,100	20,061,339
\$	5,255,645	\$3,814,258	\$ 46,784	\$ 7,765,676	\$ 456,149	\$ 1,336,817	\$13,419,684	\$ 18,675,329

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL BUREAU OF CIVIC AFFAIRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	 Final Budget		Actual	W	Variance vith Final Budget
REVENUES						
Other revenue						
Interest	\$ 3,800	\$ 3,800	\$	19,083	\$	15,283
Total revenues	 3,800	 3,800		19,083		15,283
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Civic affairs	682,421	832,571		495,790		336,781
Downtown development	5,000	5,000		-		5,000
Total expenditures	687,421	837,571	1	495,790		341,781
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		,				
over (under) expenditures	(683,621)	(833,771)		(476,707)		357,064
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u> </u>	 , , ,				
Transfer in	 500,000	 500,000		494,113		(5,887)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (183,621)	\$ (333,771)		17,406	\$	351,177
FUND BALANCE, beginning	<u> </u>	 		1,137,251		
FUND BALANCE, ending				1,154,657		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# HOTEL – MOTEL TOURISM ALLOCATION BOARD FUND (TAB) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other taxes				
Hotel/Motel tax	\$2,150,000	\$1,976,454	\$ 1,976,454	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Civic affairs	671,875	586,906	617,643	(30,737)
Economic development				
Total expenditures	671,875	586,906	617,643	(30,737)
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	1,478,125	1,389,548	1,358,811	(30,737)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(1,478,125)	(1,358,811)	(1,358,811)	
Net change in fund balance FUND BALANCE, beginning	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 30,737	- -	\$ (30,737)
FUND BALANCE, ending			<u></u>	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES Other taxes	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Motor vehicle rental tax	\$ 140,000	\$ 150,251	\$ 150,251	\$ -
EXPENDITURES	Ψ 1.0,000	Ψ 12 0,22 1	Ψ 100,201	
Current				
Economic development	140,000	115,966	115,966	
Total expenditures	140,000	115,966	115,966	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ -	\$ 34,285	\$ 34,285	\$ -
OTHER FINANCING USES		(24.205)	(24.205)	
Transfer out		(34,285)	(34,285)	
Total other financing uses		(34,285)	(34,285)	
Net change in fund balance FUND BALANCE, beginning FUND BALANCE, ending	\$ -	\$ -	- - \$ -	\$ -

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	Origi Budį		Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Intergovernmental					
Grants - federal - CDBG	\$	-	\$ 661,419	\$ 564,803	\$ (96,616)
Other revenue					
Program income			<u> </u>	2,072	2,072
Total revenues		-	661,419	566,875	(94,544)
EXPENDITURES		_			
Economic development					
Administration	188	,739	188,680	123,195	65,485
Housing	513	,989	514,278	358,025	156,253
Public services	94	,866	94,868	72,083	22,785
Public facility	60	,000	63,924	23,916	40,008
Code enforcement	38	,667	49,964	42,590	7,374
Clearance	50	,000	22,747		22,747
Total expenditures	946	,261	934,461	619,809	314,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (	(under)	_			
expenditures	\$ (946	,261)	\$ (273,042)	(52,934)	\$ 220,108
FUND BALANCE, beginning				769,894	
FUND BALANCE, ending				\$ 716,960	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	with	riance Final Idget
REVENUES					
Fines and forfeitures					
Condemnation	\$ 100,000	\$ 817,494	\$ 817,494	\$	-
Contributions	10,000	10,977	15,183		4,206
Interest	-	24,185	24,185		-
Total revenues	110,000	852,656	856,862		4,206
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety	526,700	574,777	570,179		4,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	\$ (416,700)	\$ 277,879	286,683	\$	8,804
FUND BALANCE, beginning			1,405,211		
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$1,691,894		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	wi	ariance th Final Budget
REVENUES					
Other revenue					
Recreation fee	\$ 61,400	\$ 47,831	\$ 49,917	\$	2,086
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Recreation	49,700	42,666	42,133		533
Excess of revenues over					
expenditures	\$ 11,700	\$ 5,165	7,784	\$	2,619
FUND BALANCE, beginning			68,459		
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$ 76,243		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other revenue				
Rental revenue Interest revenue	\$ 23,200 6,525	\$ 35,000	\$ 26,575 6,595	\$ (8,425) 6,595
Total revenues	29,725	35,000	33,170	(1,830)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Downtown development	189,417	216,150	77,703	138,447
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$(159,692)	\$(181,150)	(44,533)	\$ 136,617
FUND BALANCE, beginning FUND BALANCE, ending			1,651,299 \$1,606,766	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		W	<sup>7</sup> ariance ith Final Budget
REVENUES								
Other revenue								
Interest revenue	\$	_	\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues						-		-
EXPENDITURES						_		
Current								
Economic development		-	19	,000		-		19,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditure	S		(19	,000)				(19,000)
Net change in fund balance	\$		\$ (19	,000)		-	\$	19,000
FUND BALANCE, beginning FUND BALANCE, ending						9,125 9,125		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

