CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

List of Elected and Appointed Officials i

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report ..... 1 – 4
Basic Financial Statements:
- Government-wide Financial Statements:
  - Statement of Net Position 5
  - Statement of Activities ..... 6 and 7
- Fund Financial Statements:
  - Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds ..... 8 and 9
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds ..... 10 and 11
  - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 12
  - Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 13
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds 14
  - Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds ..... 15 and 16
- Notes to Financial Statements ..... 17 – 54

Required Supplementary Information:
- Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios ..... 55 and 56
- Schedule of City Contributions ..... 57 and 58
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund ..... 59 and 60
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Local Relief Fund 61

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
- Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 62 and 63
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 64 and 65

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):

- **Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds ..... 66 and 67**
- **Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds 68**
- **Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds ..... 69 and 70**
- **Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax VI Proceeds 71**
- **Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax VII Proceeds 72**
- **Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 73**
- **Balance Sheet – Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority 74**
- **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority 75**
- **Balance Sheet – Component Unit – Convention and Visitor's Bureau 76**
- **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Component Unit – Convention and Visitor's Bureau 77**
- **Rural Downtown Redevelopment Grant - Project Cost Schedule 78**
- **Rural Downtown Redevelopment Grant - Source and Application of Funds Schedule 79**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Edward Reynolds, Mayor

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

Keenan Adams	Glennie Bench
Sylvia Washington	Kregg Close
Roslyn Palmer	Don Whaley

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

City Manager	Chris M. Hobby
Assistant City Manager	Roy Oliver
Attorney	Tom Conger
Director of Administrative Services	Lisa Taylor
Director of Economic and Comm. Dev.	Steve O'Neil
Director of Public Safety	Frank Green
Director of Engineering and Community Services	Gabriel Menendez

FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Bainbridge, Georgia
Bainbridge, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 as of September 30, 2023, 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 ("GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*"Government Auditing Standards"*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards,* we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (pages 55 and 56) the Schedule of City Contributions (pages 57 and 58), and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the Local Relief Fund (pages 59 – 61), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") proceeds, as required by the O.C.G.A. §48-8-260, the Rural Downtown Redevelopment Grant Project Cost Schedule, and the Rural Downtown Redevelopment Grant Source and Application of Funds Schedule (the "supplementary information") 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. The 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will issue our report dated March 28, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bainbridge, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
March 28, 2024

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Convention and Visitor's Bureau
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 20,478,986	$ 5,420,680	$ 25,899,666	$ 367,013	$ 128,471
Taxes receivables, net	235,888	-	235,888	-	-
Account receivables, net	2,754,531	1,369,138	4,123,669	30	-
Due from other governments	2,781,671	1,000,000	3,781,671	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-	14,563
Due from component units	4,057	-	4,057	-	-
Notes receivable	488,523	-	488,523	-	-
Lease receivable	56,328	885,103	941,431	-	-
Internal balances	(15,876,667)	15,876,667	-	-	-
Inventories	154,224	212,520	366,744	-	-
Prepaid items	267,122	231,107	498,229	-	119
Right to use leased assets, amortized, net	1,675,028	145,245	1,820,273	38,722	-
Capital assets, not depreciated	24,396,624	44,972,371	69,368,995	276,304	-
Capital assets, depreciated, net	29,154,270	30,945,457	60,099,727	283,427	-
Total assets	66,570,585	101,058,288	167,628,873	965,496	143,153
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic losses	619,791	223,869	843,660	-	1,180
Assumption changes	97,654	35,272	132,926	-	186
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	493,212	178,148	671,360	-	939
Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	1,021,224	368,865	1,390,089	-	1,944
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,231,881	806,154	3,038,035	-	4,249
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,363,565	2,151,272	3,514,837	-	2,727
Accrued expenses	438,981	787,517	1,226,498	91	-
Claims payable	127,451	-	127,451	-	-
Due to component unit	14,563	-	14,563	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	534	3,523
Customer deposits	-	408,224	408,224	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	9,343	9,343	-	-
Bonds payable, due within one year	1,005,000	-	1,005,000	-	-
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	25,074,077	64,568,069	89,642,146	-	-
Notes payable, due within one year	26,978	-	26,978	-	-
Notes payable, due in more than one year	489,124	-	489,124	-	-
Financed purchases, due within one year	205,937	67,257	273,194	-	-
Financed purchases, due in more than one year	292,999	202,025	495,024	-	-
Leases, due within one year	746,642	86,859	833,501	5,516	-
Leases, due in more than one year	960,186	69,134	1,029,320	33,669	-
Compensated absences payable, due within one year	295,996	68,108	364,104	-	-
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	126,855	60,006	186,861	-	-
Landfill post-closure care	237,308	-	237,308	-	-
Net pension liability	3,977,829	1,436,790	5,414,619	-	7,573
Total liabilities	35,383,491	69,914,604	105,298,095	39,810	13,823
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes	1,466,589	-	1,466,589	-	-
Leased related	55,594	878,632	934,226	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,522,183	878,632	2,400,815	-	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	30,273,162	16,099,037	46,372,199	559,268	-
Restricted for:					
General government	61,320	-	61,320	-	-
Public safety	75,968	-	75,968	-	-
Capital projects	2,576,333	-	2,576,333	-	-
Unrestricted	(1,089,991)	14,972,169	13,882,178	366,418	133,579
Total net position	$ 31,896,792	$ 31,071,206	$ 62,967,998	$ 925,686	$ 133,579

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

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 782,491	$ 631,568	$ 495,281	$ 2,527,409
Judicial	287,325	-	-	-
Public safety	7,740,683	309,088	3,423,102	196,174
Public works	6,500,935	-	23,013,778	1,489,315
Community development	2,070,984	-	116,633	181,307
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	659,990	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	18,042,408	940,656	27,048,794	4,394,205
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	5,744,709	6,516,139	-	1,000,000
Natural gas	2,224,069	2,124,717	-	-
Sanitation	3,588,762	4,483,250	-	-
Telecommunications	741,213	508,465	-	-
Total business-type activities	12,298,753	13,632,571	-	1,000,000
Total primary government	$ 30,341,161	$ 14,573,227	$ 27,048,794	$ 5,394,205
Component units:				
Downtown Development Authority	$ 195,026	$ 8,925	$ 65,000	$ -
Convention and Visitor's Bureau	101,326	-	124,294	-
Total component units	$ 296,352	$ 8,925	$ 189,294	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Insurance premium tax				
Alcoholic beverage taxes				
Franchise taxes				
Hotel taxes				
Business taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Gain on sale of capital assets				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
Primary Government				Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		DDA	CVB
$ 2,871,767	$ -	$ 2,871,767		$ -	$ -
(287,325)	-	(287,325)		-	-
(3,812,319)	-	(3,812,319)		-	-
18,002,158	-	18,002,158		-	-
(1,773,044)	-	(1,773,044)		-	-
(659,990)	-	(659,990)		-	-
14,341,247	-	14,341,247		-	-
-	1,771,430	1,771,430		-	-
-	(99,352)	(99,352)		-	-
-	894,488	894,488		-	-
-	(232,748)	(232,748)		-	-
-	2,333,818	2,333,818		-	-
14,341,247	2,333,818	16,675,065		-	-
-	-	-		(121,101)	-
-	-	-		-	22,968
-	-	-		(121,101)	22,968
1,876,475	-	1,876,475		-	-
2,856,292	-	2,856,292		-	-
1,283,164	-	1,283,164		-	-
348,978	-	348,978		-	-
874,775	-	874,775		-	-
310,727	-	310,727		-	-
497,775	-	497,775		-	-
32,023	-	32,023		-	-
127,159	991,265	1,118,424		-	59
14,000	34,599	48,599		-	-
(9,635,005)	9,635,005	-		-	-
(1,413,637)	10,660,869	9,247,232		-	59
12,927,610	12,994,687	25,922,297		(121,101)	23,027
18,969,182	18,076,519	37,045,701		1,046,787	110,552
$ 31,896,792	$ 31,071,206	$ 62,967,998		$ 925,686	$ 133,579

