

City of Bainbridge, Georgia

Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2013

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CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City
of
Bainbridge

Georgia
at Its
Best

P.O. Box 158
Bainbridge, Georgia 39818

www.bainbridgecity.com

Phone (229) 248-2000
Fax (229) 248-2008

City of Bainbridge, Georgia
P. O. Box 158
Bainbridge, GA 39818

March 26, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Board of Alderman, and Citizens
of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Basic Financial Statements of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Bainbridge, Georgia's financial statements have been audited by Crace Galvis McGrath, LLC a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of this independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting that amounts and disclosures in the financial statement; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, is fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Bainbridge, Georgia's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

Profile of the Government

The City of Bainbridge, Georgia, incorporated in 1829, is located in southwestern Georgia in what is considered to be a moderate growth area of the state. The City of Bainbridge, Georgia, currently occupies a land area of six square miles and serves a population greater than 12,000. The City of Bainbridge, Georgia is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It is also empowered by state statute to extend is corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City of Bainbridge, Georgia has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1965. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and six other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the government's manager, attorney, municipal judge and independent auditor. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected to serve a four-year term. Five of the council members are elected by district. The mayor and remaining council member are elected at large. The mayor pro tem is appointed annually by a vote of the council.

The City of Bainbridge, Georgia provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; recreational activities, cultural events, and utility services. The utility services of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia include water, sewer, sewer treatment, garbage collection and disposal, and natural gas.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's financial planning and control. All departments of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager on or before July 30 of each year. The government's manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The government's manager then presents this proposed budget to council for review prior to August 31. The council is required to hold public hearings on this proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than September 30, the close of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's manager can make transfers of appropriations within a department, but transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the special approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Bainbridge, Georgia operates.

Local economy. The City of Bainbridge currently faces many challenges to the overall stability of the local economy. The regions manufacturing, industrial and agricultural sectors have all suffered destabilizing events that have contributed to the current negative trend of the city's unemployment rate. The short term expectation is that this instability will begin to slowly recover with sluggish growth expected. In the long term; it is expected that the areas rich natural

resources and the presence of major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the governments boundaries or in close proximity will result in the restoration of economic stability

Long-term financial planning. The governing council has continued to invest in infrastructure projects that are designed to generate revenue. In recent years the city has invested heavily in recreational and other "quality of life" amenities. The city also intends to continue to pursue funding from transportation enhancement grants to continue the improvement of multi modal transportation infrastructure within the city's central business district. All of the projects mentioned are in close proximity to the city's greatest asset, the Flint River and were conceived to generate new revenue for the city.

Several sanitary sewer projects are slated for the future in accordance with the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. Many of these projects will be funded from a combination of sewer assessments, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, and Community Development Block Grants. In order to expedite construction of these projects the city has been successful in securing low interest financing from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority.

Cash management policies and practices. Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in certificates of deposits and money market accounts. The maturities of the investments range from 90 days to 13 months, with the average maturity of 12 months. The average yield on investments range from .07 to .75 percent.

Pension and other post employment benefits. The City of Bainbridge, Georgia sponsors a single-employer defined benefit plan for its employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of annual required contribution that the City of Bainbridge, Georgia makes to the pension plan to ensure the a the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the City of Bainbridge, Georgia funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. As a result of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia, as of January 1, 2012, funded 83.4 percent of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees.

The City of Bainbridge, Georgia also provides postretirement health care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the fiscal year, there were two employees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Acknowledgements

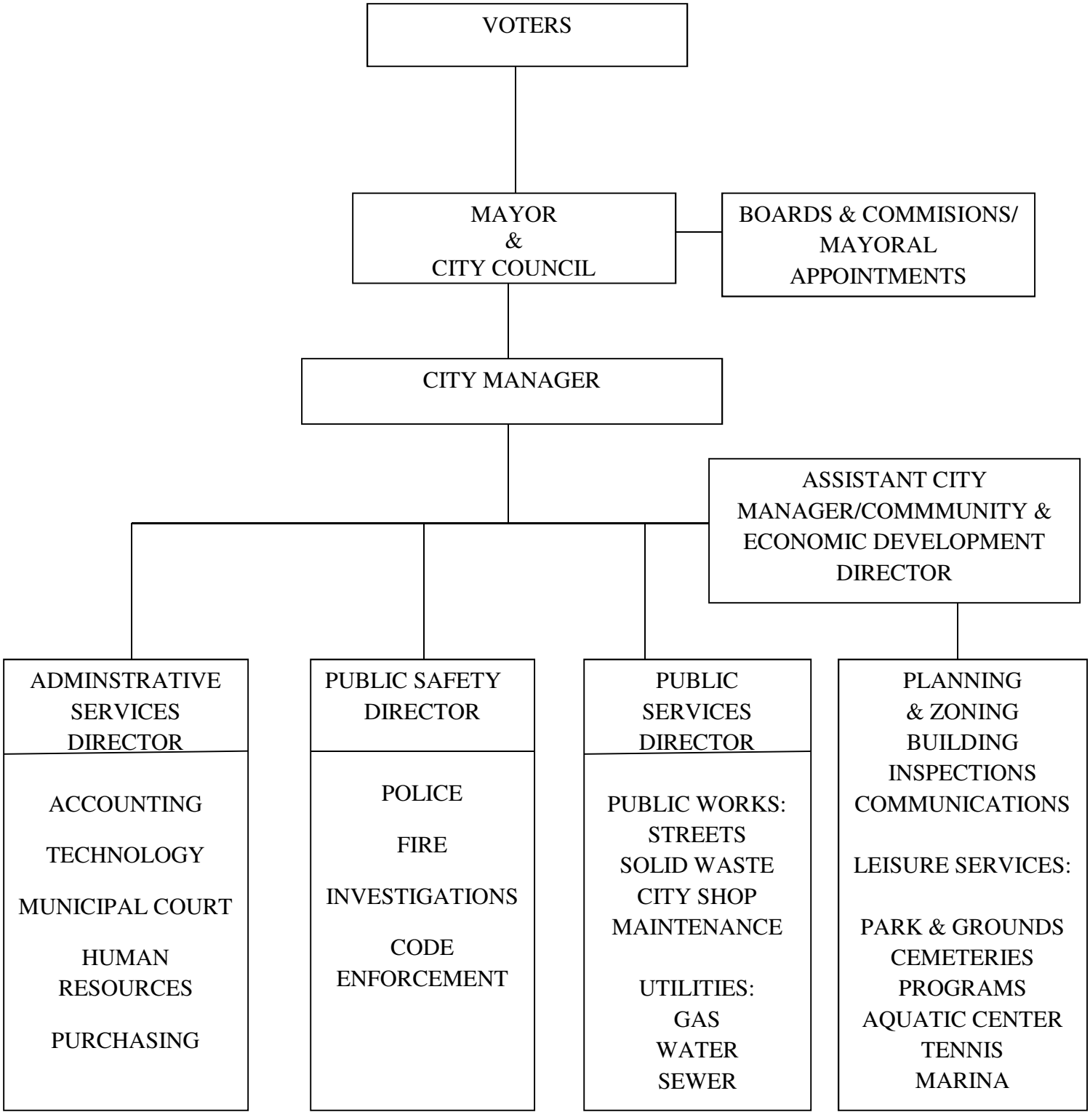
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated staff of the Department of Finance. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also goes to the Mayor and Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Chris M. Hobby, City Manager

Lisa H. Taylor, Director of Administrative Services

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE
ORGANIZATION CHART



City of Bainbridge, Georgia
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
September 30, 2013

Elected Officials

Edward Reynolds, Mayor

Board of Aldermen

Roslyn Palmer	Glennie Bench
Joe Sweet	Luther Conyers, Jr.
Phil Long	

Appointed Officials

City Manager	Chris M. Hobby
Attorney	Tom Conger
Director of Administrative Services	Lisa H. Taylor
Director of Economic and Comm. Dev.	Roy Oliver
Director of Public Safety	Eric Miller
Director of Public Services	Steve Winburn



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Edward Reynolds, Mayor
Members of the City of Bainbridge Board of Aldermen
Bainbridge, 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 Bainbridge, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, 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

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia, as of September 30, 2013, 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, and schedule of funding progress on pages 4-12 and 47-49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplemental section, and compliance section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Hotel/Motel Tax Schedule of Revenue Received and Expenditures Incurred, and the 1 Percent Sales Tax Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-13-51, and 48-8-121, respectively, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

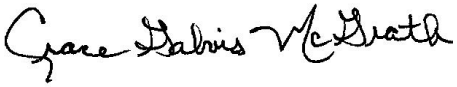
The combining and individual fund statements and schedules included in the other supplemental section, and the compliance section are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance

with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, and the compliance section are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 26, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Crace Galvis McGrath, LLC
Kennesaw, Georgia

March 26, 2014

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-iii of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $42,951,969 (net position). Of this amount, $3,663,095 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and to creditors.

- The government's total net position as stated decreased by $1,528,430. This decrease is mostly attributable to the investments in capital assets of the government activities.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $3,913,766 representing a decrease of $3,121,712 in comparison with the prior year's fund balance. Of this balance, $1,533,922 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). The decrease in fund balance was attributed to SPLOST funds being expended, bond proceeds being expended (Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority and Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority) and a shortfall in general fund revenues.

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $1,533,922 or 16% of total general fund expenditures.

- The City's total debt (net of premium) increased by $3,052,481 during the current fiscal year. This net increase was due to the fact that the aggregate amount of new borrowings exceeded the reductions of principal amounts outstanding, during the current fiscal year. Specifically, during the year the Bainbridge Public Facility Authority (blended component unit of the City) issued $9,460,000 revenue bonds for refunding certain loans from GEFA and additional funds for improvements to the City's existing water and sewerage system. Also, Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority (blended component unit of the City) issued $4,291,327 to provide financing to refund series 2011 DBDA Bonds and to provide financing for the cost of construction, remodeling and altering a City administrative building.

- As of September 30, 2013, the City owes $18,246,715 of debt government wide.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position.* Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned and unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues *(governmental activities)* from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges *(business-type activities).* The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, community development, and leisure services. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, sewage treatment, sanitation, natural gas, telecommunications, and marina operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 13-14 of this report.

Fund financial statements.
A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like the state and other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: 1) governmental funds, 2) proprietary funds, and 3) fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax #5 Fund, Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority Fund and Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 15-17 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, Gas Fund, Sanitation Fund, Telecommunications Fund, and Marina Fund. *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the five individual enterprise funds, four of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-21 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 22-46 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplemental information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and certain other supplementary information.

Required supplemental information can be found on pages 47-49 of this report.