# GEORGIA INDUSTRIAL PARK CAPITAL PROJECT FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total toDate	Revised Projected Costs
REVENUES				
Other revenue				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Total revenues				10,000
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay				
Water tower	13,779	271,963	285,742	1,000,000
New road	-	-	-	1,000,000
Water extension	-	-	-	1,000,000
Sewer extension	-	-	-	1,000,000
Professional services				100,000
Total expenditures	13,779	271,963	285,742	4,100,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(13,779)	(271,963)	(285,742)	(4,090,000)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer in	4,100,000	-	4,100,000	4,100,000
Total other financing uses	4,100,000		4,100,000	4,100,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ 4,086,221	(271,963)	\$3,814,258	\$ 10,000
FUND BALANCE, beginning FUND BALANCE, ending		4,086,221 \$3,814,258		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPLOST 2006 CAPITAL PROJECT FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Revised Projected Costs
REVENUES				
Other revenue				
Special purpose local option sales tax	\$15,208,866	\$ -	\$ 15,208,866	\$15,208,866
Interest	158,007	769	158,776	115,781
Total revenues	15,366,873	769	15,367,642	15,324,647
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay				
Public safety	6,115,857	_	6,115,857	6,150,000
Water and sewer system	3,988,937	_	3,988,937	4,000,000
Road, street and sidewalk	5,220,733	5,292	5,226,025	5,515,000
Total expenditures	15,325,527	5,292	15,330,819	15,665,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	41,346	(4,523)	36,823	(340,353)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfer out	(854,754)		(854,754)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (813,408)	(4,523)	\$ (817,931)	\$ (340,353)
FUND BALANCE, beginning FUND BALANCE, ending		51,307 \$ 46,784		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPLOST 2012 CAPITAL PROJECT FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

				Revised
	Prior	Current	Total to	Projected
	Years	Year	Date	Costs
REVENUES				
Other revenue				
Special purpose local option sales tax	\$38,136,826	\$ -	\$38,136,826	\$44,421,000
Interest	397,537	173,436	570,973	
Total revenues	38,534,363	173,436	38,707,799	44,421,000
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay				
Road, street and sidewalk	4,458,633	589,980	5,048,613	8,363,787
Public safety	8,318,203	206,707	8,524,910	8,613,760
Water and sewer system	3,523,015	125,019	3,648,034	5,676,000
General government	7,699,005	94,620	7,793,625	8,101,200
City development	124,847	105,590	230,437	1,121,376
Recreation facilities	5,728,203	354,224	6,082,427	7,145,100
Debt service				
Principal retirment	1,841,500	-	1,841,500	1,841,500
Interest and fiscal charges	64,077	-	64,077	64,077
Total expenditures	31,757,483	1,476,140	33,233,623	40,926,800
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	6,776,880	(1,302,704)	5,474,176	3,494,200
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from capital lease	1,841,500	-	1,841,500	1,841,500
Transfers in	450,000	-	450,000	450,000
Total other financing sources	2,291,500		2,291,500	2,291,500
Net change in fund balance	\$ 9,068,380	(1,302,704)	\$ 7,765,676	\$ 5,785,700
FUND BALANCE, Beginning FUND BALANCE, Ending		9,068,380 \$7,765,676		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PARKS AND RECREATION CAPITAL PROJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other revenue				
Interest	\$ -	\$ 2,219	\$ 2,219	\$ -
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Capital outlay				
Buildings/improvements	10,000	29,837	23,000	6,837
Swimming pool equipment	15,500	-	-	-
Playground equipment	5,000	1,544	-	1,544
Sports complex	60,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	90,500	31,381	23,000	8,381
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(90,500)	(29,162)	(20,781)	8,381
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfer in	250,000	247,056	247,056	-
Transfer out	(263,150)	(339,716)	(263,161)	76,555
Total other financing sources	(13,150)	(92,660)	(16,105)	76,555
Net change in fund balance	\$(103,650)	\$(121,822)	(36,886)	\$ 84,936
FUND BALANCE, beginning FUND BALANCE, ending			493,035 \$ 456,149	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL VISITOR CENTER CAPITAL PROJECT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Interest	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,264	\$ 2,264
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay				
Building/improvements	1,505,000	2,477,794	1,604	2,476,190
Excess of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	\$(1,490,000)	\$(2,462,794)	15,660	\$ 2,478,454
FUND BALANCE, beginning			1,321,157	
FUND BALANCE, ending			\$1,336,817	