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	TSPLOST Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,815,740	$ -	$ 1,668,536	$ 520,890
Accounts receivable, net	222,084	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	2,754,531	-	-	-
Lease receivable	56,328	-	-	-
Notes receivable	488,523	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,099,127	-	206,359	-
Due from other governments	241,980	-	401,249	331,957
Due from component units	4,057	-	-	-
Inventories	64,022	-	-	-
Prepaid items	164,469	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 7,910,861	$ -	$ 2,276,144	$ 852,847
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 762,712	$ -	$ 296,159	$ 260,227
Accrued other expenses	374,284	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	1,136,996	-	296,159	260,227
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,466,589	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - fines	183,423	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - leases	55,594	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,705,606	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	64,022	-	-	-
Prepaid items	164,469	-	-	-
Notes receivable	488,523	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	-	1,979,985	592,620
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,351,245	-	-	-
Total fund balances	5,068,259	-	1,979,985	592,620
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 7,910,861	$ -	$ 2,276,144	$ 852,847

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets and leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
Revenue earned but unavailable is not reported in the funds.
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs 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 Position.
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:
- Notes payable
- Financed purchases
- Bonds payable
- Unamortized bond premium
- Accrued interest payable
- Accrued compensated absences
- Net pension liability
- Leases payable
- Landfill post-closure care obligation

Net position of governmental activities

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

Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority	Local Relief Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 3,728	$ 15,296,920	$ 173,172	$ 20,478,986
-	-	13,804	235,888
-	-	-	2,754,531
-	-	-	56,328
-	-	-	488,523
-	-	-	1,305,486
-	1,805,681	-	2,780,867
-	-	-	4,057
-	-	-	64,022
-	-	-	164,469
$ 3,728	$ 17,102,601	$ 186,976	$ 28,333,157
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,319,098
-	-	-	374,284
-	17,102,601	35,125	17,137,726
-	-	14,563	14,563
-	17,102,601	49,688	18,845,671
-	-	-	1,466,589
-	-	-	183,423
-	-	-	55,594
-	-	-	1,705,606
-	-	-	64,022
-	-	-	164,469
-	-	-	488,523
3,728	-	-	2,576,333
-	-	61,320	61,320
-	-	75,968	75,968
-	-	-	4,351,245
3,728	-	137,288	7,781,880
$ 3,728	$ 17,102,601	$ 186,976	
			55,131,186
			183,423
			2,129,187
			(88,524)
			(516,102)
			(498,936)
			(24,505,000)
			(1,574,077)
			(64,697)
			(403,917)
			(3,794,798)
			(1,645,525)
			(237,308)
			$ 31,896,792

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	TSPLOST Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 7,769,482	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	283,432	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,145,188	-	2,408,116	1,983,489
Charges for services	76,294	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	303,439	-	-	-
Investment earnings	64,177	20	1,845	735
Other revenues	271,492	-	116,633	-
Total revenues	9,913,504	20	2,526,594	1,984,224
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	3,554,104	-	-	-
Judicial	284,269	-	-	-
Public safety	7,325,264	-	-	-
Public works	8,365,905	-	-	-
Community development	1,767,976	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	338,141	7,650,002	1,645,727
Debt service:				
Principal	645,951	6,629	100,310	70,134
Interest	58,210	1,689	10,762	1,866
Total expenditures	22,001,679	346,459	7,761,074	1,717,727
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(12,088,175)	(346,439)	(5,234,480)	266,497
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	11,208,404	155,077	7,404,906	6,600
Transfers out	-	-	(1,723,180)	(362,232)
Issuance of leases	782,319	-	-	-
Lease remeasurement	299,927	-	-	-
Sale of general capital assets	14,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,304,650	155,077	5,681,726	(355,632)
Net change in fund balances	216,475	(191,362)	447,246	(89,135)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,851,784	191,362	1,532,739	681,755
Fund balances, end of year	$ 5,068,259	$ -	$ 1,979,985	$ 592,620

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

Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority Fund	Local Relief Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 310,727	$ 8,080,209
-	-	-	283,432
-	24,374,500	1,412,473	31,323,766
-	-	-	76,294
-	-	-	303,439
62,951	-	31	129,759
-	-	350	388,475
62,951	24,374,500	1,723,581	40,585,374
-	-	253	3,554,357
-	-	-	284,269
-	-	36,133	7,361,397
-	-	20,000	8,385,905
-	-	160,565	1,928,541
-	-	-	9,633,870
1,100,000	-	-	1,923,024
741,229	-	-	813,756
1,841,229	-	216,951	33,885,119
(1,778,278)	24,374,500	1,506,630	6,700,255
1,723,180	-	-	20,498,167
(2,225,802)	(24,374,500)	(1,447,458)	(30,133,172)
-	-	-	782,319
-	-	-	299,927
-	-	-	14,000
(502,622)	(24,374,500)	(1,447,458)	(8,538,759)
(2,280,900)	-	59,172	(1,838,504)
2,284,628	-	78,116	9,620,384
$ 3,728	$ -	$ 137,288	$ 7,781,880

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, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (1,838,504)
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 and amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation and amortization in the current period.	
Capital outlay	16,190,258
Depreciation expense	(1,722,924)
Amortization expense	(591,165)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources while the repayment of principle on long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effects of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.	
Principal payments of bonds	1,100,000
Prinicipal payments of financed purchases	200,124
Prinicipal payments of notes payable	26,643
Prinicipal payments of leases	596,257
Issuance of leases	(782,319)
Amortization of bond premium	149,444
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.	5,649
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge costs of various services and benefits to individual funds. The net revenues (expenses) of certain activities of Internal Service Funds are reported with governmental activities.	(75,982)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Accrued interest on debt	4,322
Compensated absences	(101,739)
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows	(232,454)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 12,927,610

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

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Tele-communications	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	$ 5,331,952	$ 40,158	$ -	$ 48,570	$ 5,420,680	$ -
Receivables, net:						
Utility accounts	515,754	243,512	428,872	181,000	1,369,138	-
Lease receivable	885,103	-	-	-	885,103	-
Due from other funds	16,513,659	18,300	-	461,852	16,993,811	330,084
Due from other governments	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	804
Inventory	137,308	24,292	24,696	26,224	212,520	90,202
Prepaid items	126,272	15,364	22,464	67,007	231,107	102,653
Total current assets	24,510,048	341,626	476,032	784,653	26,112,359	523,743
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets:						
Construction in progress	38,121,895	-	-	6,741,209	44,863,104	-
Land	-	-	13,870	95,397	109,267	-
Buildings and improvements	38,597,585	8,148,566	615,097	594,554	47,955,802	23,749
Machinery and equipment	1,817,974	257,203	3,812,729	1,184,764	7,072,670	174,567
Right to use leased asset	109,141	49,870	23,355	64,326	246,692	88,197
	78,646,595	8,455,639	4,465,051	8,680,250	100,247,535	286,513
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,104,072)	(2,526,857)	(2,806,815)	(645,271)	(24,083,015)	(163,782)
Less accumulated amortization	(50,759)	(15,415)	(9,385)	(25,888)	(101,447)	(27,995)
Total capital assets	60,491,764	5,913,367	1,648,851	8,009,091	76,063,073	94,736
Total assets	85,001,812	6,254,993	2,124,883	8,793,744	102,175,432	618,479
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Difference between expected and actual experience	99,260	32,400	92,209	-	223,869	28,518
Assumption changes	15,639	5,105	14,528	-	35,272	4,493
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	78,988	25,783	73,377	-	178,148	22,694
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings	163,549	53,385	151,931	-	368,865	46,989
Total deferred outflows of resources	357,436	116,673	332,045	-	806,154	102,694
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	1,344,226	168,173	99,461	539,412	2,151,272	44,467
Accrued expenses	734,259	48,683	4,575	-	787,517	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	127,451
Due to other funds	146,712	299,917	197,644	549,812	1,194,085	297,570
Customer deposit payable	404,189	-	4,035	-	408,224	-
Unearned revenue	9,343	-	-	-	9,343	-
Compensated absences - current portion	32,712	10,884	16,179	8,333	68,108	13,254
Financed purchases - current portion	22,843	-	44,414	-	67,257	-
Leases payable - current portion	44,617	22,032	3,163	17,047	86,859	21,647
Total current liabilities	2,738,901	549,689	369,471	1,114,604	4,772,665	504,389
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences, net of current portion	14,019	4,664	37,752	3,571	60,006	5,680
Financed purchases, net of current portion	15,398	-	186,627	-	202,025	-
Leases payable, net of current portion	23,994	12,004	11,193	21,943	69,134	39,656
Bonds payable, net of current portion	64,568,069	-	-	-	64,568,069	-
Net pension liability	637,050	207,944	591,796	-	1,436,790	183,031
Total long-term liabilities	65,258,530	224,612	827,368	25,514	66,336,024	228,367
Total liabilities	67,997,431	774,301	1,196,839	1,140,118	71,108,689	732,756
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Lease related	878,632	-	-	-	878,632	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	878,632	-	-	-	878,632	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	846,151	5,879,331	1,403,454	7,970,101	16,099,037	33,433
Unrestricted (deficit)	15,637,034	(281,966)	(143,365)	(316,475)	14,895,228	(45,016)
Total net position	$ 16,483,185	$ 5,597,365	$ 1,260,089	$ 7,653,626	30,994,265	$ (11,583)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds.					76,941	
Net position of business-type activities					$ 31,071,206	