Other supplemental information can be found on pages 50-56 of this report.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds. Information pertaining to governmental funds capital assets can be found in note 7 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

City of Bainbridge -- Net Position

	2013			2012		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets	$ 5,668,932	$ 1,029,832	$ 6,698,764	$ 6,757,265	$ 1,298,155	$ 8,055,420
Non-current assets	1,119,371	150,967	1,270,338	3,883,940	150,188	4,034,128
Capital assets	22,185,001	33,732,088	55,917,089	23,155,626	28,123,938	51,279,564
Total assets	28,973,304	34,912,887	63,886,191	33,796,831	29,572,281	63,369,112
Current liabilities	1,701,021	254,394	1,955,415	2,654,472	287,014	2,941,486
Non-current liabilities	18,711,954	266,853	18,978,807	15,579,446	367,781	15,947,227
Total liabilities	20,412,975	521,247	20,934,222	18,233,918	654,795	18,888,713
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	5,038,196	33,430,844	38,469,040	11,354,406	27,822,694	39,177,100
Restricted	819,834	-	819,834	1,537,304	-	1,537,304
Unrestricted	2,702,299	960,796	3,663,095	2,671,203	1,094,792	3,765,995
Total net position, as restated	$ 8,560,329	$34,391,640	$42,951,969	$ 15,562,913	$28,917,486	$44,480,399

The City's assets exceed liabilities by $42,951,969 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount $8,560,329 came from governmental activities, and $34,391,640 came from business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position was comprised of Net Investment In Capital Assets with a balance of $38,469,040 or 89% of total net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Restricted net position totaled $819,834 or less than 2% of total net position. The vast majority of this amount represents resources that are designated for construction projects.

The remaining balance of $3,663,095 or 9% of total net position represents unassigned net position. This may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizen’s and creditors in accordance with the finance-related legal requirements. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reports positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

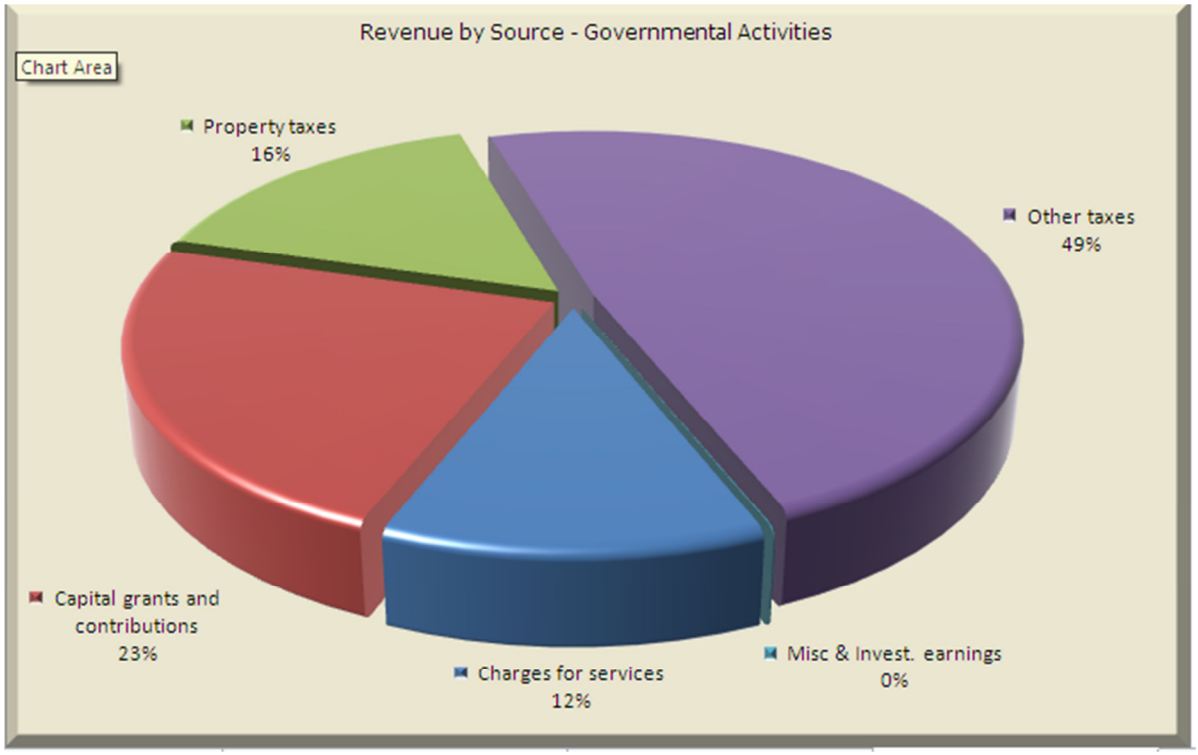
City of Bainbridge - Statement of Activities

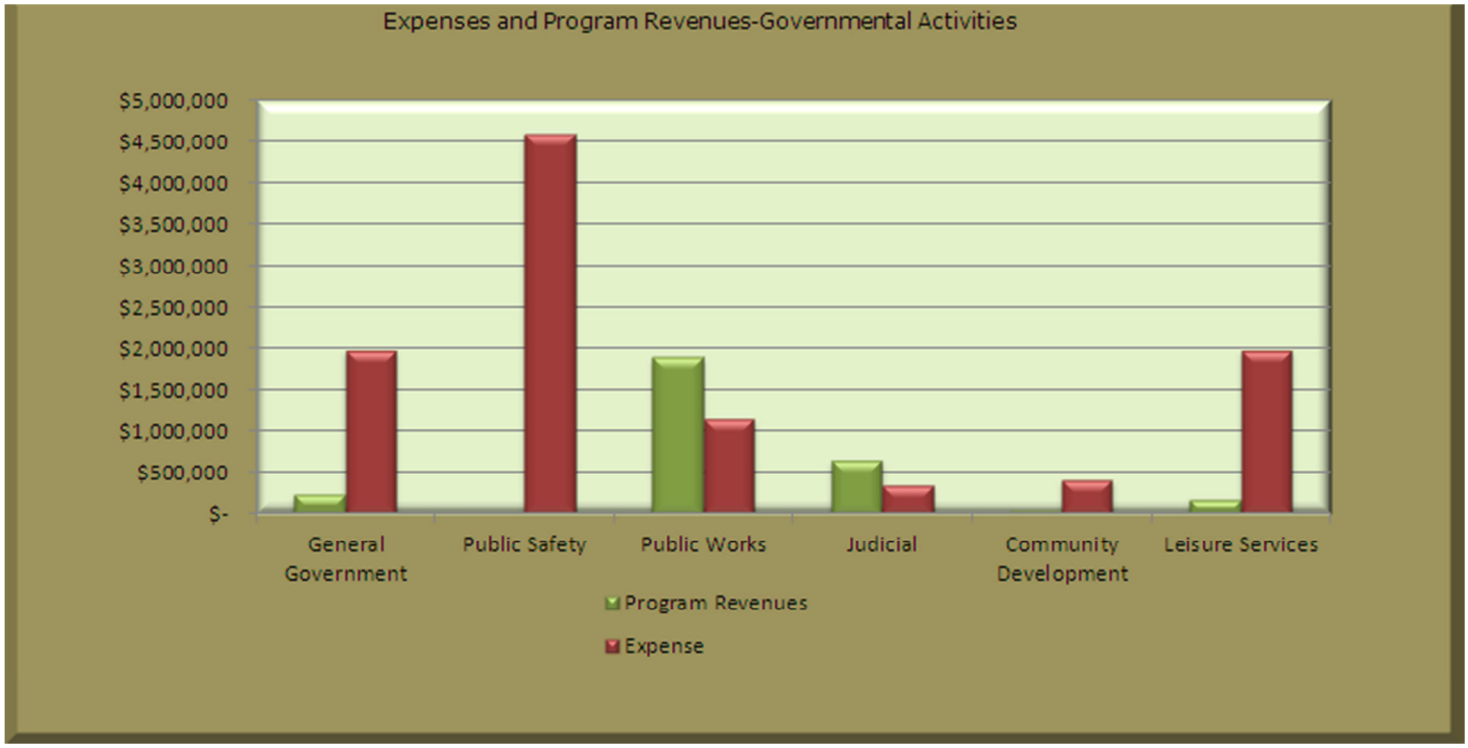
Revenues:	2013 Governmental Activities	2013 Business-type Activities	2013 Total	2012 Governmental Activities	2012 Business-type Activities	2012 Total
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 1,046,083	$ 8,019,367	$ 9,065,450	$ 1,036,543	$ 7,449,617	$ 8,486,160
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	1,994,928	-	1,994,928	1,919,128	-	1,919,128
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,367,647	-	1,367,647	1,228,597	-	1,228,597
Other taxes	4,136,894	-	4,136,894	4,419,119	-	4,419,119
Other	3,386	7,332	10,718	5,822	6,465	12,287
Total revenues	8,548,938	8,026,699	16,575,637	8,609,209	7,456,082	16,065,291
Expense:						
General government	1,988,071	-	1,988,071	1,795,284	-	1,795,284
Public safety	4,590,400	-	4,590,400	3,623,990	-	3,623,990
Public works	1,155,812	-	1,155,812	2,043,394	-	2,043,394
Judicial	349,378	-	349,378	239,091	-	239,091
Community development	413,086	-	413,086	401,752	-	401,752
Leisure services	1,989,398	-	1,989,398	1,779,675	-	1,779,675
Water & sewer	-	2,628,649	2,628,649	-	2,405,649	2,405,649
Natural gas	-	1,889,901	1,889,901	-	1,614,580	1,614,580
Sanitation	-	1,648,210	1,648,210	-	1,505,767	1,505,767
Marina	-	521,187	521,187	-	219,412	219,412
Telecommunications	-	199,928	199,928	-	456,987	456,987
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	730,047	-	730,047	487,795	-	487,795
Total expenses	11,216,192	6,887,875	18,104,067	10,370,981	6,202,395	16,573,376
Increase (Decrease) in net position before transfers	(2,667,254)	1,138,824	(1,528,430)	(1,761,772)	1,253,687	(508,085)
Transfers	(4,335,330)	4,335,330	-	(656,380)	656,380	-
Change in net position	(7,002,584)	5,474,154	(1,528,430)	(2,418,152)	1,910,067	281,820
Nets position, beginning of year, as restated	15,562,913	28,917,486	44,480,399	17,981,065	27,007,419	44,988,484
Nets position, end of year	$ 8,560,329	$ 34,391,640	$42,951,969	$15,562,913	$28,917,486	$45,270,304

Governmental activities.

The above statement shows the revenues and expenses by activities. Total revenue from governmental activities was $8,548,938 while expenses were $11,216,192.