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

<u>ASSETS</u>		XX7 1-	Group	
CLIP P. T. I. C. C. T. C.	~	Workers	Health	
CURRENT ASSETS		ompensation	 Insurance	 Total
Cash	\$	1,149,755	\$ 1,195,194	\$ 2,344,949
Receivables		3,805	215,761	219,566
Prepaid items		90,501		 90,501
Total assets		1,244,061	1,410,955	2,655,016
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION  CURRENT LIABILITIES  Accounts payable		-	2,192,190	2,192,190
Due to other funds		41,666	 	41,666
Total liabilities		41,666	 2,192,190	 2,233,856
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total net position	\$	1,202,395 1,202,395	\$ (781,235) (781,235)	\$ 421,160 421,160

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Workers Compensation	Group Health Insurance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Total operating revenues	\$ 463,268 463,268	\$ 12,366,468 12,366,468	\$ 12,829,736 12,829,736
OPERATING EXPENSES Operating expenses Total operating expenses	426,488 426,488	12,182,608 12,182,608	12,609,096 12,609,096
OPERATING INCOME	36,780	183,860	220,640
NON-OPERATING REVENUES Interest earned Total non-operating revenues, net	16,076 16,076	9,743 9,743	25,819 25,819
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	52,856	193,603	246,459
NET POSITION, beginning	1,149,539	(974,838)	174,701
NET POSITION, ending	\$ 1,202,395	\$ (781,235)	\$ 421,160

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

		Group	
	Workers	Health	
	Compensation	Insurance	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers	\$ -	\$ 864,499	\$ 864,499
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(468,663)	(12,411,669)	(12,880,332)
Cash received from other funds for goods and service	es 504,934	11,386,878	11,891,812
Cash received for claims reimbursements	-	341,016	341,016
Net cash provided by operating activities	36,271	180,724	216,995
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest income on investments	16,076	9,743	25,819
Net cash provided by investing activities	16,076	9,743	25,819
NET INCREASE IN CASH	52,347	190,467	242,814
CASH, beginning	1,097,408	1,004,727	2,102,135
CASH, ending	\$ 1,149,755	\$ 1,195,194	\$ 2,344,949
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOS	EC) TO NET		
CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACT			
Operating income	\$ 36,780	\$ 183,860	\$ 220,640
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net			
cash provided by operating activities			
Decrease (increase) in assets			
Accounts receivable	-	(115,091)	(115,091)
Prepaid items	(509)	-	(509)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities			
Accounts payable	(41,666)	111,955	70,289
Due to other funds	41,666		41,666
Total adjustments	(509)	(3,136)	(3,645)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 36,271	\$ 180,724	\$ 216,995

# WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF BONDS PAYABLE WITH INTEREST WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BONDS JUNE 30, 2020

# **SERIES 2012**

YEAR OF MATURITY	BONDS INTEREST RATE		INTEREST
2021	\$ 1,240,000	5.00%	\$ 749,312
2022	1,305,000	5.00%	685,688
2023	1,370,000	5.00%	618,813
2024	1,435,000	3.00%	562,500
2025	1,480,000	4.00%	503,437
2026	1,555,000	5.00%	443,112
2027	1,600,000	4.00%	395,788
2028	1,650,000	4.00%	341,413
2029	1,710,000	4.00%	283,250
2030	1,765,000	4.00%	226,781
2031	1,825,000	4.00%	166,163
2032	1,885,000	4.00%	101,238
2033	1,950,000	4.00%	34,125
	\$ 20,770,000		\$ 5,111,620

SCHEDULE OF STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF STATE AWARDS EXPENDED