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

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Tele-communications	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	$ 6,474,261	$ 2,027,310	$ 4,432,085	$ 508,465	$ 13,442,121	$ 3,409,786
Other revenues	41,878	97,407	51,165	-	190,450	692,092
Total operating revenues	6,516,139	2,124,717	4,483,250	508,465	13,632,571	4,101,878
Operating expenses						
Personnel services	1,361,910	437,720	1,345,292	369,757	3,514,679	436,287
Cost of operations	1,840,288	1,709,140	1,963,629	271,390	5,784,447	1,095,066
Depreciation/amortization	850,336	87,960	251,865	100,066	1,290,227	30,478
Benefits and claims	-	-	-	-	-	2,638,995
Total operating expenses	4,052,534	2,234,820	3,560,786	741,213	10,589,353	4,200,826
Operating income (loss)	2,463,605	(110,103)	922,464	(232,748)	3,043,218	(98,948)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Investment income	989,825	1,312	37	91	991,265	286
Intergovernmental	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Interest expense	(1,699,041)	(340)	(17,834)	-	(1,717,215)	(1,590)
Gain on disposal of leased assets	17,526	14,559	34,599	-	66,684	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	308,310	15,531	16,802	91	340,734	(1,304)
Income (loss) before transfers	2,771,915	(94,572)	939,266	(232,657)	3,383,952	(100,252)
Transfers						
Transfers in	16,647,114	795,548	-	6,512,387	23,955,049	-
Transfers out	(13,433,369)	(50,031)	(836,644)	-	(14,320,044)	-
Total transfers	3,213,745	745,517	(836,644)	6,512,387	9,635,005	-
Change in net position	5,985,660	650,945	102,622	6,279,730	13,018,957	(100,252)
Net position, beginning of year	10,497,525	4,946,420	1,157,467	1,373,896		88,669
Net position (deficit), end of year	$ 16,483,185	$ 5,597,365	$ 1,260,089	$ 7,653,626		$ (11,583)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds.					(24,270)	
Change in net position of business-type activities.					$ 12,994,687	

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

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Tele-communications	Totals	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers	$ 4,619,934	$ 2,311,880	$ 4,366,620	$ 443,604	$ 11,742,038	$ 4,107,838
Cash payments for goods and services	(20,511,957)	(2,121,119)	(2,102,311)	(63,785)	(24,799,172)	(1,102,652)
Cash payments to employees	(1,322,017)	(429,938)	(1,246,310)	(360,524)	(3,358,789)	(420,727)
Cash payments for claims and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	(2,761,992)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(17,214,040)	(239,177)	1,017,999	19,295	(16,415,923)	(177,533)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL						
Transfers from other funds	16,647,114	795,548	-	6,512,387	23,955,049	-
Transfers to other funds	(13,433,369)	(50,031)	(836,644)	-	(14,320,044)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	3,213,745	745,517	(836,644)	6,512,387	9,635,005	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets and leased assets	(22,604,339)	(509,861)	-	(6,506,185)	(29,620,385)	(44,228)
Purchase of leased assets	(67,431)	(49,870)	(15,046)	(64,326)	(196,673)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	30,403	21,921	263,735	-	316,059	-
Proceeds from leases	67,431	49,870	15,046	64,326	196,673	20,279
Principal payments on leases	(27,671)	(19,275)	(383,740)	(25,336)	(456,022)	-
Principal payments on financed purchases	(21,840)	-	(43,553)	-	(65,393)	(22,371)
Principal payments on bonds	(505,575)	-	-	-	(505,575)	-
Capital grants	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	-
Interest paid	(1,699,041)	(340)	(17,834)	-	(1,717,215)	(5,990)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(23,828,063)	(507,555)	(181,392)	(6,531,521)	(31,048,531)	(52,310)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	989,825	1,312	37	91	991,265	286
Net cash provided by investing activities	989,825	1,312	37	91	991,265	286
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(36,838,533)	97	-	252	(36,838,184)	(229,557)
Cash and cash equivalents						
Begininning of year	42,170,485	40,061	-	48,318	42,258,864	229,557
End of year	$ 5,331,952	$ 40,158	$ -	$ 48,570	$ 5,420,680	$ -

(Continued)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Tele-communications	Totals	Internal Service Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,463,605	$ (110,103)	$ 922,464	$ (232,748)	$ 3,043,218	$ (98,948)
Depreciation/amortization	850,336	87,960	251,865	100,066	1,290,227	30,478
Changes in assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources:						
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:						
Accounts receivables	(92,639)	187,163	(116,630)	(64,861)	(86,967)	2,816
Leases receivable	(803,769)	-	-	-	(803,769)	-
Due from other funds	(15,033,028)	329,987	-	(31,655)	(14,734,696)	211,729
Due from other govermments	(999,797)	-	-	-	(999,797)	621
Inventory	(29,101)	(2,441)	(6,386)	(2,462)	(40,390)	(5,591)
Prepaid items	(3,780)	287	(4,408)	(64,562)	(72,463)	(4,256)
Deferred outflows - pension	(154,362)	(45,524)	(187,153)	-	(387,039)	(44,348)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:						
Accounts payable	(1,625,351)	(959,957)	20,129	451,333	(2,113,846)	(1,210)
Accrued liabilities	1,760	6,989	16,604	9,233	34,586	5,190
Due to other funds	(2,807,548)	214,987	(154,924)	(145,049)	(2,892,534)	(209,206)
Customer deposits	30,853	-	3,285	-	34,138	-
Claim payable	-	-	-	-	-	(119,526)
Deferred inflows - leases	798,327	-	-	-	798,327	-
Deferred inflows - pension	(187,422)	(65,665)	(133,724)	-	(386,811)	(53,849)
Net pension liability	377,876	117,140	406,877	-	901,893	108,567
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (17,214,040)	$ (239,177)	$ 1,017,999	$ 19,295	$ (16,415,923)	$ (177,533)

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental entities units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. The Financial 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 GAAP, as is set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 34", the financial statements of its component units. The fiscal year of the component units is September 30. The component units discussed below are included in the reporting entity because of the financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Downtown Development Authority ("DDA"): 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 DDA is the redevelopment and improvement of the downtown Bainbridge district. The City's Board of Aldermen appoints all members of the DDA and is able to impose its will on the DDA. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Downtown Development Authority but are included in the City's Annual Financial Report.

Bainbridge Convention and Visitor's Bureau ("CVB"): The Bainbridge Convention and Visitor's Bureau was created by the City of Bainbridge, pursuant to the resolution of the Georgia General Assembly. The purpose of the CVB is to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows in the area. The City's Board of Aldermen approves the annual budget of the CVB and provides the majority of the CVB's resources for current year expenses. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the CVB but are included in the City's Annual Financial Report.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

City of Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority (the "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 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 Aldermen and Mayor. The City Aldermen and Mayor may nominate and appoint up to three additional members. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. *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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers 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 nine months of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income 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 City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund*** is used to account for projects financed by a 1% SPLOST as well as loan proceeds used for these same projects.

The ***Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") VII Fund*** is used to account for projects financed by a 1% SPLOST as well as loan proceeds used for these same projects.

The ***Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund*** is a Capital Projects Fund that is used to account for TSPLOST projects financed by a 1% SPLOST.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***Public Facilities Authority Fund*** is a Capital Projects Fund that provides funding through intergovernmental agreements for the construction of governmental facilities.

The ***Local Relief Fund*** is a special revenue fund that is used to account for the financial resources provided and subsequently expended from the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") grant received from the federal government.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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.

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The ***Capital Projects 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).

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An operating budget 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:

- 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.
- A public hearing on the budget is held, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance.
- The budget is then revised and adopted by the Board of Aldermen before September 30 of each year.
- The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) of 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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.