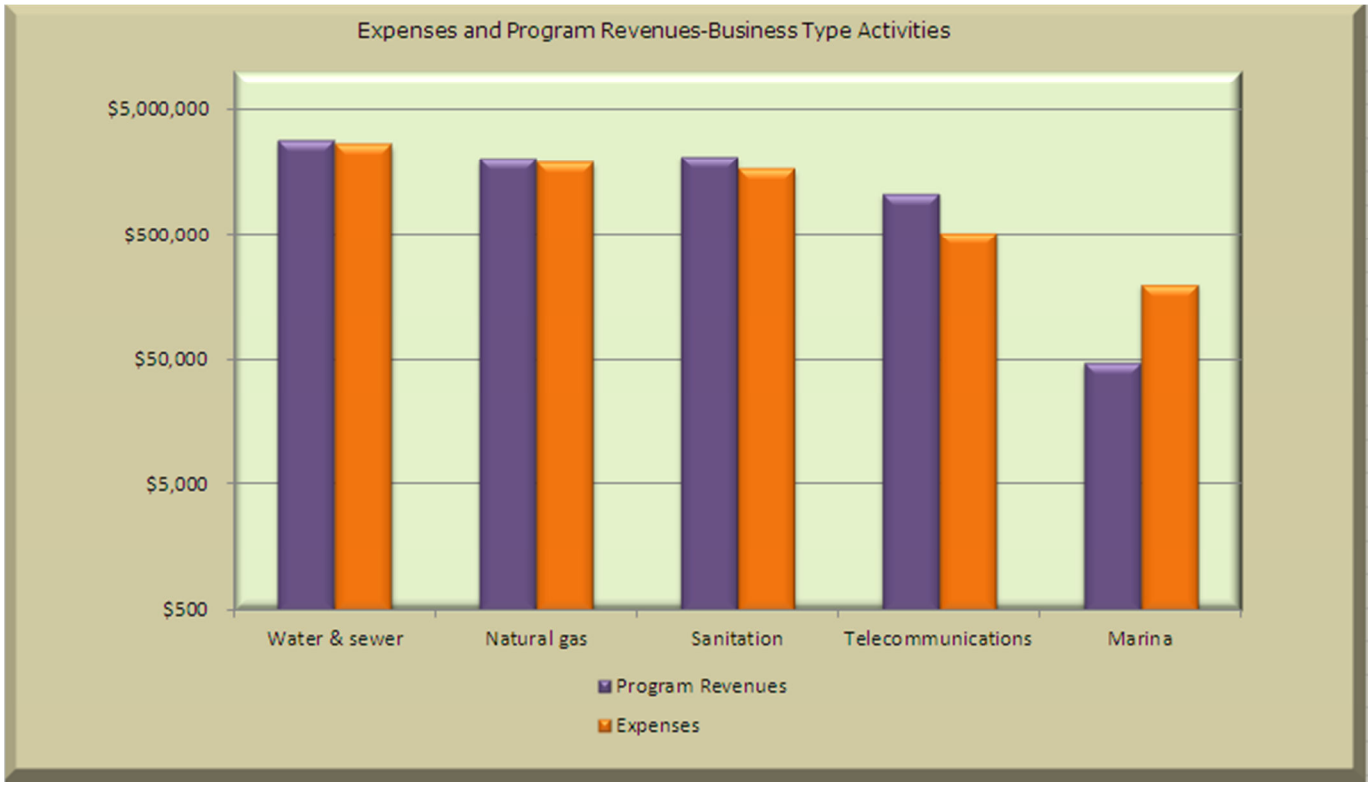
	2013	2012
Program Revenues:		
General Government	$ 235,662	$ 357,612
Public Safety	21,259	43,022
Public Works	1,893,211	1,760,102
Judicial	659,984	520,138
Community Development	39,973	29,460
Leisure Services	190,922	245,337
Total	$3,041,011	$2,955,671


Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities
Chart Area
Property taxes
16%
Other taxes
49%
Capital grants and
contributions
23%
Charges for services
12%
Misc & Invest. earnings
0%


Expenses and Program Revenues-Governmental Activities
$5,000,000
$4,500,000
$4,000,000
$3,500,000
$3,000,000
$2,500,000
$2,000,000
$1,500,000
$1,000,000
$500,000
$-
General Government
Public Safety
Public Works
Judicial
Community Development
Leisure Services
Program Revenues
Expense

Business-type activities.

Revenues from business-type activities totaled $8,026,699 and expenses totaled $6,887,875. The following graph display the expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $3,913,766 a decrease of $3,121,712. Approximately 39% ($1,533,922) of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned for other purposes or is not in a spendable form.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $1,533,922 while the total fund balance reached $2,787,862. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 16% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 30% of that same amount. The fund balance in the City's general fund decreased by $593,666 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds.

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to:

- $966,755 for the Water & Sewer fund.
- $328,809 for the Natural Gas fund.
- $491278 for the Solid Waste (Sanitation) fund.
- $(808,739) for the Telecommunications fund.
- $(24,587) for the Marina fund.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Final annual matching of budget to actual.

These increases were funded by accumulated revenues in excess of expenditures in prior years.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2013 amounts to $55,917,089 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and streets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 9% (a 4% decrease for governmental activities and a 20% increase for business-type activities).

Major (over $50,000) capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- $4,358,982 current year addition for renovation for City Hall.
- $57,219 current year addition sound system for City Hall.
- $146,037 current year addition to refurbish College Street Park.
- $106,603 current year addition for the purchase of Armory Building for Public Safety Headquarters.
- $100,404 current year addition for recreation improvements Bills Reynolds 1.
- $95,008 current year addition for resurfacing tennis courts.
- $58,884 current year addition for refurbish Willis Park.
- $117,516 current year addition for Cheney Griffin Park.
- $307,675 current year addition for 10 Dodge Chargers for Public Safety.

- $128,113 current year addition for E-911 Tower Upgrade.
- $6,314,517 current year addition for sewer master plan improvements.
- $55,209 current year addition for Odorization System for Gas Department.
- $216,978 current year addition for garbage truck for Sanitation.
- $63,085 current year addition for expanding fiber for Industrial Park.

Government Wide Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	$ 2,232,103	$ 218,303	$ 2,450,406
Building and improvements	16,078,238	41,295,642	57,373,880
Machinery and equipment	6,888,890	5,248,227	12,137,117
Infrastructure	5,596,487	2,650,067	8,246,554
Construction in progress	244,440	9,800	254,240
Accumulated depreciation	(8,855,157)	(15,689,951)	(24,545,108)
Total	$ 22,185,001	$ 33,732,088	$ 55,917,089

Long-term debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had the following outstanding debt:

The City's total debt increased by $3,052,481 during the current fiscal year. This net increase was due to the fact that the aggregate amount of new borrowings exceeded the reductions of principal amounts outstanding, during the current fiscal year. Specifically, during the year the Bainbridge Public Facility Authority (blended component unit of the city) issued $9,460,000 revenue bonds for refunding certain loans from GEFA and additional funds for improvements to the City's existing water and sewerage system. Also, Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority (blended component unit of the city) issued $4,291,327 to provide financing to refund series 2011 DBDA Bonds and to provide financing for the cost of construction, remodeling and altering a City administrative building.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 8 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City is currently 11%, which increased from a rate of 10.8% a year ago. This is above the state's average unemployment rate of 7.2% and the national average unemployment rate of 7.2%.
- The occupancy rate of the City's central business district is 83%, slightly less than the prior year.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2012-2013 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Division of General Administration, P.O. Box 158, Bainbridge, GA 39818.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Convention and Visitor's Bureau	Total
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 463,187	$ 49,032	$ 512,219	$ -	$ -	$ -
Investments	675,525	646,958	1,322,483	-	-	-
Property held for resale	-	-	-	227,552	-	227,552
Receivables, net	2,593,548	904,445	3,497,993	-	8,277	8,277
Due from other governments	549,976	-	549,976	-	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	190,654	13,603	204,257
Internal balances	775,987	(775,987)	-	-	-	-
Inventories	106,129	147,251	253,380	-	-	-
Prepaid items	504,580	58,133	562,713	-	1,812	1,812
Restricted assets	1,119,371	150,967	1,270,338	-	-	-
Capital assets, non depreciated	2,476,543	228,103	2,704,646	-	-	-
Capital assets, depreciated, net	19,708,458	33,503,985	53,212,443	-	-	-
Total assets	28,973,304	34,912,887	63,886,191	418,206	23,692	441,898
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,496,764	90,748	1,587,512	606	10,477	11,083
Due to component unit	204,257	-	204,257	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	150,966	150,966	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	12,680	12,680	-	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	1,393,614	99,066	1,492,680	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	17,318,340	167,787	17,486,127	-	-	-
Total liabilities	20,412,975	521,247	20,934,222	606	10,477	11,083
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	5,038,196	33,430,844	38,469,040	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Public safety	122,760	-	122,760	-	-	-
Capital projects	697,074	-	697,074	-	-	-
Unrestricted	2,702,299	960,796	3,663,095	417,600	13,215	430,815
Total net position	$ 8,560,329	$ 34,391,640	$ 42,951,969	$ 417,600	$ 13,215	$ 430,815

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Primary Government: Total	Component Units: DDA	Component Units: CVB	Component Units: Total
Primary Government										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 1,988,071	$ 159,628	$ -	$ 76,034	$ (1,752,409)	$ -	$ (1,752,409)			
Judicial	349,378	659,984	-	-	310,606	-	310,606			
Public works	1,155,812	-	-	1,893,211	737,399	-	737,399			
Leisure services	1,989,398	177,719	-	13,203	(1,798,476)	-	(1,798,476)			
Public safety	4,590,400	8,779	-	12,480	(4,569,141)	-	(4,569,141)			
Community development	413,086	39,973	-	-	(373,113)	-	(373,113)			
Interest & fiscal charges on long-term debt	730,047	-	-	-	(730,047)	-	(730,047)			
Total governmental activities	11,216,192	1,046,083	-	1,994,928	(8,175,181)	-	(8,175,181)			
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	2,628,649	2,843,562	-	-	-	214,913	214,913			
Natural gas	1,889,901	1,977,707	-	-	-	87,806	87,806			
Sanitation	1,648,210	2,090,951	-	-	-	442,741	442,741			
Telecommunications	521,187	1,060,189	-	-		539,002	539,002			
Marina	199,928	46,958	-	-	-	(152,970)	(152,970)			
Total business-type activities	6,887,875	8,019,367	-	-	-	1,131,492	1,131,492			
Total Primary Government	$ 18,104,067	$ 9,065,450	$ -	$ 1,994,928	(8,175,181)	1,131,492	(7,043,689)			
Component Units:										
Downtown Development Authority	$ 157,717	$ -	$ 177,874	$ -				$ 20,157	$ -	$ 20,157
Convention and Visitor's Bureau	149,337	-	125,954	-				-	(23,383)	(23,383)
Component units	$ 307,054	$ -	$ 303,828	$ -				20,157	(23,383)	(3,226)
General Revenues:										
Property taxes					1,367,647	-	1,367,647	-	-	-
Sales tax					1,733,823	-	1,733,823	-	-	-
Insurance premium tax					654,187	-	654,187	-	-	-
Alcohol taxes					337,453	-	337,453	-	-	-
Hotel/motel tax					140,373	-	140,373	-	-	-
Franchise taxes					927,543	-	927,543	-	-	-
Business taxes					343,515	-	343,515	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings					3,386	7,332	10,718	-	-	-
Transfers					(4,335,330)	4,335,330	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers					1,172,597	4,342,662	5,515,259	-	-	-
Change in net position					(7,002,584)	5,474,154	(1,528,430)	20,157	(23,383)	(3,226)
Net position - beginning, before restatement					14,709,347	28,088,208	42,797,555	397,443	36,598	434,041
Restatement					853,566	829,278	1,682,844	-	-	-
Net position - beginning, after restatement					15,562,913	28,917,486	44,480,399	397,443	36,598	434,041
Net position - ending					$ 8,560,329	$ 34,391,640	$ 42,951,969	$ 417,600	$13,215	$ 430,815