							Am	ount Due
		Contract	R	Revenue				From
State Program Name		Number	R	eceived	Ex	penditure		State
Ga Dept. of Transportation								
WRATS	(1)	PL-000-0013-00(409)	\$	21,583	\$	61,451	\$	39,868
WRATS	(1)	GA-90-2309		143,892		160,080		16,188
LMIG	(1)	PI S014582		855,263		-		-
Total Dept. of Transport	ation		1	,020,738		221,531		56,056
Total state and pass thro	ugh gra	nt	\$ 1	,020,738	\$	221,531	\$	56,056
(1) includes Federal pass	throug	gh						

SCHEDULE OF STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

	Original		EXPENDITURES			
<u>PROJECTS</u>	Estimated Cost	Revised Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Reclassification	Total
2018 Referendum						
Capital outlay						
Transportation	\$ 4,282,000	\$ 4,282,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	7,280,000	7,280,000	-	749,895	-	749,895
Recreation	15,600,000	15,600,000	4,224,937	9,996,924	(2,894,250)	11,327,611
General government	4,487,000	4,487,000	1,877,800	7,070	-	1,884,870
Water and sewer	3,721,122	3,721,122	-	78,114	-	78,114
Economic development	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	-	=
	\$ 37,370,122	\$ 37,370,122	\$ 6,102,737	\$ 10,832,003	\$ (2,894,250)	\$ 14,040,490
Debt service						
Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,235,000	\$ 2,235,000
Interest	-	-	-	351,250	409,229	760,479
Cost of Issuance					250,021	250,021
Total debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 351,250	\$ 2,894,250	\$ 3,245,500

#### 2018 SPLOST reclassification

During fiscal year 2020, the City discovered that debt service payments related to the advanced funding of certain 2018 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) projects were reported as capital outlay under the Recreation Projects category in error. Subsequently, a reclassification was performed to properly reflect these prior year expenditures as debt service expenditures.

#### SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

Original				EXPENDITURES			
<u>PROJECTS</u>	Estimated Cost	Revised Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Reclassification	Total	
2012 Referendum							
Capital outlay							
Road, street and sidewalk	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 1,785,441	\$ 589,980	\$ 2,673,222	\$ 5,048,643	
Public safety	10,016,000	10,016,000	8,342,483	206,707	(19,200)	8,529,990	
Water and sewer system	6,600,000	6,600,000	2,631,498	125,019	891,517	3,648,034	
General government	9,420,000	9,420,000	4,875,988	94,620	2,823,017	7,793,625	
City development	2,500,000	2,500,000	7,236,595	105,590	(7,111,748)	230,437	
Recreation facilities	7,785,000	7,785,000	4,985,011	354,224	743,192	6,082,427	
	\$ 44,421,000	\$ 44,421,000	\$ 29,857,016	\$ 1,476,140	\$ -	\$ 31,333,156	
	\$ 44,421,000	\$ 44,421,000	\$ 29,037,010	\$ 1,470,140	<u></u> -	\$ 51,555,150	

#### 2012 SPLOST reclassification

The City recently discovered that the Schedule of SPLOST did not properly categorize all the expenditures associated with the 2012 SPLOST capital projects. This was due to a difference in which the expenditures were internally recorded. Beginning with fiscal year 2020, the required reclassification was performed to correctly state the expenditures. Project expenditures associated with the 2012 SPLOST are then recorded in the proper category as originally established in the City's Intergovernmental Agreement with Houston County, Georgia.