Encumbrances 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 re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. There were no open purchase orders in excess of $1,000 as of September 30, 2023.

The following General Fund departments and Special Revenue Fund incurred expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. Excess expenditures were funded by excess revenues.

General Fund		
Debt service - principal	$	62,518

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. 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 certificates of deposit or money market accounts held at local banks. Investments are stated at fair value. Statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, obligation of other counties, municipal corporations, and political subdivisions of the State which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investor's Services, Inc., non-negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association, repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Short-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” in the fund financial statements. Short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund receivables/payables”. Long-term interfund loans are classified as advances. Any residual balances outstanding between governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as “internal balances.”

G. Grants from Other Governments

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding used to finance housing, business development employment, construction programs, capital asset additions, and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded in both governmental and proprietary funds. Grant contributions in the proprietary funds, which are for the purpose of construction activities, land easement, or capital asset acquisitions, are recorded as capital contributions within the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets. For all funds, a grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to receive the related grant amounts.

H. Inventory

Inventory is 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.

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate are not capitalized.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 – 50
Improvements	25
System improvements	30
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15
Right to use leased assets	5 – 15
Infrastructure	15 – 50

K. Long-Term Liabilities

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of $5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Leases (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

M. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation pay amounts are accrued when incurred by the City in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets 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 four items that qualify for reporting in this category that are related to changes in its net pension liability. Any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Additionally, experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The differences between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred outflow of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet and Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets 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 two types of items, arising under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from fines not received within 60 days after year-end. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Deferred revenue is reported in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position for property taxes levied as of September 30, 2023 for the September 30, 2024 budget.

O. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The City does not have a formal fund balance policy. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- ***Non-spendable*** - Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- ***Restricted*** - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Alderman through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of a fiscal year. Only the City Alderman may modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

- ***Assigned*** - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Alderman has authorized City management to assign fund balances.

- ***Unassigned*** - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions - When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balances are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balances, it is the City's policy to use fund balances in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. The following calculations provide further detail into the net investment in capital assets reported by the City.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
Capital assets, net of depreciation	$ 55,225,922	$ 76,063,073	$ 131,288,995
Less - financed purchases	(498,936)	(269,282)	(768,218)
Less - notes payable	(516,102)	-	(516,102)
Less - bonds payable	(26,079,077)	(64,568,069)	(90,647,146)
Less - leases payable	(1,706,828)	(155,993)	(1,862,821)
Plus - unspent proceeds	2,826,959	5,029,308	7,856,267
Plus - deferred charge on refunding	1,021,224	-	1,021,224
Net investment in capital assets	$ 30,273,162	$ 16,099,037	$ 46,372,199

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position (Continued) - Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balances as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

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

NOTE 2. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit 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. As of September 30, 2023, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

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 value of real and personal property (excluding motor vehicles and mobile home taxes) at January 1, 2023 was $400,529,051.

Based on the 2023 millage levy of 3.604, a property tax owner would pay $3.604 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections of $1,384,225 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 were 99% of the levy.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes (Continued). Receivables as of September 30, 2023, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	SPLOST VII	TSPLOST	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas
Receivables:					
Accounts	$ 606,278	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Taxes	2,754,531	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	241,980	401,249	331,957	1,000,000	-
Utility	-	-	-	689,345	246,043
Leases	56,328	-	-	885,103	-
Notes	488,523	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables	4,147,640	401,249	331,957	2,574,448	246,043
Less allowance for uncollectible	(384,194)	-	-	(173,591)	(2,531)
Net total receivables	$ 3,763,446	$ 401,249	$ 331,957	$ 2,400,857	$ 243,512

	Sanitation	Telecom-munications	Internal Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 13,804
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	804	-
Utility	487,343	181,000	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables	487,343	181,000	804	13,804
Less allowance for uncollectible	(58,471)	-	-	-
Net total receivables	$ 428,872	$ 181,000	$ 804	$ 13,804

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

	Payable Fund			
	Local Relief Fund	Nonmajor Govt Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund
Receivable Fund:				
General Fund	$ 14,044	$ 35,125	$ 11,901	$ 153,319
SPLOST VII Fund	206,359	-	-	-
Water and Sewer Fund	16,402,047	-	-	109,442
Natural Gas Fund	18,299	-	-	-
Telecommunications Fund	461,852	-	-	-
Internal Service Funds	-	-	134,811	37,156
Total	$ 17,102,601	$ 35,125	$ 146,712	$ 299,917

	Payable Fund			
	Sanitation Fund	Tele-communications Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivable Fund:				
General Fund	$ 72,121	$ 515,047	$ 297,570	$ 1,099,127
SPLOST VII Fund	-	-	-	206,359
Water and Sewer Fund	393	1,777	-	16,513,659
Natural Gas Fund	-	1	-	18,300
Telecommunications Fund	-	-	-	461,852
Internal Service Funds	125,130	32,987	-	330,084
Total	$ 197,644	$ 549,812	$ 297,570	$ 18,629,381

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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.

Interfund transfers for the current fiscal year are as follows:

	Transfers Out			
Transfers in	TSPLOST Fund	Public Facilities Authority	SPLOST VII Fund	Local Relief Fund
General Fund	$ 362,232	$ 1,025,230	$ -	$ 3,162,063
SPLOST Fund	-	155,077	-	-
SPLOST VII Fund	-	1,038,895	-	2,285,566
TSPLOST Fund	-	6,600	-	-
Public Facilities Authority Fund	-	-	1,723,180	-
Water & Sewer Fund	-	-	-	16,597,083
Natural Gas Fund	-	-	-	119,534
Telecommunications Fund	-	-	-	2,210,254
Total	$ 362,232	$ 2,225,802	$ 1,723,180	$ 24,374,500

	Transfers Out			
Transfers in	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
General Fund	$ 5,635,785	$ -	$ 836,644	$ 186,450
SPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
SPLOST VII Fund	2,819,437	-	-	1,261,008
TSPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-
Public Facilities Authority Fund	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer Fund	-	50,031	-	-
Natural Gas Fund	676,014	-	-	-
Telecommunications Fund	4,302,133	-	-	-
Total	$ 13,433,369	$ 50,031	$ 836,644	$ 1,447,458

(Continued)

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Transfers in	Total
General Fund	$ 11,208,404
SPLOST Fund	155,077
SPLOST VII Fund	7,404,906
TSPLOST Fund	6,600
Public Facilities Authority Fund	1,723,180
Water & Sewer Fund	16,647,114
Natural Gas Fund	795,548
Telecommunications Fund	6,512,387
Total	$ 44,453,216

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 Fund and other funds are for the receipt of grant proceeds and for the disbursement of funds for payment of debt service. Transfers from the TSPLOST Fund to the General Fund are for reimbursement of salaries and equipment rental for TSPLOST projects.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,361,139	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,361,139
Construction in progress	12,070,812	10,700,005	-	(735,332)	22,035,485
Total	14,431,951	10,700,005	-	(735,332)	24,396,624
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	21,164,212	27,665	-	735,332	21,927,209
Machinery and equipment	9,346,011	680,475	(76,228)	-	9,950,258
Infrastructure	14,144,484	4,023,743	-	-	18,168,227
Total	44,654,707	4,731,883	(76,228)	735,332	50,045,694
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(7,130,409)	(667,947)	-	-	(7,798,356)
Machinery and equipment	(6,679,362)	(386,179)	76,228	-	(6,989,313)
Infrastructure	(5,432,473)	(671,282)	-	-	(6,103,755)
Total	(19,242,244)	(1,725,408)	76,228	-	(20,891,424)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	25,412,463	3,006,475	-	735,332	29,154,270
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 39,844,414	$ 13,706,480	$ -	$ -	$ 53,550,894

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 109,267	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 109,267
Construction in progress	19,418,918	29,276,922	-	(3,832,736)	44,863,104
Total	19,528,185	29,276,922	-	(3,832,736)	44,972,371
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and plant in service	44,856,149	6,101	-	3,832,736	48,694,986
Machinery and equipment	5,995,026	337,362	-	-	6,332,388
Total	50,851,175	343,463	-	3,832,736	55,027,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and plant in service	(18,947,886)	(862,213)	-	-	(19,810,099)
Machinery and equipment	(3,999,069)	(272,749)	-	-	(4,271,818)
Total	(22,946,955)	(1,134,962)	-	-	(24,081,917)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	27,904,220	(791,499)	-	3,832,736	30,945,457
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 47,432,405	$ 28,485,423	$ -	$ -	$ 75,917,828