See accompanying notes to financial statements

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General Fund	SPLOST 5	Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority	Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 429,901	$ 222,425	$ 188,080	548,623	$ 136,483	$ 1,525,512
Investments	675,525	-	-	-	-	675,525
Receivables, net	2,583,122	-	-	-	10,002	2,593,124
Prepaid items	64,541	438,348	-	-	-	502,889
Due from other funds	297,759	445,579	-	-	-	743,338
Advances to other funds	860,160	-	-	-	-	860,160
Inventories	65,703	-	-	-	-	65,703
Due from other governments	41,419	508,557	-	-	-	549,976
Total assets	$ 5,018,130	$ 1,614,909	$ 188,080	$ 548,623	$ 146,485	$ 7,516,227
Liabilities						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	$ 254,623	$ 818,497	$ -	$ -	$ 14,568	$ 1,087,688
Retainage payable	-	99,338	-	-	-	99,338
Due to other funds	366,913	-	62,278	368,355	8,033	805,579
Due to component unit	203,133	-	-	-	1,124	204,257
Total liabilities	824,669	917,835	62,278	368,355	23,725	2,196,862
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue	1,405,599	-	-	-	-	1,405,599
Fund Balances						
Non-Spendable for:						
Prepaids	64,541	-	-	-	-	64,541
Inventories	65,703	-	-	-	-	65,703
Advances	860,160	-	-	-	-	860,160
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	-	697,074	125,802	180,268	-	1,003,144
Public safety	-	-	-	-	122,760	122,760
Landfill closure	254,379	-	-	-	-	254,379
Assigned for:						
Leisure services	9,157	-	-	-	-	9,157
Unassigned	1,533,922	-	-	-	-	1,533,922
Total fund balances	2,787,862	697,074	125,802	180,268	122,760	3,913,766
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 5,018,130	$ 1,614,909	$ 188,080	$ 548,623	$ 146,485	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	22,185,001
Revenue earned but unavailable is not reported in the funds.	1,405,599
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of employee health care self-insurance and the city shop to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(232,083)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Unamortized bond premium	(157,879)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Unmatured notes and leases	(17,883,508)
Accrued interest payable	(111,100)
Accrued compensated absences	(305,088)
Landfill post-closure care obligation	(254,379)
Net assets of governmental activities	$ 8,560,329

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	General Fund	SPLOST 5	Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority	Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes	$ 5,314,426	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 140,373	$ 5,454,799
Licenses and permits	39,973	-	-	-	-	39,973
Intergovernmental	451,346	1,526,858	-	-	12,480	1,990,684
Charges for services	190,798	-	-	-	-	190,798
Fines and forfeitures	566,748	-	-	-	-	566,748
Investment earnings	1,781	1,041	792	-	278	3,892
Other	132,897	13,203	-	-	-	146,100
Total revenues	6,697,969	1,541,102	792	-	153,131	8,392,994
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,890,422	-	-	-	-	1,890,422
Public safety	3,779,620	-	-	-	15,523	3,795,143
Public works	1,628,187	-	-	-	-	1,628,187
Community development	413,086	-	-	-	-	413,086
Judicial	349,378	-	-	-	-	349,378
Leisure services	1,380,124	-	-	-	56,149	1,436,273
Capital projects	-	6,492,377	-	-	1,974	6,494,351
Debt service	-	9,511,838	4,258,347	122,147	-	13,892,332
Total expenditures	9,440,817	16,004,215	4,258,347	122,147	73,646	29,899,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,742,848)	(14,463,113)	(4,257,555)	(122,147)	79,485	(21,506,178)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	2,102,261	12,204,759	415,963	70,492	-	14,793,475
Transfers out	-	(486,455)	(2,816,669)	(9,388,090)	(84,254)	(12,775,468)
Proceeds of refunding bonds	-	-	4,291,327	-	-	4,291,327
Revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	9,460,000	-	9,460,000
Premium on revenue bond issued	-	-	-	160,013	-	160,013
Capital leases	-	457,675	-	-	-	457,675
Loan	-	1,950,523	-	-	-	1,950,523
Sale of capital assets	46,921	-	-	-	-	46,921
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,149,182	14,126,502	1,890,621	302,415	(84,254)	18,384,466
Net change in fund balance	(593,666)	(336,611)	(2,366,934)	180,268	(4,769)	(3,121,712)
Fund balance at beginning of year	3,381,528	1,033,685	2,492,736	-	127,529	7,035,478
Fund balance at end of year	$ 2,787,862	$ 697,074	$ 125,802	$ 180,268	$ 122,760	$ 3,913,766

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ (3,121,712)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. When assets are sold or retired, the difference between the sales proceeds, if any, and the net book value of the assets is reported in the statement of activities as a gain or loss.		
Depreciation expense	(998,748)	
Capital outlays	6,388,055	
Loss on disposal of assets	(1,742)	5,387,565
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (contributions to Business-Type Activities) is to decrease net assets.		(6,353,337)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources and the repayment of principal on long-term debt consumes current financial resources in the governmental funds.		
Proceeds from capital leases and notes payable	(16,159,525)	
Matured principal on capital leases payable	310,983	
Matured principal on notes payable	12,884,266	(2,964,276)
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Premium on bonds issued		(160,013)
The net effect of revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		132,978
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of employee health care self-insurance and the city shop to individual funds.		84,430
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 the governmental funds.		
Accrued interest expense	(32,964)	
Accrued compensated absences	14,485	
Landfill post-closure care	10,260	(8,219)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		$ (7,002,584)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds						
	Major				Nonmajor		
	Water Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Telecommunications	Marina	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash	$ 14,140	$ -	$ -	$ 29,981	$ 4,911	$ 49,032	$ 57,046
Investments	266,418	272,874	86,138	21,528	-	646,958	-
Restricted assets:							
Investments	121,218	29,749	-	-	-	150,967	-
Receivables, net							
Utility accounts	447,919	108,023	182,070	-	-	738,012	-
Other	10,841	-	-	150,600	4,992	166,433	424
Due from other funds	208,280	-	141,757	-	-	350,037	2,511
Inventory	96,157	26,926	6,543	17,625	-	147,251	40,426
Prepaid expenses	38,550	12,376	6,739	234	234	58,133	1,691
Total current assets	1,203,523	449,948	423,247	219,968	10,137	2,306,823	102,098
Noncurrent assets:							
Property, plant and equipment, net	26,586,631	2,768,889	1,463,315	851,127	2,062,126	33,732,088	44,067
Total assets	27,790,154	3,218,837	1,886,562	1,071,095	2,072,263	36,038,911	146,165
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	70,235	-	815	11,066	-	82,116	279,205
Customer deposits	121,217	29,749	-	-	-	150,966	-
Accrued liabilities	2,018	-	6,614	-	-	8,632	-
Unearned revenue	12,680	-	-	-	-	12,680	-
Due to other funds	-	80,919	-	157,481	34,724	273,124	17,183
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	860,160	-	860,160	-
Capital leases - current	-	-	99,066	-	-	99,066	-
Total current liabilities	206,150	110,668	106,495	1,028,707	34,724	1,486,744	296,388
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):							
Accrued compensated absences	30,598	10,471	20,456	-	-	61,525	30,533
Capital lease obligations	-	-	106,262	-	-	106,262	-
Total long-term liabilities	30,598	10,471	126,718	-	-	167,787	30,533
Total liabilities	236,748	121,139	233,213	1,028,707	34,724	1,654,531	326,921
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	26,586,631	2,768,889	1,162,071	851,127	2,062,126	33,430,844	44,067
Unrestricted	966,775	328,809	491,278	(808,739)	(24,587)	953,536	(224,823)
Total net position	$27,553,406	$3,097,698	$ 1,653,349	$ 42,388	$ 2,037,539	34,384,380	$ (180,756)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the enterprise funds						7,260	
Net position of business-type activities						$ 34,391,640	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds						
	Major				Nonmajor		
	Water Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Telecommunications	Marina	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:							
Charges for services	$ 2,843,562	$ 1,884,913	$ 2,090,951	$ 245,485	$ 45,379	$ 7,110,290	$ 643,466
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,487,740
Lease income	-	-	-	813,977	-	813,977	-
Other	-	92,794	-	727	1,579	95,100	370
Total operating revenues	2,843,562	1,977,707	2,090,951	1,060,189	46,958	8,019,367	3,131,576
Operating expenses:							
Personal services	1,007,441	365,035	601,972	-	42,401	2,016,849	327,162
Operating	992,037	1,444,078	825,382	467,438	25,024	3,753,959	311,673
Depreciation	635,225	80,788	176,362	53,749	132,503	1,078,627	4,853
Benefits and claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,381,522
Other	16,417	-	-	-	-	16,417	-
Total operating expenses	2,651,120	1,889,901	1,603,716	521,187	199,928	6,865,852	3,025,210
Operating income	192,442	87,806	487,235	539,002	(152,970)	1,153,515	106,366
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):							
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	(37,880)	-	-	(37,880)	-
Interest income	2,701	2,680	1,532	419	-	7,332	535
Interest expense	-	-	(6,614)	-	-	(6,614)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,701	2,680	(42,962)	419	-	(37,162)	535
Income before contributions and transfers	195,143	90,486	444,273	539,421	(152,970)	1,116,353	106,901
Contributed capital	6,353,337	-	-	-	-	6,353,337	-
Transfers in	50,031	-	-	-	-	50,031	-
Transfers out	(759,399)	(285,547)	(465,596)	(557,496)	-	(2,068,038)	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	5,839,112	(195,061)	(21,323)	(18,075)	(152,970)	5,451,683	106,901
Net position at beginning of year - before restatement	21,154,881	3,213,812	1,532,541	11,676	2,190,509		(292,510)
Restatement	559,413	78,947	142,131	48,787	-		4,853
Net position at beginning of year - restated	21,714,294	3,292,759	1,674,672	60,463	2,190,509		(287,657)
Net position at end of year	$ 27,553,406	$ 3,097,698	$ 1,653,349	$ 42,388	$2,037,539		$ (180,756)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds						22,471	
Change in net position of business-type activities						$ 5,474,154	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds						
	Major				Nonmajor		
	Water Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Telecommunications	Marina	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from (to) operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	$ 2,592,522	$2,034,604	$2,112,801	$ 1,117,489	$ 47,035	$ 7,904,451	$ 3,129,065
Cash payments for goods and services	(911,725)	(1,418,450)	(829,510)	(988,249)	(8,384)	(4,156,318)	(315,938)
Cash payments for employee services and fringe benefits	(1,003,457)	(365,516)	(612,406)	-	(43,632)	(2,025,011)	(2,800,720)
Net cash from (to) operating activities	677,340	250,638	670,885	129,240	(4,981)	1,723,122	12,407
Cash flows from (to) noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in	50,031	-	-	-	-	50,031	-
Transfers out	(759,399)	(285,547)	(465,596)	(557,496)	-	(2,068,038)	-
Net cash from (to) noncapital financing activities	(709,368)	(285,547)	(465,596)	(557,496)	-	(2,018,007)	-
Cash flows from (to) capital and related financing activities:							
Interest paid	-	-	(6,614)	-	-	(6,614)	-
Payments for capital acquisitions	(26,247)	(55,211)	(226,777)	(63,085)	-	(371,320)	-
Principal payments on long-term obligations	-	-	(95,916)	-	-	(95,916)	-
Net cash from (to) capital and related financing activities	(26,247)	(55,211)	(329,307)	(63,085)	-	(473,850)	-
Cash flows from (to) investing activities:							
Proceeds from investments	55,585	87,440	122,486	-	-	265,511	-
Investment purchases	-	-	-	(14,422)	-	(14,422)	-
Interest received from investments	2,701	2,680	1,532	419	-	7,332	535
Net cash from (to) investing activities	58,286	90,120	124,018	(14,003)	-	258,421	535
Net increase (decrease) in cash	11	-	-	(505,344)	(4,981)	(510,314)	12,942
Cash at beginning of year	14,129	-	-	535,325	9,892	559,346	44,104
Cash at end of year	$ 14,140	$ -	$ -	$ 29,981	$ 4,911	$ 49,032	$ 57,046