# SCHEDULE OF STATE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

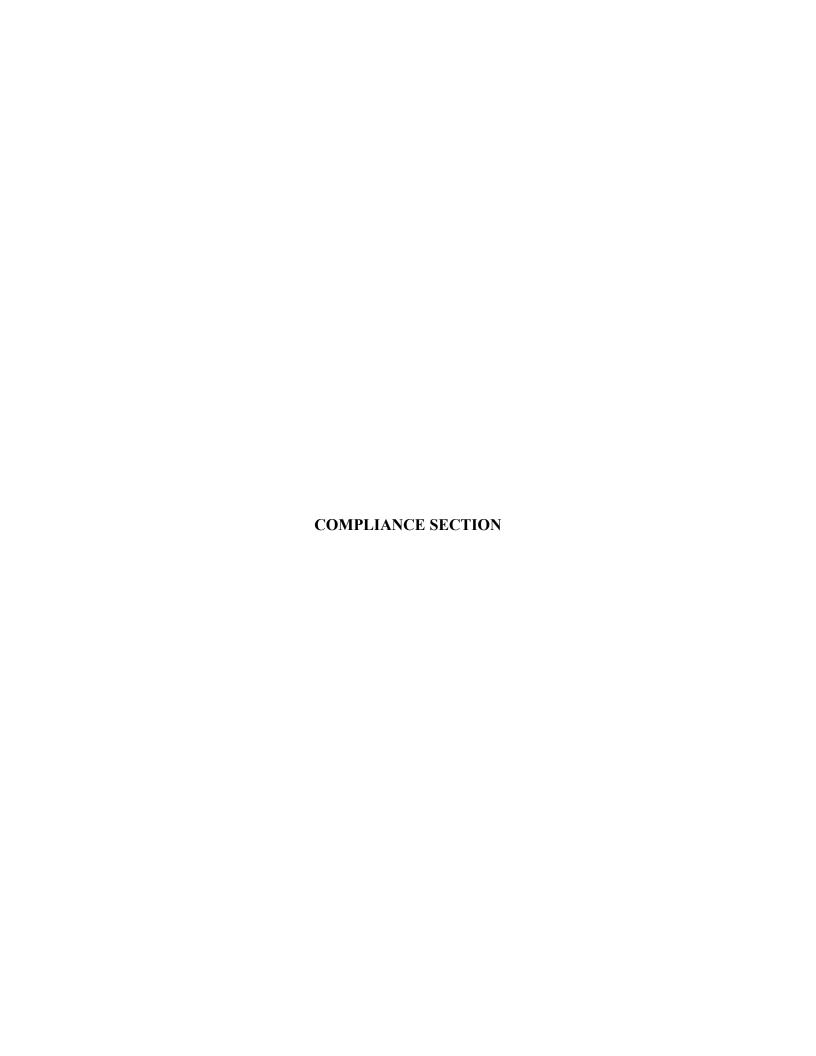
### SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

	Original		EXPENDITURES					
PROJECTS	Estimated Cost	Revised Cost	Prior Years	Curr	ent Year	Red	classification	Total
2006 Referendum capital outlay								
Public safety facilities	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,150,000	\$ 6,115,857	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,115,857
Water and sewer system	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,988,937		-		-	3,988,937
Road, street and sidewa		5,515,000	5,220,733		5,292		<u>-</u> _	5,226,025
	\$ 15,515,000	\$ 15,665,000	\$ 15,325,527	\$	5,292	\$	-	\$ 15,330,819
	<u>SCHEI</u>	OULE OF HO	TEL/MOTEL	TAX	REPORT	<u>Γ</u>		8%
Amount of tax collec	ted					\$	1,976,454	100.00%
Amount expended to promote tourism (General Fund)					\$	617,642	31.25%	
Amount expended to support the Museum of Aviation					\$	617,642	31.25%	
Amount expended for city promotion (Bureau of Civic Affairs)					\$	494,114	25.00%	
Amount expended for recreation capital project (Sports Complex)					\$	123,528	6.25%	
Amount expended for recreation capital project (Parks and Recreation)			\$	123,528	6.25%			
	<u>SCHEDU</u>	JLE OF VEHI	ICLE RENTA	L TA	X REPO	<u>RT</u>		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					_		3%
Amount of tax collec-	ted					\$	150,251	100.00%

\$ 115,966

100.00%

Amount expended to promote commerce and economic development





# NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC

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# 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 Mayor and City Council City of Warner Robins, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia, the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia and the Development Authority of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **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.

Mayor and City Council City of Warner Robins, Georgia Page -2-

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

#### **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*.

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated May 14, 2021.

#### The City of Warner Robins' Response to Findings

Aichals, Cauley + associates, LLC

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **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.

Warner Robins, Georgia

May 14, 2021



# NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Mayor and City Council of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Warner Robins, 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's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The City's major federal program is 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 applicable to its federal programs.

#### **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 audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). 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 each of the major federal programs 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.

Mayor and City Council City of Warner Robins, Georgia Page -2-

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**

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 its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2020.

#### 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.

Mayor and City Council City of Warner Robins, Georgia Page -3-

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.