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Component Unit - DDA					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 276,304	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 276,304
Total	276,304	-	-	-	276,304
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	301,523	-	-	-	301,523
Total	301,523	-	-	-	301,523
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(12,066)	(6,030)	-	-	(18,096)
Total	(12,066)	(6,030)	-	-	(18,096)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	289,457	(6,030)	-	-	283,427
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 565,761	$ (6,030)	$ -	$ -	$ 559,731

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 500,079
Public safety	699,419
Public works	574,353
Community development	570,718
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 2,344,569
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 850,336
Natural gas	87,960
Sanitation	251,865
Telecommunications	100,066
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	$ 1,290,227

NOTE 6. LEASED ASSETS

Leased asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Remeasurements	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Right-to-use leased assets, being amortized:						
Machinery and equipment	$ 1,523,375	$ 802,598	$ 329,389	$ (22,486)	$ -	$ 2,632,876
Total	1,523,375	802,598	329,389	(22,486)	-	2,632,876
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment	(365,575)	(619,161)	6,446	20,442	-	(957,848)
Total	(365,575)	(619,161)	6,446	20,442	-	(957,848)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 1,157,800	$ 183,437	$ 335,835	$ (2,044)	$ -	$ 1,675,028

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Remeasurements	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						
Right-to-use leased assets, being amortized:						
Machinery and equipment	$ 861,394	$ 196,673	$ -	$ (811,374)	$ -	$ 246,693
Total	861,394	196,673	-	(811,374)	-	246,693
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment	(508,182)	(155,265)	-	561,999	-	(101,448)
Total	(508,182)	(155,265)	-	561,999	-	(101,448)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 353,212	$ 41,408	$ -	$ (249,375)	$ -	$ 145,245

Leased asset activity for the Downtown Development Authority (“DDA”) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Remeasurements	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Component Unit - DDA						
Right-to-use leased assets, being amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	$ 50,056	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,056
Total	50,056	-	-	-	-	50,056
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(5,667)	(5,667)	-	-	-	(11,334)
Total	(5,667)	(5,667)	-	-	-	(11,334)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 44,389	$ (5,667)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 38,722

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable (Direct Borrowings) – Governmental Activities

In 2019, the City entered into an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") to finance the installation of new gravity sewer lines, rehabilitate five pump stations, and related appurtenances. The total amount of the loan was $588,549, with an interest rate of 1.25%. Principal and interest payments are due monthly beginning January 1, 2021 through December 2040.

Upon the occurrence of an event of default, GEFA, at its option, without demand or notice of any kind, may declare the loans immediately due and payable, whereupon all outstanding principal and accrued interest shall become immediately due and payable.

Debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 26,978	$ 6,296	$ 33,274
2025	27,316	5,958	33,274
2026	27,660	5,614	33,274
2027	28,007	5,267	33,274
2028	28,360	4,914	33,274
2029 – 2033	147,267	19,104	166,371
2034 – 2038	156,729	9,642	166,371
2039 – 2041	73,785	1,081	74,866
Total	$ 516,102	$ 57,876	$ 573,978

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Financed Purchases (Direct Borrowing)

The City has entered into financed purchase agreements to finance the acquisition of various equipment and vehicles. These agreements qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the agreement). The financed purchase agreements have maturity dates ranging from 2021 through 2028 and bear interest at rates of 1.26% to 4.72%.

At September 30, 2023, future payments for financed purchases of governmental activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 205,937	$ 13,272	$ 219,209
2025	292,999	6,955	299,954
Total	$ 498,936	$ 20,227	$ 519,163

At September 30, 2023, future payments for financed purchases of business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 67,257	$ 5,289	$ 72,546
2025	61,438	3,773	65,211
2026	46,191	2,798	48,989
2027	47,105	1,884	48,989
2028	47,291	951	48,242
Total	$ 269,282	$ 14,695	$ 283,977

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Direct Placement) - Governmental Activities

On December 19, 2019, the Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority issued the Series 2019 A&B Revenue Bonds. The Series 2019A Bonds were issued in the amount of $2,245,000 for the purpose of refunding a portion of the Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority Series 2013 Revenue Bonds, certain leases held by the City, and paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2019A Bonds. Principal payments on the Series 2019A Bonds are due annually beginning September 1, 2020 and mature on September 1, 2028. Interest rates on the 2019A Bonds range from 2.00% to 2.85% with interest due semi-annually on February 1 and September 1, beginning February 1, 2020.

The Series 2019B Bonds were issued in the amount of $8,645,000 for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, and equipping of recreation, public safety, and utilities facilities for the City, refunding the Bainbridge Downtown Development Authority Series 2013 Revenue Bonds, and various outstanding loans made to the City of Bainbridge by the GEFA, other leases held by the City and paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2019B Bonds. Principal payments on the 2019B Bonds are due annually beginning September 1, 2028, and the bonds mature on September 1, 2039. Interest is due semi-annually on February 1 and September 1, beginning February 1, 2020, at rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.00%.

In February 2021, the Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority issued the Series 2021 A&B Revenue Bonds. The Series 2021A Bonds were issued in the amount of $12,320,000 for the purpose of: 1) refunding all of the Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority Series 2013 Revenue Bonds, 2) financing, in whole or in part, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of multiple buildings, 3) related capitalized interest, and 4) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2021A Bonds. Principal payments on the 2021A Bonds are due annually beginning September 1, 2022, and the bonds mature on September 1, 2041. The 2021A Bonds have an interest rate of 2.00%, which are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, beginning September 1, 2021. The issuance of the Series 2021A Bonds were used to refund the Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority Series 2013 Revenue Bonds. The difference between the cash flows required to service the old debt and the cash flow to service the new debt and complete the refunding totaled $301,408. The economic gain resulting from the refunding was $240,696.

The Series 2021B Bonds were issued in the amount of $5,285,000 for the purpose of: 1) financing, in whole or in part, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of multiple buildings, 2) related capitalized interest, and 3) paying the cost of issuance of the Series 2021B Bonds. Principal payments on the 2021B Bonds are due annually beginning September 1, 2025, and the bonds mature on September 1, 2041. The 2021B Bonds have an interest rate of 3.00%, which are due semi-annually on March 1 and September 1, beginning September 1, 2021.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Direct Placement) - Governmental Activities (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 1,005,000	$ 718,890	$ 1,723,890
2025	1,030,000	698,300	1,728,300
2026	1,140,000	675,900	1,815,900
2027	1,170,000	649,858	1,819,858
2028	1,190,000	622,896	1,812,896
2029 – 2033	6,615,000	2,586,300	9,201,300
2034 – 2038	7,510,000	1,437,013	8,947,013
2039 – 2041	4,845,000	258,270	5,103,270
Total	$ 24,505,000	$ 7,647,427	$ 32,152,427

Revenue Bonds (Direct Placement) – Business-type Activities

The Combined Utilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2021 (the “Series 2021 Bonds”) were issued in the amount of $55,000,000 for the purpose of paying the costs of: (a) renovation, addition, extension, and expansion of the (i) water system, (ii) wastewater system, (iii) road system, (iv) natural gas distribution system, and (v) telecommunication system; (b) the acquisition of certain economic development property; and (c) paying issuance costs. Principal payments on the 2021 Bonds are due annually beginning December 1, 2026, and the bonds mature on September 1, 2052. The Series 2021 Bonds have an interest rate of 4.00%, which are due semi-annually on June 1, 2022 and December 1, beginning June 1, 2022.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Direct Placement) – Business-type Activities (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds at September 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ -	$ 2,200,600	$ 2,200,600
2025	-	2,200,600	2,200,600
2026	-	2,200,600	2,200,600
2027	615,000	2,188,300	2,803,300
2028	710,000	2,161,800	2,871,800
2029 – 2033	5,980,000	10,233,400	16,213,400
2034 – 2038	9,285,000	8,643,500	17,928,500
2039 – 2043	11,335,000	6,587,500	17,922,500
2044 – 2048	13,840,000	4,078,400	17,918,400
2049 – 2052	13,250,000	1,086,600	14,336,600
Total	$ 55,015,000	$ 41,581,300	$ 96,596,300

Leases

The City has entered into a lease agreement with Enterprise Fleet Management as lessee for financing vehicles. The leases have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date the vehicles are received. The City uses the implicit interest rate provided by Enterprise to compute the net present value which ranges from 2% – 4.5%. Lease terms on the leases range from 3 – 5 years.