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
Continued on next page.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONT'D)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Enterprise Funds						
	Major				Nonmajor		
	Water Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Telecommunications	Marina	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	$ 192,442	$ 87,806	$487,235	$ 539,002	$(152,970)	$1,153,515	$ 106,366
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:							
Depreciation	635,225	80,788	176,362	53,749	132,503	1,078,627	4,853
Change in assets and liabilities:							
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(136,137)	57,586	863	57,300	77	(20,311)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	13,139	(119)	(881)	77	77	12,293	374
(Increase) decrease in inventory	6,113	1,857	(4,032)	(3,573)	-	365	(2,511)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(100,055)	91	20,987	-	-	(78,977)	15,774
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	61,060	(84,822)	785	(7,170)	(112)	(30,259)	48,186
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	3,984	(481)	(10,434)	-	(1,231)	(8,162)	(366)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	11	-	-	-	-	11	-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	-	108,712	-	(510,145)	16,675	(384,758)	(160,269)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	1,558	(780)	-	-	-	778	-
Net cash from (to) operating activities	$ 677,340	$250,638	$670,885	$ 129,240	$ (4,981)	$1,723,122	$ 12,407
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:							
Cash paid during the year for interest	$ -	$ -	$ 6,614	$ -	$ -	$ 6,614	$ -

Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities:
Capital assets totaling $6,353,337 were contributed to the Water Sewer Fund from Governmental Activities.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.
Continued from previous page.

The accounting methods and procedures adopted by the City of Bainbridge, Georgia, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental entities. The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's Annual Financial Report.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City was created in 1824 and operates under an elected Mayor/Council (Board of Aldermen) form of government. The City's major operations include public safety, community development, highways and streets, water, sewage, natural gas, telecommunications, sanitation, marina, public improvements, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Bainbridge (the primary government) and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34", the financial statements of its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of the financial relationship with the City.

The fiscal year ended of the component units is September 30. The component units discussed below do not issue separate financial statements. A brief description of the component units is as follows:

Downtown Development Authority: The Downtown Development Authority was created by the City of Bainbridge, pursuant to the resolution of the Georgia General Assembly on January 15, 1981. The purpose of the Authority is the redevelopment of the downtown Bainbridge district. The City's Board of Aldermen appoints all members of the Authority and is able to impose its will on the Authority. The Authority did not issue separate Component Unit Financial Statements. Financial information for the Authority is included in the City of Bainbridge's Annual Financial Report. The Authority is presented as a discretely presented component unit.

Bainbridge Convention and Visitors Bureau: The Bainbridge Convention and Visitors Bureau was created by the City of Bainbridge, pursuant to the resolution of the Georgia General Assembly. The purpose of the Bureau is to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows within the area. The City's Board of Aldermen approves the annual budget of the Bureau and provided the majority of the Bureau's resources for current year expenses. The Bureau did not issue separate Component Unit Financial Statements. Financial information for the Bureau is included in the City of Bainbridge's Annual Financial Report. The Bureau is presented as a discretely presented component unit.

Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority: The Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority was created by the City of Bainbridge, pursuant to the resolution of the Georgia General Assembly in October 1988. The purpose of the Authority is the redevelopment and improvement of the Downtown Bainbridge Central Business District. The Authority provides funding through intergovernmental agreements for the construction of governmental facilities. The Authority is composed of eight members. One member of the Authority is the Mayor of the City of Bainbridge. Two members are appointed by the Mayor, and the other five members are appointed by the City's Board of Alderman. The Authority is presented as a blended component unit and presented as a Capital Projects Fund.

City of Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority: The City of Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority was created by the City of Bainbridge, pursuant to the resolution of the Georgia General Assembly in 2013. The purpose of the Authority is to assist the City of Bainbridge in providing facilities, equipment and services. The Authority provides funding through intergovernmental agreements for the construction of governmental facilities. The Authority is composed of six to nine members. Six of the members are the City Alderman and Mayor of the City of Bainbridge. The City Alderman and Mayor may nominate and appoint up to three additional members. The Authority is presented as a blended component unit and presented as a Capital Projects Fund.

Related Organizations: The Bainbridge Housing Authority is a related organization which has not been included in the reporting entity. The Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of some members appointed by the City. The City does not have the ability to impose its will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship with the Authority. A copy of the Authority's annual financial report is available at 108 South Sims Street, Bainbridge, Georgia 39817.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable. The City's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to

meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues.*

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period and all intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 6 months 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, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when a payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPLOST 5 - The SPLOST 5 fund is used to account for the proceeds of a 1 percent local option sales tax approved for various projects throughout the City as well as loan proceeds used for these same projects.

Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority Fund - The DBDA fund provides funding through intergovernmental agreements for construction of governmental facilities.

City of Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority - The BPFA fund provides funding through intergovernmental agreements for construction of governmental facilities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund - The Water and Sewer fund accounts for the activities of the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the water distribution system.

Sanitation Fund –The Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities of refuse collection and delivery to the Decatur County landfill, including tipping fees.

Natural Gas Fund –The Natural Gas Fund accounts for the activities of the City's natural gas distribution system.

Telecommunications Fund –The Telecommunications Fund accounts for the leasing of the telecommunications infrastructure.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that relate to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, renovation, and construction of major capital assets (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Internal Service Funds - The Internal Service Funds account for services performed by a central service department for other departments of the governmental unit.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's funds. 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. 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. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget consistent with generally accepted accounting principles is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Capital Projects Funds adopt project length budgets.

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

1. A proposed operating budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them is submitted to the Board of Aldermen and the citizens by the City Manager.

2. A public hearing on the budget is held, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance.

3. The budget is then revised and adopted by the Board of Aldermen before September 30 of each year.

4. The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each of the above adopted budgets is at the department level. The City's Manager may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between functions require the approval of the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen.

Budgeted amounts reflected in the accompanying budget and actual comparisons are as originally adopted, or as amended, by the Board of Aldermen. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments in excess of $1,000 for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reappropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no open purchase orders in

excess of $1,000 as of September 30, 2013.

E. Cash and Investments

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. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

All of the City's investments are held with banks in certificate of deposits and money market accounts. Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

F. Short-Term/Long-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds."

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market. Inventories of the government, for both governmental fund types and proprietary fund types, are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current fiscal period are recorded as prepaid items. The consumption method is used to account for prepaid items within the City's funds.

I. 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.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold for capital assets is $5,000.

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.

Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Depreciation has been calculated on an estimated useful life as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Improvements	25 years
System Improvements	30 years
Vehicles and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years

J. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay amounts are accrued when incurred by the City in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. The liability of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. A liability in the governmental funds is reported only if the benefit has matured.

Accumulated sick pay benefits for City employees have not been recorded as a liability because the payment of the benefits is contingent upon the future illness of an employee. It is not expected that any unrecorded sick pay benefits will exceed a normal year's accumulation.

K. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds 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 statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method straight-line basis. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued 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.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has no item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents a part of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the unavailable-taxes revenue reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

M. Nature and Purpose of Classifications of Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Amounts that are restricted to specific purposes either by a) constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation are classified as restricted fund balances. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Alderman is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of a fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation. Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed are classified as assigned fund balances. Assignments are made by City management based on Alderman direction. Nonspendable fund balances include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Unassigned fund balance represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The City uses restricted amounts first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit doing this. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(2) DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk – deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City reduces its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with state law, which requires uninsured deposits to be collateralized at 110%. As of September 30, 2013, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit and interest rate risk - investments

The City invests surplus funds in certificates of deposits and other government-backed or collateralized instruments provided for by State law. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means to manage its exposure to losses arising from interest rates.

At September 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

	Total Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Money Market Accounts	$ 418,544	N/A
Certificate of Deposits	1,054,906	0.41
Total	$ 1,473,450	

$150,967 of the investments of the primary government are grouped in restricted assets.

See also Note 1 for disclosure of the types of investments authorized by legal provisions.

Concentration of credit risk

The City does not have a formal policy addressing concentration of credit risk.