Warner Robins, Georgia

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC

May 14, 2021

# **CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA** SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	Federal CFDA/Grant Number	Passed through to Subrecipients	Federal Program Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN  DEVELOPMENT  Direct Grants  Community Development Block Grant  Entitlement Grant  Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development	14.218	\$ 359,541 359,541	\$ 619,810 619,810
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  Direct Grants  Police Bullet Proof Vests  Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program  Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program  Project Safe Neighborhood  Teen Maze Equipment Family Connection  Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.607 16.738 16.738 20.600 20.600	- - - - - -	4,833 15,924 18,937 13,563 7,154 60,411
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Federal Highway Administration Passed Through Georgia Department of Transportation: WRATS-Planning WRATS- GA-90-2309 Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.205 PL000-0012-00(409)		61,451 160,080 221,531
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  Federal Emergency Management Agency Public assistance (Michael) Homeland Security Initiative Grant Total U. S. Department of Homeland Security  Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	97.036 97.067	\$ 359,541	39,483 13,004 52,487 \$ 954,239

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Warner Robins, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, 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 basic financial statements. All federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies are included on the schedule. City records should be consulted to determine amounts expended from non-federal sources.

### **NOTE 2. SUBRECIPIENTS**

Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City of Warner Robins provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

	Federal CFDA				
Program Title	Number	Amount			
Community Development Block Grant –					
Entitlement Grant	14.218	\$ 359,541			

#### **NOTE 3. INDIRECT COST RATES**

The City has elected not to use the 10 percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# **CITY OF WARNER ROBINS, GEORGIA** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **SECTION I**

### **SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:**

<u>Financial Statements</u>					
Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:		unmodified			
Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified	-	X yes		no	
not considered to be material weakness	sses?	yes	X	none reported	
Noncompliance material to financial state noted?	ements -	yes	<u>X</u>	no no	
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified?	-	yes	X	_ no	
Significant deficiency identified not considered to be material weakness	sses?	yes	X	_ none reported	
Type of auditor's report issued on compli For major programs:	iance	unmodified			
Any audit findings disclosed that are requ To be reported in accordance with Uniform Guidance?	nired	yes	X	no	
Identification of major programs:	_			_	
CFDA Number	Name o	of Federal Progr	ams		
14.218	•	nity Development Block Grant – Entitlement Grant			
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Between Type A and Type B programs	:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		No			

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

### **SECTION II**

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

#### **Finding 2020-001**

### Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and Accounting Functions

*Criteria:* For effective monitoring of interim financial information and budgets, at the City Council level, data in the City's financial system must be supplemented by up-to-date and accurate information.

Condition: The fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, was not closed until December of 2020. The City does not have an adequate internal control system in place to provide reasonable assurance regarding the timeliness and reliability of financial reporting, including internal controls over:

- a) The budgeting process
- b) The close out process and procedures (which impacts timely financial reporting)
- c) Interim financial reporting to Mayor and City Council
- d) Capital asset recording and reconciliations
- e) Account reconciliations

Cause: The City does not have adequate technology and human resources, nor do they have an adequate system of internal control over financial reporting. For example, the trial balance obtained from the City for the audit on October 23, 2020 was not final when received. Adjusting entries were made, by management, subsequent to year-end fieldwork starting. The inadequate close out process and procedures caused the start of and the completion of the audit to be significantly delayed. The City continues to grow larger and more complex. The internal controls over financial reporting, have not been continuously modified to account for the growth and complexities occurring over time. Furthermore, the accounting function of the City has not been enhanced to keep pace with the growth and complexities occurring.

*Effect:* Incorrect or untimely information could result in City management, Mayor, City Council, or City employees making decisions based off of stale and or incorrect information.

Recommendations: We recommend the City improve its processes, systems and controls over financial reporting including, monthly and year-end close process and procedures, timely and accurate adjustments, and timely and accurate reconciliations. An effective system of internal controls over financial reporting is an important internal control process and should not be minimized. The City should evaluate its resources available and determine enhancements required to effectively implement the processes, systems and controls necessary for correct and timely financial reporting. We also recommend the City evaluate the need of establishing internal control process documentation and monitoring.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

#### **Responsible Official's Response:**

The City concurs with the findings expressed and will continue in its ongoing efforts to implement the necessary policies and procedures to address the concerns. The City remains in the initial phase of implementation of the corrective action plan, which includes making the necessary staffing and reorganization adjustments that would move the department forward. These efforts, however, like similar operations worldwide, have been hampered by shutdowns as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. We remain committed to implementing the necessary process improvements to our overall financial operation and based on our efforts since this reporting period is confident that sustainable marked improvement is on the near horizon.

### **SECTION III**

### FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None Reported

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

# **Finding 2019-001**

# Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

*Criteria:* For effective monitoring of interim financial information and budgets, at the City Council level, data in the City's financial system must be supplemented by up-to-date and accurate information.

Update: Unresolved. See current year finding 2020-001