Lease payments to maturity for the governmental activities leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 746,642	$ 8,712	$ 755,354
2025	423,155	4,839	427,994
2026	360,042	2,349	362,391
2027	135,462	518	135,980
2028	32,502	85	32,587
2029	9,025	12	9,037
Total	$ 1,706,828	$ 16,515	$ 1,723,343

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

Lease payments to maturity for the business-type activities leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 86,859	$ 613	$ 87,472
2025	42,735	240	42,975
2026	12,852	101	12,953
2027	8,220	47	8,267
2028	1,975	22	1,997
2029 and 2030	3,352	14	3,366
Total	$ 155,993	$ 1,037	$ 157,030

Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority – Leases

The Downtown Development Authority entered into a lease agreement for the financing of a building. The lease has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date the building was received. The Downtown Development Authority is required to make annual principal and interest payments of $6,000. The lease has an interest rate of 3%. The lease matures on September 30, 2030.

Lease payments to maturity for the component unit's lease is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	$ 5,516	$ 484	$ 6,000
2025	5,589	411	6,000
2026	5,664	336	6,000
2027	5,739	261	6,000
2028	5,815	185	6,000
2029 – 2032	10,862	138	11,000
Total	$ 39,185	$ 1,815	$ 41,000

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority – Leases (Continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Revenue bonds payable	$ 25,605,000	$ -	$ -	$ (1,100,000)	$ 24,505,000	$ 1,005,000
Premium	1,723,521	-	-	(149,444)	1,574,077	-
Note payable from direct borrowing	542,745	-	-	(26,643)	516,102	26,978
Financed purchases from direct borrowing	699,060	-	-	(200,124)	498,936	205,937
Leases	1,193,469	802,598	329,389	(618,628)	1,706,828	746,642
Landfill post-closure care	237,308	-	-	-	237,308	-
Compensated absences	315,922	301,351	-	(194,422)	422,851	295,996
Net pension liability	1,599,737	2,752,866	-	(374,774)	3,977,829	-
Governmental activities: Long-term liabilities	$ 31,916,762	$ 3,856,815	$ 329,389	$ (2,664,035)	$ 33,438,931	$ 2,280,553
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	$ 100,267	$ 96,055	$ -	$ (68,208)	$ 128,114	$ 68,108
Revenue bonds payable	55,015,000	-	-	-	55,015,000	-
Premium	10,058,644	-	-	(505,575)	9,553,069	-
Financed purchases from direct borrowing	334,675	-	-	(65,393)	269,282	67,257
Leases	415,342	196,673	-	(456,022)	155,993	86,859
Net pension liability	612,361	1,179,800	-	(355,371)	1,436,790	-
Business-type activities: Long-term liabilities	$ 66,536,289	$ 1,472,528	$ -	$ (1,450,569)	$ 66,558,248	$ 222,224
Component unit - DDA						
Leases	$ 44,629	$ -	$ -	$ (5,444)	$ 39,185	$ 5,516
Component unit - DDA: Long-term liabilities	$ 44,629	$ -	$ -	$ (5,444)	$ 39,185	$ 5,516

Compensated absences, landfill post-closure care costs, and the net pension liability of governmental activities are typically liquidated by the General Fund. Compensated absences and the net pension liability of business-type activities are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund, Natural Gas Fund, and Sanitation Fund.

NOTE 8. LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City 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 $237,308 as of September 30, 2023, 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 $237,308 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, 2023. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System ("GMEBS"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the state of Georgia. The plan also provides for death benefits for early retirees. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and may be amended 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.

The City Council, in its role as the plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

As of January 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 279 participants consisting of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	48
Active plan members	145
Total	279

Contributions. The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan, as adopted by the City Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Commission. For the year ended September 30, 2023, the actuarially determined rate was 9.68% of annual pay. City contributions to the plan were $672,299 for the year ended September 30, 2023.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	3.00% – 8.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with gender-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females multiplied by 1.25.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued). The investment return and inflation assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study in December 2019. The mortality and other actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 – September 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2022 are summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	6.80%
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%
Real estate	10%	3.90%
Global fixed income	5%	0.46%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	$ 15,710,785	$ 13,573,151	$ 2,137,634
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	172,774	-	172,774
Interest	1,133,843	-	1,133,843
Differences between expected and actual experience	423,349	-	423,349
Contributions - employer	-	648,107	(648,107)
Net investment income	-	(2,173,305)	2,173,305
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,018,839)	(1,018,839)	-
Administrative expense	-	(29,394)	29,394
Net changes	711,127	(2,573,431)	3,284,558
Ending Balance	$ 16,421,912	$ 10,999,720	$ 5,422,192

The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability	$ 7,223,752	$ 5,422,192	$ 3,895,241

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued). Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of $1,044,748. At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	$ 1,392,034
Differences between expected and actual experience	844,840
Changes in actuarial assumptions	133,113
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	672,297
Total	$ 3,042,284

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $672,297 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending September 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	
2024	$ 775,647
2025	461,189
2026	416,567
2027	716,584
Total	$ 2,369,987

NOTE 10. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

Plan Description - The City of Bainbridge's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the City. The City has the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions. 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. City 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. Effective October 1, 2014, the plan was closed to new retirees. As of September 30, 2023, there are no retirees with spouses eligible for benefits. No new retirees will be eligible for benefits.

Funding Policy - The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The plan is financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended September 30, 2023, the City contributed $13,702 to the plan. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. There are no assets accumulated in a trust to pay related benefits.

Total OPEB Liability - An estimate of the total OPEB liability is not material to the City's financial statements and, therefore, the City has elected not to implement GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other than Pensions.*

NOTE 11. 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 ("O.C.G.A.") 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.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the O.C.G.A, 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.

NOTE 12. GROUP INSURANCE

During fiscal year 2017, the City entered into the Decatur County Healthcare Cooperative (the "Cooperative"), a captive insurance plan, along with Decatur County, Georgia and the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge, Decatur County, Georgia. Stop-loss coverage is provided by QBE Insurance Group Limited ("QBE"). Health Smart 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 in the Employee Benefits Fund.

NOTE 12. GROUP INSURANCE (CONTINUED)

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 reasonably 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.

	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
Claims liability, beginning of year	**$ 246,977**	$ 214,872
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	**1,824,327**	2,088,907
Claims paid	**(1,943,853)**	(2,056,802)
Claims liability, end of year	**$ 127,451**	$ 246,977

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, the City paid $15,210 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Southwest Georgia Regional Commission, 181 E. Broad Street, Camilla, GA 31730.

NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Bainbridge Housing Authority (the "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.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures,* requires the City to disclose information for any tax abatement agreements either entered into by the City, or agreements entered into by other governments that reduce the County's tax revenues. As of September 30, 2023, the City did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the County or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

NOTE 16. GUARANTEES

The State's Industrial Financing Act (the "Act") permits local governments to extend non-exchange financial guarantees on certain debt issued by unrelated entities located within the government's physical boundaries. In accordance with the Act, the City has guaranteed certain debt of the Development Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County, a legally separate entity that is located within the City boundaries but is not a component unit of the City or part of the City's financial reporting entity. The following are the non-exchange financial guarantees extended by the City on behalf of that entity:

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 beginning December 1, 2013 through December 1, 2028. At September 30, 2023, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is $363,971. In the event the Authority is unable to make a required payment on the bonds, the City would be required to make that payment. Under the intergovernmental agreement, if the City makes a payment, the Authority will reimburse the City as soon as such other monies become available.

On March 1, 2017, the City entered into intergovernmental contracts with the Hospital Authority of Bainbridge and Decatur County. The Authority issued $9,330,000 Hospital Authority of the City of Bainbridge and Decatur County Revenue Anticipation Certificates, Series 2017A, and $2,040,000 Hospital Authority of the City of Bainbridge and Decatur County Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, for the purpose of financing the modification of property and acquisition of equipment. Payment for the bonds is secured by a pledge of tax revenues by the County and the intergovernmental contract with the City beginning September 1, 2018 through September 1, 2032. At September 30, 2023, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is $7,410,000. In the event the Indigent Care Reimbursements, SPLOST Payments, Net Revenues (as defined in the bond resolution) of the Authority and the additional payments to be made by the County are not sufficient to make required payments on the bonds, the City would be required to make the payment.