(3) RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2013 consist of the following:

	Taxes and Fines	Utility Accounts	Other	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Receivables
General Fund	$ 2,700,409	$ -	$ -	$ (117,287)	$ 2,583,122
Water and Sewer Fund	-	491,919	10,841	(44,000)	458,760
Sanitation Fund	-	207,070	-	(25,000)	182,070
Natural Gas Fund	-	119,023	-	(11,000)	108,023
Marina Fund	-	4,992	-	-	4,992
Telecommunications Fund	-	-	150,600	-	150,600
Nonmajor Funds:					
Special Revenue Funds	10,002	-	-	-	10,002
Internal Service Funds	-	-	424	-	424
Total	$ 2,710,411	$ 823,004	$ 161,865	$ (197,287)	$ 3,497,993

(4) DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due from other governments at September 30, 2013 consist of the following:

	Decatur County, GA	GEFA	Total
General Fund	$ 41,419	$ -	$ 41,419
SPLOST 5 Fund	245,831	262,726	508,557
	$ 287,250	$ 262,726	$ 549,976

(5) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, ADVANCES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 are summarized as follows:

	RECEIVABLE TO					
PAYABLE FROM	General Fund	SPLOST 5 Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 14,946	$ 208,162	$ 141,294	$ 2,511	$ 366,913
Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority	-	62,278	-	-	-	62,278
Bainbridge Public Facility Authority	-	368,355	-	-	-	368,355
Natural Gas Fund	80,919	-	-	-	-	80,919
Telecommunication Fund	157,481	-	-	-	-	157,481
Internal Service Funds	16,602	-	118	463	-	17,183
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	34,724	-	-	-	-	34,724
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,033	-	-	-	-	8,033
Total	$ 297,759	$ 445,579	$ 208,280	$ 141,757	$ 2,511	$ 1,095,886

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/from other funds" include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services or goods, subsidy commitments outstanding at year-end, and other miscellaneous receivables/payables between funds. These balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Balances outstanding between the SPLOST 5 Fund and the General Fund, Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority Fund and Public Facility Authority are for SPLOST related project expenditures that are being funded by general revenues or bond proceeds.

Advances from/to other funds for the current year were as follows:

ADVANCES FROM	ADVANCES TO Telecom Fund
General Fund	$ 860,160

None of the balance is specifically scheduled to be repaid in the subsequent year.

Interfund transfers for the current year were as follows:

	TRANSFER OUT FROM								
TRANSFER IN TO	SPLOST 5 Fund	Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority	Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Telecom Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 759,399	$ 465,596	$ 235,516	$ 557,496	$ 84,254	$ 2,102,261
SPLOST 5 Fund	-	2,816,669	9,388,090	-	-	-	-	-	12,204,759
Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority	415,963	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	415,963
Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority	70,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,492
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-	-	-	-	50,031	-	-	50,031
Total	$ 486,455	$ 2,816,669	$ 9,388,090	$ 759,399	$ 465,596	$ 285,547	$ 557,496	$ 84,254	$ 14,843,506

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, maintaining debt service on a routine basis, or in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Transfers between the SPLOST 5 Fund and other Funds are for the receipt of bond proceeds and for the disbursement of funds for payment of debt service.

(6) RESTRICTED ASSETS

The City's restricted assets at September 30, 2013 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities:	Total
Appearance bond deposits	$ 23,760
Unspent lease proceeds	24,095
SPLOST 5 cash	198,330
Unspent bond proceeds	736,703
Hotel/Motel tax	13,243
Confiscated assets	123,240
Total governmental activities	$ 1,119,371
Proprietary Funds / Business Type Activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund:	
Customer deposits	$ 121,218
Natural Gas Fund:	
Customer deposits	29,749
Total proprietary funds / business type activities	$ 150,967

(7) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance (As Restated)	Additions	Transfers	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,232,103	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,232,103
Construction in progress	5,777,538	6,406,669	(6,353,337)	(5,586,430)	244,440
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,009,641	6,406,669	(6,353,337)	(5,586,430)	2,476,543
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	11,094,804	4,983,434	-	-	16,078,238
Machinery and equipment	6,387,246	582,393	-	(80,749)	6,888,890
Infrastructure	5,594,498	1,989	-	-	5,596,487
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,076,548	5,567,816	-	(80,749)	28,563,615
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,460,074)	(592,866)	-	-	(3,052,940)
Machinery and equipment	(4,351,866)	(391,165)	-	79,007	(4,664,024)
Infrastructure	(1,123,476)	(14,717)	-	-	(1,138,193)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,935,416)	(998,748)	-	79,007	(8,855,157)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	15,141,132	4,569,068	-	(1,742)	19,708,458
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$23,150,773	$10,975,737	$(6,353,337)	$(5,588,172)	$22,185,001
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 218,303	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 218,303
Construction in progress	-	9,800	-	-	9,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	218,303	9,800	-	-	228,103
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and plant in service	34,864,828	77,477	6,353,337	-	41,295,642
Machinery and equipment	5,155,099	284,043	19,580	(210,495)	5,248,227
Infrastructure	2,650,067	-	-	-	2,650,067
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,669,994	361,520	6,372,917	(210,495)	49,193,936
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and plant in service	(10,993,900)	(660,325)	-	-	(11,654,225)
Machinery and equipment	(3,205,985)	(285,799)	(19,580)	172,615	(3,338,749)
Infrastructure	(564,474)	(132,503)	-	-	(696,977)
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,764,359)	(1,078,627)	(19,580)	172,615	(15,689,951)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	27,905,635	(717,107)	6,353,337	(37,880)	33,503,985
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$28,123,938	$ (707,307)	$ 6,353,337	$ (37,880)	$33,732,088

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 214,552
Public safety	272,582
Public works, including depreciation of general infrastructure	220,177
Leisure services	286,584
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	4,853
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 998,748
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 635,225
Sanitation	176,362
Gas	80,788
Telecommunications	53,749
Marina	132,503
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 1,078,627

(8) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2013:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Note payable	$ 9,705,895	$ 1,976,765	$ (8,814,266)	$ 2,868,394	$ -
Revenue bonds	4,070,000	13,751,327	(4,070,000)	13,751,327	528,135
Leases payable	1,117,095	457,675	(310,983)	1,263,787	269,825
Premium	-	160,013	(2,134)	157,879	-
Landfill post closure care	264,639	-	(10,260)	254,379	241,526
Accrued interest payable	102,244	540,356	(531,500)	111,100	111,100
Compensated absences	319,573	369,003	(383,488)	305,088	243,028
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 15,579,446	$ 17,255,139	$ (14,122,631)	$ 18,711,954	$ 1,393,614
Business-type activities:					
Leases payable	$ 301,244	$ -	$ (95,916)	$ 205,328	$ 99,066
Compensated absences	66,537	74,832	(79,844)	61,525	-
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 367,781	$ 74,832	$ (175,760)	$ 266,853	$ 99,066

Additions to Notes Payable include accrued construction period interest on GEFA loan of $26,242.

For governmental activities, compensated absences are typically liquidated in the General Fund.

Governmental activities:

Note Payable

During September 2008, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). The principal proceeds available from this loan ($8,302,836) will be used for the installation of automated meter reading for the gas and water meters, new water lines, and pump stations with appurtenances. In addition, the funds will be used for construction of sewer extension projects and capital improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. The principal and interest on this note is payable in 239 consecutive monthly installments equal to the installment amount, commencing on the first day of the calendar month following the amortization commencement date. The note bears interest at a rate of 4.27% annually.

On April 17, 2012, GEFA Loan 2008L15WJ was converted from construction status to a fixed amortization loan. Principal plus accrued interest totaling $7,138,543 was to be payable in monthly installments of $44,281 until maturity on 4/1/2032. On November 1, 2012, GEFA Loan 2008L15WJB was converted from construction status to a fixed amortization loan. Principal plus accrued interest of $1,770,793 was to be payable in monthly installments of $11,194 until maturity on 4/1/2032. On July 1, 2013, the City of Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority (a blended component unit of the City) issued revenue bonds and the proceeds of those bonds were used to pay off these two GEFA loans.

During November 2011, the City entered into a loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). The principal proceeds available from this loan ($3,000,000) will be used for the installation of automated meter reading for the gas and water meters, new water lines, and pump stations with appurtenances. In addition, the funds will be used for construction of sewer extension projects and capital improvements to the wastewater treatment plant. This loan was amended in August 2013. Accrued interest on the note is payable monthly until the earlier of (1) completion, (2) October 1, 2013, or (3) amortization commencement date. The principal and interest on this note is payable in 239 consecutive monthly installments equal to the installment amount, commencing on the first day of the calendar month following the amortization commencement date, which has not occurred. The note bears interest at a rate of 3.31% annually. At September 30, 2013, the proceeds used from this loan were $2,868,394.

Revenue Bonds

On July 30, 2013, the Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority issued Revenue Bonds in the amount of $4,291,327 to provide financing to refund series 2011 Downtown Bainbridge Development Authority Bonds and to provide financing for the cost of construction, remodeling and altering a City administrative building. The bonds will be serviced through biannual payments from the City, commencing on June 1, 2014 of $140,135 to $186,046 through December 1, 2026 and one payment of $78,000 on December 1, 2013; interest at 2.28% ($4,291,327 outstanding). As a result of the refunding, the City increased its total debt service requirements by $435,602 which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of $37,410.

On July 1, 2013, the City of Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority issued $9,460,000 Series 2013 Revenue Bonds (City of Bainbridge Project) for the purpose of (i) refunding the outstanding portion of certain loans from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority, (ii) financing or refinancing certain extensions, expansions and improvements to the City's existing water and sewerage system, and (iii) paying all or a portion of the costs of issuance of the bonds. The bonds were issued pursuant to an Intergovernmental Contract between the Authority and the City whereby the City has an absolute and unconditional obligation to make payments to the Authority sufficient to enable the Authority to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. The City has agreed to make payments directly to the Trustee. The bonds are due in annual installments commencing April 1, 2014 of $310,000 to $655,000 through April 1, 2032; interest rates at 2.0% to 4.0%.

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

Governmental - Revenue bonds

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 528,135	$ 293,982	$ 822,117
2015	690,078	370,191	1,060,269
2016	706,618	355,554	1,062,172
2017	718,304	340,567	1,058,871
2018	735,145	325,327	1,060,472
2019-2023	3,938,942	1,358,715	5,297,657
2024-2028	3,939,106	789,763	4,728,868
2029-2032	2,495,000	243,600	2,738,600
Total	$ 13,751,327	$ 4,077,697	$ 17,829,025

Leases Payable

The City leases equipment and vehicles with original costs totaling $1,279,039 through the Georgia Municipal Association Lease Pool and 1st Source Bank. Interest rates on the leases range from 2.94% to 4.48%. Accumulated depreciation related to these assets at September 30, 2013 is $700,869.

Debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

Governmental - Leases payable

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 269,825	$ 35,443	$ 305,268
2015	277,301	27,967	305,268
2016	250,916	20,260	271,176
2017	150,718	13,874	164,592
2018	155,201	9,391	164,592
2019-2023	159,826	4,768	164,594
Total	$ 1,263,787	$ 111,703	$ 1,375,490

Business-type Activities:

Leases Payable

The City leased equipment and vehicles with original costs totaling $479,104 through the Georgia Municipal Association Lease Pool. Interest rates on the leases range from 3.18% to 3.63%. Accumulated depreciation related to these assets at September 30, 2013 is $117,053.

Debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities are as follows:

Business-type - Leases payable

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 99,066	$ 6,614	$ 105,680
2015	106,262	3,361	109,623
Total	$ 205,328	$ 9,975	$ 215,303

(9) LANDFILL POST CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City of Bainbridge place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. A liability has been recognized based on the expected future post-closure care costs that will be incurred. The recognition of these landfill post-closure care costs has been accrued in full because the landfill is no longer accepting waste. The estimated liability for landfill post-closure care costs is $254,379 as of September 30, 2013, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of the landfill. This landfill was operated and accounted for in the general fund prior to the City's creation of the sanitation enterprise fund.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill post-closure care of $254,379 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2013. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

(10) PROPERTY TAXES

Decatur County, Georgia bills and collects real and personal property taxes for the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes are levied in August of each year on the assessed valuation of property as of the preceding January 1 and are due within 60 days.

Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes at any time within three years after the due date.

Assessed values are established by the Decatur County Tax Assessor's office and are currently calculated at 40% of the market value. The assessed values of real and personal property (excluding motor vehicles and mobile home taxes) at January 1, 2012 were $308,580,979.

Based on the 2012 millage levy of 3.57, a property tax owner would pay $3.57 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections of $1,015,659 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 were 92.1% of the levy.

(11) EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("System"), an agent multi-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the state of Georgia. For the year ended September 30, 2013, the City's payroll for employees covered by the System's defined benefit plan was $5,086,727. The Plan also provides for death benefits for early retirees. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the System and the Adoption Agreement executed by the City.

All full-time employees become eligible for the plan after one year of service. Benefits vest after completing ten years of service and are payable beginning at age 55. At January 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 227 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	52
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	35
Active employees	140
Total	227

Total pension contributions for the year ended September 30, 2013 were $466,861.

The net pension obligation was computed from information obtained from the actuarial valuation performed as of January 1, 2012. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.75% a year, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% a year, attributed to inflation, and (c) no post retirement benefit increases.

Contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the assets 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 50% of market value for 2009, 44% of market value for 2010, 38% of market value for 2011, 32% of market value for 2012, 26% of market value for 2013, and 20% of market value for 2014 and later years).

The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is level dollar over 30 years for the initial unfunded accrued liability, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The total amortization must be within a corridor of the 10-year and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded/ (surplus) actuarial accrued liability. In a year when the 10-year or 30-year corridor applies, the following year, the prior year bases are combined into one 10-year or 30-year base. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

Employer contributions represented 9.2% of current period covered payroll and were in accordance with actuarial recommendations. The normal contribution requirement was $466,861. Employees do not contribute to the plan.

Period Ended	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Asset
9/30/13	$ 463,414	100%	$ 118,167
9/30/12	427,032	100%	114,720
9/30/11	422,157	100%	111,744

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the period were as follows:

Required contribution	$ 466,861
Interest on net pension asset	8,891
Adjustment to required contribution	(12,338)
Pension cost	463,414
Contributions made	(466,861)
(Increase) in net pension asset	(3,447)
Net pension (asset), beginning of period	(114,720)
Net pension (asset), end of period	$ (118,167)

The following is the funding status of the Plan as of the most recent valuation date:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
01/01/12	$ 8,123,971	$ 9,742,573	$ 1,618,602	83.4%	$ 5,086,727	31.8%

The Schedule of Funding Progress presented as required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of Plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to:

Georgia Municipal Association
Risk Management and Employee Benefit Service
201 Pryor Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

(12) POST EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description - The City of Bainbridge OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City of Bainbridge. The City provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and vision benefits to retirees. Retirees' spouses are eligible for the same benefits as the retiree with the exception of life insurance. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they retire on or after the age of 55, provided that the employee's age plus completed years of service with the City, at the time of the employee's retirement is equal to or greater than 90. As of January 1, 2013, there were 7 retirees and 3 spouses eligible for the benefits, and 140 current and active employees. The City has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution was determined by an actuarial valuation. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ending September 30, 2013 the City contributed $92,610 to the plan.

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)	Amount Contributed
9/30/13	$ 26,421	351%	$ (138,781)	$ 92,610
9/30/12	19,089	525%	(72,592)	100,194
9/30/11	19,329	51%	8,513	9,883

The following is the funding status of the Plan as of the most recent valuation date:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
01/01/13	$ -	$ 483,658	$ 483,658	0.0%	$ 4,941,982	9.8%
01/01/10	-	252,540	252,540	0.0%	5,522,378	4.6%

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The City's other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a twenty five year period.

The following table shows the components of the City's OPEB cost for the period, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the net OPEB obligation (asset):

Required contribution	$ 26,117
Interest on net OPEB obligation	(2,904)
Adjustment to required contribution	3,208
OPEB cost	26,421
Contributions made	92,610
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation (asset)	(66,189)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), beginning of period	(72,592)
Net OPEB obligation (asset), end of period	$ (138,781)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a twenty five year period. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Valuation date	1/1/2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	25-year level percent of pay amortization open
Remaining amortization period	23 years
Asset valuation method	market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment return	4%
Discount rate	3.5%
Inflation rate	3.5%
Medical and drug cost trend rate	8.5% graded to 5% over 8 years

The plan does not issue separate financial statements.

(13)DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City offers its employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salaries until future years. Participation in the plans is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2013, employee contributions were $41,718. The City does not contribute to the plan.

Investments are managed by the plans trustees under one of four investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants.

(14)RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City participates in a public entity risk pool managed by the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) whereby the risk is pooled with other entities. Participation in this pool 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. GIRMA is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities - GIRMA establishes 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 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 agents 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.
- 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 purpose of GIRMA.

- To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by 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 is also exposed to risks of loss related to job-related illnesses or injuries to employees for which the City has transferred its risk through participation in a public entity risk pool managed by the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund whereby the risk is pooled with other entities.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City became a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys 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 funds.

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 injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding 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.

The City believes that coverage provided by these various insurance policies is adequate to cover any outstanding claims as detailed by the carrier. A liability for unpaid deductibles on claims outstanding at year end has been recorded for workers' compensation.

(15)JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen county Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (RDC). Membership in a RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the officials of political subdivisions and private citizens representing districts with the Southwest Georgia area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that certain member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

(16)GROUP INSURANCE

The City maintains a self-funded group insurance plan for City employees with stop-loss coverage provided by American National Insurance Company. Group Resources, Inc., of Duluth, Georgia, handles the administration of the program and claims. Financing of the plan is provided by the City and employees participating in the plan. The transactions of the self-funded group insurance plan are accounted for by the Employee Benefits Fund.

Liabilities of the Employee Benefits Fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonable estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claims settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

	Year Ending September 30, 2013	Year Ending September 30, 2012
Claims payable, beginning of year	$ 203,849	$ 390,057
Incurred claims	1,828,245	1,693,951
Claims paid	(1,788,672)	(1,880,159)
Claims payable, end of year	$ 243,422	$ 203,849

(17)FUND BALANCE/NET ASSET DEFICIT

Employee Benefits Fund	$ (213,279)

The City is planning to transfer funds to the Employee Benefits Fund to fund this deficit.

(18)COMMITTMENT

On August 8, 2013, the City entered into an Intergovernmental Contract with the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County. The Authority issued $1,200,000 Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County Taxable Revenue Bonds (Industrial Building Project), Series 2013 for the purpose of financing the acquisition of property. Payment for the bonds is secured by a pledge of tax revenues by the County and the intergovernmental contract with the City.

(19) RESTATEMENT

During fiscal year 2013, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 65 which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. Previously bond issuance costs were amortized over the life of the bond but now should be expensed when the bond transaction takes place with the exception of insurance costs. The effects of the restatement to the City's financial statements are listed below.

Additionally, depreciation computations for the prior fiscal year have been restated.

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities
Net Position as previously reported	$ 14,709,347	$ 28,088,208
Restatements	853,566	829,278
Net Position as restated	$ 15,562,913	$ 28,917,486
Change in net position as previously reported	$ (3,271,718)	$ 1,080,789
Effect of restatements	925,829	829,278
Change in net position as restated	$ (2,345,889)	$ 1,910,067

	Water Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Telecom	Internal Service Funds
Net Position as previously reported	$ 21,154,881	$ 3,213,812	$ 1,532,541	$ 11,676	$ (292,510)
Restatements	559,413	78,947	142,131	48,787	4,853
Net Position as restated	$ 21,714,294	$ 3,292,759	$ 1,674,672	$ 60,463	$ (287,657)
Change in net position as previously reported	$ 1,634,034	$ (368,207)	$ (48,678)	$ (22,948)	$ 93,777
Effect of restatements	559,413	78,947	142,131	48,787	4,853
Change in net position as restated	$ 2,193,447	$ (289,260)	$ 93,453	$ 25,839	$ 98,630

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Employee Retirement Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
01/01/12	$ 8,123,971	$ 9,742,573	$ 1,618,602	83.4%	$ 5,086,727	31.8%
01/01/11	7,669,564	8,553,543	883,979	89.7%	5,401,972	16.4%
01/01/10	7,063,949	7,979,493	915,544	88.5%	5,482,946	16.7%
03/01/09	5,413,301	7,648,313	2,235,012	70.8%	5,369,706	41.6%

Post Employment Healthcare Plan:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
01/01/13	$ -	$ 483,658	$ 483,658	0.0%	$ 4,941,982	9.8%
01/01/10	-	252,540	252,540	0.0%	5,522,378	4.6%