NOTE 17. CONDUIT DEBT

The City's blended component unit, the Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority, has issued Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to local governmental entities for the acquisition and construction of property and facilities deemed to be in the public interest.

The bonds are secured by and are payable solely from payments from underlying funding agreements. As further security, the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Series 2018 Bonds when due is guaranteed under an insurance policy issued concurrently with the delivery of the Series 2018 Bonds. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired property or facilities transfers to the entity served by the bond issuance. The Authority is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. As of September 30, 2023, there was one series of Revenue Bonds (Series 2018: Decatur County Projects) with an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of $20,345,000, none of which was recognized as a liability by the City.

NOTE 18. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, $310,727 of hotel/motel tax was collected and spent by the City to promote tourism in accordance with O.C.G.A. §48-13-51.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 172,774**	$ 147,432	$ 126,132	$ 129,354
Interest on total pension liability	**1,133,843**	1,085,555	1,033,867	950,651
Differences between expected and actual experience	**423,349**	396,659	459,909	421,002
Changes of assumptions	**-**	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	**-**	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(1,018,839)**	(981,646)	(899,049)	(832,019)
Other	**-**	-	-	710,935
Net change in total pension liability	**711,127**	648,000	720,859	1,379,923
Total pension liability - beginning	**15,710,785**	15,062,785	14,341,926	12,962,003
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**16,421,912**	15,710,785	15,062,785	14,341,926
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**648,107**	577,354	497,797	450,322
Net investment income	**(2,173,305)**	2,713,642	1,010,940	309,739
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	**(1,018,839)**	(981,646)	(899,049)	(832,019)
Administrative expenses	**(29,394)**	(29,862)	(26,954)	(28,310)
Other	**-**	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**(2,573,431)**	2,279,488	582,734	(100,268)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**13,573,151**	11,293,663	10,710,929	10,811,197
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**10,999,720**	13,573,151	11,293,663	10,710,929
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 5,422,192**	$ 2,137,634	$ 3,769,122	$ 3,630,997
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**66.98%**	86.39%	74.98%	74.68%
Covered employee payroll	**$ 6,865,715**	$ 6,097,953	$ 5,804,992	$ 5,139,295
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**78.97%**	35.05%	64.93%	70.65%

2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 130,052	$ 122,901	$ 126,686	$ 131,037
943,557	910,296	939,969	874,344
(156,157)	286,049	(337,899)	630,372
-	193,828	-	-
-	-	(308,161)	-
(812,325)	(803,914)	(803,028)	(774,930)
-	-	-	-
105,127	709,160	(382,433)	860,823
12,856,876	12,147,716	12,530,149	11,669,326
12,962,003	12,856,876	12,147,716	12,530,149
435,729	493,675	424,435	513,517
998,189	1,360,020	973,314	112,520
(812,325)	(803,914)	(803,028)	(774,930)
(27,316)	(30,375)	(17,074)	(20,370)
-	-	(262,379)	-
594,277	1,019,406	315,268	(169,263)
10,216,920	9,197,514	8,882,246	9,051,509
10,811,197	10,216,920	9,197,514	8,882,246
$ 2,150,806	$ 2,639,956	$ 2,950,202	$ 3,647,903
83.41%	79.47%	75.71%	70.89%
$ 5,080,129	$ 4,988,379	$ 4,665,079	$ 4,902,829
42.34%	52.92%	63.24%	74.40%

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 672,299**	$ 647,028	$ 457,040	$ 489,079
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**672,299**	647,028	457,040	489,079
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	**$ 6,942,307**	$ 6,865,715	$ 5,804,992	$ 5,139,295
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**9.68%**	9.42%	7.87%	9.52%

Notes to the Schedule

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit.
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability.
Remaining Amortization Period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 11 years.
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Net Investment Rate of Return	7.375%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%

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

Changes since prior valuation:

- Amounts reported for fiscal year ended in 2020 and later reflect that a one-time Early Retirement Incentive Program was offered to employees between July 1, 2019 and August 30, 2019 who met the Rule of 90 as of January 1, 2019.

2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 493,675	$ 424,435	$ 423,714	$ 513,517
493,675	424,435	423,714	513,517
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 5,080,129	$ 4,988,379	$ 4,665,079	$ 4,902,829
9.72%	8.51%	9.08%	10.47%

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 7,522,031	$ 7,785,738	$ 7,769,482	$ (16,256)
Licenses and permits	224,554	283,432	283,432	-
Intergovernmental	596,550	1,154,249	1,145,188	(9,061)
Charges for services	115,900	115,900	76,294	(39,606)
Fines and forfeitures	185,000	303,439	303,439	-
Investment earnings	1,200	64,177	64,177	-
Other revenues	94,800	177,283	271,492	94,209
Total revenues	8,740,035	9,884,218	9,913,504	29,286
Expenditures				
General government:				
Mayor and council	2,858,700	1,743,338	1,085,497	657,841
City manager	513,815	560,986	560,985	1
Finance, budget and accounting	1,427,941	1,592,201	1,592,199	2
Purchasing	179,187	179,247	176,785	2,462
City attorney	15,000	138,638	138,638	-
Total general government	4,994,643	4,214,410	3,554,104	660,306
Judicial:				
City court	331,861	331,861	284,269	47,592
Community development:				
Mainstreet tourism	658,481	663,066	663,065	1
Building code enforcement	259,779	270,300	270,300	-
Communications	94,221	94,221	87,324	6,897
Code enforcement	827,301	827,301	747,287	80,014
Total community development	1,839,782	1,854,888	1,767,976	86,912
Public works:				
Maintenance	339,359	359,123	323,195	35,928
Streets	2,828,312	2,400,106	2,169,133	230,973
Parks	1,508,618	5,964,480	5,873,577	90,903
Total public works	4,676,289	8,723,709	8,365,905	357,804
Public safety:				
Services	4,699,795	7,325,265	7,325,264	1
Debt service:				
Principal	656,821	583,433	645,951	(62,518)
Interest	47,293	58,210	58,210	-
Total debt service	704,114	641,643	704,161	(62,518)
Total expenditures	17,246,484	23,091,776	22,001,679	1,090,097
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(8,506,449)	(13,207,558)	(12,088,175)	1,119,383

(Continued)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	$ 8,048,426	$ 12,290,537	$ 11,208,404	$ (1,082,133)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	458,023	106,307	14,000	(92,307)
Issuance of leases	-	-	782,319	782,319
Lease remeasurement	-	-	299,927	299,927
Total other financing sources	8,506,449	12,396,844	12,304,650	(92,194)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ (810,714)	216,475	$ 1,027,189
	Reconciliation to GAAP Basis			
	Unbudgeted capital outlay		-	
			$ 216,475	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS)
LOCAL RELIEF FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 1,953,031	$ 8,151,574	$ 24,374,500	$ 16,222,926
Total revenues	1,953,031	8,151,574	24,374,500	16,222,926
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(1,953,031)	(8,151,574)	(24,374,500)	(16,222,926)
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Bricks for Veterans Fund	CDBG Fund	Level Up Education Fund
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 35,684	$ 75,968	$ 2,438	$ 200	$ 58,882
Accounts receivable, net	13,804	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 49,488	$ 75,968	$ 2,438	$ 200	$ 58,882
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	$ 34,925	$ -	$ -	$ 200	$ -
Due to component units	14,563	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	49,488	-	-	200	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	75,968	-	-	-
General government	-	-	2,438	-	58,882
Total fund balances	-	75,968	2,438	-	58,882
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 49,488	$ 75,968	$ 2,438	$ 200	$ 58,882

Capital Project Fund	
Rural Downtown Redevelopment Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 173,172
-	13,804
$ -	$ 186,976
$ -	$ 35,125
-	14,563
-	-
-	49,688
-	75,968
-	61,320
-	137,288
$ -	$ 186,976

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Bricks for Veterans Fund	CDBG Fund	Level Up Education Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 310,727	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	36,312	-	20,000	95,153
Investment earnings	17	14	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	350	-	-
Total revenues	310,744	36,326	350	20,000	95,153
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	253	-	-
Public safety	-	36,133	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	20,000	-
Community development	124,294	-	-	-	36,271
Total expenditures	124,294	36,133	253	20,000	36,271
Excess of revenues over expenditures	186,450	193	97	-	58,882
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	(186,450)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	(186,450)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	193	97	-	58,882
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	75,775	2,341	-	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ 75,968	$ 2,438	$ -	$ 58,882