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 5,708,872	$ 5,775,292	$ 5,314,426	$ (460,866)
Licenses and Permits	33,403	33,414	39,973	6,559
Intergovernmental	317,868	317,868	451,346	133,478
Charges for Services	247,880	263,014	190,798	(72,216)
Fines and Forfeitures	773,012	773,012	566,748	(206,264)
Investment Earnings	4,520	4,053	1,781	(2,272)
Other	106,693	106,693	132,897	26,204
Total Revenues	7,192,248	7,273,346	6,697,969	(575,377)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Mayor and council	705,298	664,978	664,975	3
City manager	251,081	256,114	256,114	-
Finance, budget and accounting	903,755	821,285	821,285	-
Purchasing	132,815	131,682	131,682	-
City attorney	18,000	16,367	16,366	1
Total general government	2,010,949	1,890,426	1,890,422	4
Judicial:				
City court	232,613	349,378	349,378	-
Community Development:				
Mainstreet tourism	181,290	184,965	184,965	-
Building code enforcement	91,187	103,900	103,900	-
Communications	79,419	124,221	124,221	-
Total community development	351,896	413,086	413,086	-
Public Works:				
Maintenance	103,480	121,598	121,598	-
Streets	1,501,578	1,506,589	1,506,589	-
Total public works	1,605,058	1,628,187	1,628,187	-
Public Safety:				
Administration	303,906	290,801	290,801	-
Services	3,552,042	3,448,595	3,448,582	13
Driver improvement	27,238	40,237	40,237	-
Total public safety	3,883,186	3,779,633	3,779,620	13
Leisure services:				
Administration	132,229	141,965	141,965	-
Parks and cemeteries	705,806	758,295	758,295	-
Programs	258,769	272,505	272,505	-
Acquatic center	81,243	85,474	85,474	-
Tennis center	95,477	121,885	121,885	-
Total leisure services	1,273,524	1,380,124	1,380,124	-
Total Expenditures	9,357,226	9,440,834	9,440,817	22
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(2,164,978)	(2,167,488)	(2,742,848)	(575,399)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Other Financing Sources (uses):				
Transfers In	2,138,423	2,138,423	2,102,261	(36,162)
Sale of Capital Assets	25,000	25,000	46,921	21,921
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)	2,163,423	2,163,423	2,149,182	(14,241)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (1,555)	$ (4,065)	$ (593,666)	$ (589,640)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year - GAAP Basis			3,381,528	
Fund Balance at End of Year - GAAP Basis			$ 2,787,862	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	
	Hotel/Motel Tax	Confiscated Assets	SPLOST 4	Total Nonmajor
ASSETS				
Cash	$ 13,243	$ 123,240	$ -	$ 136,483
Receivables	10,002	-	-	10,002
Total assets	$ 23,245	$ 123,240	$ -	$ 146,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 14,088	$ 480	$ -	$ 14,568
Due to other funds	8,033	-	-	8,033
Due to component unit	1,124	-	-	1,124
Total liabilities	23,245	480	-	23,725
Fund balances:				
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	122,760	-	122,760
Total fund balances	-	122,760	-	122,760
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 23,245	$ 123,240	$ -	$ 146,485

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Fund	
	Hotel/Motel Tax	Confiscated Assets	SPLOST 4	Total Nonmajor
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 140,373	$ -	$ -	$ 140,373
Intergovernmental	-	12,480	-	12,480
Investment earnings	30	248	-	278
Total revenues	140,403	12,728	-	153,131
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety	-	15,523	-	15,523
Leisure services	56,149	-	-	56,149
Capital projects	-	-	1,974	1,974
Total expenditures	56,149	15,523	1,974	73,646
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	84,254	(2,795)	(1,974)	79,485
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(84,254)	-	-	(84,254)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(84,254)	-	-	(84,254)
Net change in fund balance	-	(2,795)	(1,974)	(4,769)
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	125,555	1,974	127,529
Fund balance at end of year	$ -	$ 122,760	$ -	$ 122,760

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	$140,373	$140,373	$ -
Investment earnings	30	30	-
Total revenues	140,403	140,403	-
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Leisure services	56,149	56,149	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	84,254	84,254	-
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(84,254)	(84,254)	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	-	$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year		-	
Fund balance at end of year		$ -	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 12,480	$ 12,480	$ -
Investment earnings	248	248	-
Total revenues	12,728	12,728	-
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Public safety	15,523	15,523	-
Total expenditures	15,523	15,523	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,795)	(2,795)	-
Net change in fund balance	$ (2,795)	(2,795)	$ -
Fund balance at beginning of year		125,555	
Fund balance at end of year		$ 122,760	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Employee Benefits	City Shop	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	$ 57,046	$ -	$ 57,046
Accounts receivable	424	-	424
Prepaid items	-	1,691	1,691
Inventories	-	40,426	40,426
Due from other funds	2,511	-	2,511
Total current assets	59,981	42,117	102,098
Property, plant and equipment, net	-	44,067	44,067
Total assets	59,981	86,184	146,165
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts and claims payable	273,260	5,945	279,205
Due to other funds	-	17,183	17,183
Total current liabilities	273,260	23,128	296,388
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):			
Accrued compensated absences	-	30,533	30,533
Total liabilities	273,260	53,661	326,921
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	44,067	44,067
Unrestricted	(213,279)	(11,544)	(224,823)
Total net position	$ (213,279)	$ 32,523	$ (180,756)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Employee Benefits	City Shop	Total
Operating revenues:			
Contributions	$ 2,487,740	$ -	$ 2,487,740
Charges for services	-	643,466	643,466
Other	370	-	370
Total operating revenues	2,488,110	643,466	3,131,576
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	-	327,162	327,162
Operating	-	311,673	311,673
Depreciation	-	4,853	4,853
Benefits and claims	2,381,522	-	2,381,522
Total operating expenses	2,381,522	643,688	3,025,210
Operating income (loss)	106,588	(222)	106,366
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	535	-	535
Increase (decrease) in fund equity	107,123	(222)	106,901
Net position at beginning of year - before restatement	(320,402)	27,892	(292,510)
Restatement	-	4,853	4,853
Net position at beginning of year - restated	(320,402)	32,745	(287,657)
Net position at end of year	$ (213,279)	$ 32,523	$ (180,756)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

	Employee Benefits	City Shop	Totals
Cash flows from (to) operating activities:			
Cash received from contributions and services provided	$ 2,485,599	$ 643,466	$ 3,129,065
Cash payments for goods and services	-	(315,938)	(315,938)
Cash payments for benefits and claims	(2,473,192)	(327,528)	(2,800,720)
Net cash from (to) operating activities	12,407	-	12,407
Cash flows from (to) investing activities:			
Interest received	535	-	535
Net increase (decrease) in cash	12,942	-	12,942
Cash at beginning of year	44,104	-	44,104
Cash at end of year	$ 57,046	$ -	$ 57,046
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash from (to) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 106,588	$ (222)	$ 106,366
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from (to) operating activities:			
Depreciation	-	4,853	4,853
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	374	374
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(2,511)	-	(2,511)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	15,774	15,774
Increase (decrease) in accounts and claims payable	66,529	(18,343)	48,186
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	(366)	(366)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(158,199)	(2,070)	(160,269)
Net cash from (to) operating activities	$ 12,407	$ -	$ 12,407

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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*

The Honorable Edward Reynolds, Mayor
Members of the City of Bainbridge Board of Alderman
Bainbridge, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bainbridge, Georgia'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 of Bainbridge, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's internal control.

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

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

been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

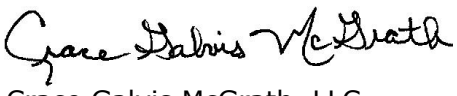
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in previous section.

City of Bainbridge, Georgia's Response to Findings

City of Bainbridge, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. City of Bainbridge, Georgia'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.



Crace Galvis McGrath, LLC
Kennesaw, Georgia

March 26, 2014

Financial Statement Finding

FS13-01 *Condition:* During our testing of charges made to the City credit cards, we noted numerous instances where the charges were not supported by complete documentation.

Effect: Certain expenditures made with the City credit card were not supported by complete documentation.

Recommendation: The credit card policy should be amended to clearly define what is considered acceptable usage, what is considered acceptable documentation relating to charges, and how charges without required documentation will be handled.

Management Response: Management concurs with the finding and the recommendation. The City is working to develop a detailed travel and credit card policy to address these issues.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURES INCURRED
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Revenues	Expenditures *	Percentage Expended
$140,403	$140,403	100%

* Expended in Hotel/Motel Special Revenue Fund and General Fund.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Option Sales Tax #4 Proceeds
As of 09/30/2013

Project	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Current Estimated Cost (2)	Expenditures (2) Prior Years	Current Year	Total
A. Sewer master plan, leisure services, natural gas distribution project, storm drainage improvements, and street and sidewalk improvements as as approved by referendum	$ 10,228,400	$ 5,149,121	$ 5,149,121	$ -	$ 5,149,121
B. Sewer Master Plan:					
NE Bainbridge Sewer	-	774,995	774,995	-	774,995
C. Leisure Services:					
Firehouse Gallery Renovation	-	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Recreation Improvements		3,340,029	3,338,055	1,974	3,340,029
D. Natural Gas Distribution Project:					
Cast Iron Gas Pipe Replacement	-	2,415,240	2,415,240	-	2,415,240
E. Storm Drainage Improvements:	-	-	-	-	-
F. Street & Sidewalk Improvements:	-	1,664,026	1,661,239	-	1,661,239
Totals	$ 10,228,400	$ 13,593,411	$ 13,588,650	$ 1,974	$ 13,590,624

Notes:
(1) Original Estimated Cost per 08/26/2003 Intergovernmental contract with Decatur County.
(2) Current Estimated Cost and Expenditures include project costs that will be funded by SPLOST collections, loan and grant proceeds.

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL OPTION SALES TAX #5 PROCEEDS
As of 09/30/2013

	Project	Original Estimated Cost (1)	Current Estimated Cost (2)	Expenditures (2) Prior Years	Current Year	Total
A.	Sewer master plan and associated Debt Service	$ 6,600,000	$ 10,613,072	$ 7,619,449	$2,861,726	$10,481,175
B.	City Hall Renovation and associated General Fund Debt Service	1,825,000	4,658,472	1,836,634	2,761,678	4,598,312
C.	Road Construction and Maintenance	500,000	500,000	243,502	21,995	265,497
D.	Recreation Improvements	3,000,000	3,557,949	3,259,682	298,267	3,557,949
E.	Water System Improvements	480,000	480,000	274,008	-	274,008
F.	Storm Water Improvements	480,000	480,000	235,825	11,553	247,378
G.	Public Safety Equipment and Building Improvements	582,743	2,014,644	1,402,018	537,160	1,939,178
	Totals	$ 13,467,743	$ 22,304,137	14,871,118	6,492,379	21,363,497
		Debt Service Expenditures		1,011,542	1,416,906	2,428,448
		GEFA Loan Repaid from bond proceeds		-	8,581,385	8,581,385
				$15,882,660	$16,490,670	$32,373,330

Notes:

(1) Oringinal Estimated Cost per Intergovernmental contract with Decatur County.
(2) Current Estimated Cost and Expenditures include project costs that will be funded by SPLOST collections, loan and grant proceeds.