Capital Project Fund	
Rural Downtown Redevelopment Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 310,727
1,261,008	1,412,473
-	31
-	350
1,261,008	1,723,581
-	253
-	36,133
-	20,000
-	160,565
-	216,951
1,261,008	1,506,630
(1,261,008)	(1,447,458)
(1,261,008)	(1,447,458)
-	59,172
-	78,116
$ -	$ 137,288

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technoloy Fund	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Due from other funds	$ -	$ 117,659	$ 212,425	$ 330,084
Due from other governments	-	804	-	804
Inventory	-	90,202	-	90,202
Prepaid items	95,975	6,678	-	102,653
Total current assets	95,975	215,343	212,425	523,743
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	-	23,749	-	23,749
Machinery and equipment	-	174,567	-	174,567
Right to use leased asset	-	88,197	-	88,197
	-	286,513	-	286,513
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(163,782)	-	(163,782)
Less accumulated amortization	-	(27,995)	-	(27,995)
Total capital assets	-	94,736	-	94,736
Total assets	95,975	310,079	212,425	618,479
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	28,518	-	28,518
Assumption changes	-	4,493	-	4,493
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	22,694	-	22,694
Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	-	46,989	-	46,989
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	102,694	-	102,694

(Continued)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technoloy Fund	Total
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 235	$ 23,829	$ 20,403	$ 44,467
Claims payable	127,451	-	-	127,451
Due to other funds	-	105,548	192,022	297,570
Current portion - compensated absences	-	13,254	-	13,254
Current portion - leases	-	21,647	-	21,647
Total current liabilities	127,686	164,278	212,425	504,389
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences, net of current portior	-	5,680	-	5,680
Leases, net of current portior	-	39,656	-	39,656
Net pension liability	-	183,031	-	183,031
Total long-term liabilities	-	228,367	-	228,367
Total liabilities	127,686	392,645	212,425	732,756
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)				
Net investment in capital assets	-	33,433	-	33,433
Unrestricted	(31,711)	(13,305)	-	(45,016)
Total net position (deficit)	$ (31,711)	$ 20,128	$ -	$ (11,583)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technoloy Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 2,467,252	$ 942,534	$ -	$ 3,409,786
Other revenues	72,266	-	619,826	692,092
Total operating revenues	2,539,518	942,534	619,826	4,101,878
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	-	436,287	-	436,287
Cost of operations	-	475,240	619,826	1,095,066
Depreciation/amortization	-	30,478	-	30,478
Benefits and claims	2,638,995	-	-	2,638,995
Total operating expenses	2,638,995	942,005	619,826	4,200,826
Operating income (loss)	(99,477)	529	-	(98,948)
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Investment income	286	-	-	286
Interest expense	-	(1,590)	-	(1,590)
Total non-operating income (expense)	286	(1,590)	-	(1,304)
Change in net position	(99,191)	(1,061)	-	(100,252)
NET POSITION, beginning of year,	67,480	21,189	-	88,669
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year	$ (31,711)	$ 20,128	$ -	$ (11,583)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technoloy Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	$ 2,532,149	$ 955,863	$ 619,826	$ 4,107,838
Payments for goods and services	-	(482,826)	(619,826)	(1,102,652)
Payments to employees	-	(420,727)	-	(420,727)
Payments for claims and benefits	(2,761,992)	-	-	(2,761,992)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(229,843)	52,310	-	(177,533)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on leases	-	(22,371)	-	(22,371)
Purchase of capital assets	-	(44,228)	-	(44,228)
Proceeds from leases	-	20,279	-	20,279
Interest paid on leases	-	(5,990)	-	(5,990)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(52,310)	-	(52,310)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	286	-	-	286
Net cash provided by investing activities	286	-	-	286
Net change in cash	(229,557)	-	-	(229,557)
Cash:				
Beginning of year	229,557	-	-	229,557
End of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

(Continued)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technoloy Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ (99,477)	$ 529	$ -	$ (98,948)
Depreciation/amortization	-	30,478	-	30,478
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Accounts receivables	91	2,725	-	2,816
Due from other funds	-	211,729	-	211,729
Due from other governments	-	621	-	621
Inventory	-	(5,591)	-	(5,591)
Prepaid items	-	(4,256)	-	(4,256)
Deferred outflows - pension	-	(44,348)	-	(44,348)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable	(3,471)	2,261	-	(1,210)
Accrued liabilities	-	5,190	-	5,190
Due to other funds	(7,460)	(201,746)	-	(209,206)
Claims payable	(119,526)	-	-	(119,526)
Deferred inflows - pension	-	(53,849)	-	(53,849)
Net pension liability	-	108,567	-	108,567
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ (229,843)	$ 52,310	$ -	$ (177,533)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX VI PROCEEDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Water and Sewer bond service	$ 6,500,000	$ 357,706	$ 1,200	$ 358,906
General Fund bond service	3,000,000	13,440	-	13,440
Road construction and improvements	1,700,000	83,032	-	83,032
Recreation improvements	1,000,000	1,639,555	-	1,639,555
Public safety equipment	1,082,000	1,445,419	336,940	1,782,359
	$ 13,282,000	3,539,152	338,140	3,877,292
Debt Service Expenditures		7,560,469	8,319	7,568,788
		$ 11,099,621	$ 346,459	$ 11,446,080

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX VII PROCEEDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Sanitary sewer improvements and related debt service	$ 5,035,000	$ 6,338	$ 123,650	$ 129,988
Park improvements and related debt service	2,800,000	3,776,636	7,633,272	11,409,908
Animal shelter and related debt service	500,000	-	-	-
Public property improvements, acquisitions and construction and related debt	2,500,000	-	-	-
Public safety equipment and related debt	1,100,000	-	4,152	4,152
	$ 11,935,000	$ 3,782,974	7,761,074	$ 11,544,048
Transfers to Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority for debt service payments			1,723,180	
			$ 9,484,254	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Project	Original and Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Equipment	$ 1,317,500	$ 2,627,434	$ 612,363	$ 3,239,797
Paving	5,779,321	6,094,470	989,206	7,083,676
Sidewalk and concrete repair	683,179	-	-	-
Stormwater improvements	620,000	380,495	44,158	424,653
	$ 8,400,000	9,102,399	1,645,727	10,748,126
Debt service payments		912,226	72,000	984,226
		$ 10,014,625	$ 1,717,727	$ 11,732,352
Total expenditures - TSPLOST Fund			$ 1,717,727	
Transfers out - TSPLOST Fund			362,232	
			$ 2,079,959	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash	$	367,013
Interest receivable		30
Total assets		367,043
LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses		91
Due to primary government		534
Total liabilities		625
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned for downtown development		366,418
Total fund balance	$	366,418

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	$ 65,000
Other revenues	8,925
Total revenues	73,925
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Community development	177,836
Debt service:	
Principal	5,444
Interest	5,493
Total expenditures	188,773
Net change in fund balance	(114,848)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	481,266
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 366,418

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU
SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

ASSETS		
Cash	$	128,471
Due from primary government		14,563
Prepaid items		119
Total assets		143,153
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		2,727
Due to primary government		3,523
Total liabilities		6,250
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned for tourism		136,903
Total fund balance	$	136,903

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	$	124,294
Investment income		59
Total revenues		124,353
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Culture and recreation		100,820
Total expenditures		100,820
Net change in fund balances		23,533
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		113,370
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$	136,903

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

RURAL DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
GRANT AWARD NUMBER: 22-DG-043-2-5098
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Program Activity	RDR Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget	Accumulated RDR Expenditures to Date	Accumulated Expenditures to Date (Other Funds)	Grant Total of Expenditures to Date	Questioned Costs (if applicable)
Construct/Rehab of Buildings/Other Facilities	G70-1302-1	658,391.00	658,391.00	3,846,552.00	658,391.00	
Parks and Recreation Facilities	G70-1409-1	602,617.00	602,617.00	7,424,635.00	602,617.00	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

RURAL DOWNTOWN REDEVELOPMENT GRANT PROGRAM
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE
GRANT AWARD NUMBER: 22-DG-043-2-5098
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

I. Total Fiscal Year 2023 RDR Funds Awarded to Recipient:	$	1,261,008
II. Total Amount Drawdown by Recipient from DCA:		1,261,008
III. Less RDR Funds Expended by Recipient:		1,261,008
IV. Amount of Fiscal Year 2023 RDR Funds held by Recipient:	$	-