CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

List of Elected and Appointed Officials i

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report ..... 1 – 4
Management's Discussion and Analysis ..... 5 – 13

Basic Financial Statements:
- Government-wide Financial Statements:
  - Statement of Net Position 14
  - Statement of Activities ..... 15 and 16
- Fund Financial Statements:
  - Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds ..... 17 and 18
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds ..... 19 and 20
  - Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 21
  - Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds 22
  - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds 23
  - Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds ..... 24 and 25
- Notes to Financial Statements ..... 26 – 65

Required Supplementary Information:
- Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios ..... 66 and 67
- Schedule of City Contributions ..... 68 and 69
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund ..... 70 and 71
- Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Local Relief Fund 72

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:
- Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 73 and 74
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds ..... 75 and 76

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

Page

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (Continued):

- **Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds ..... 77 and 78**
- **Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Funds 79**
- **Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds ..... 80 and 81**
- **Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax VII Proceeds 82**
- **Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 83**
- **Balance Sheet – Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority 84**
- **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority 85**
- **Balance Sheet – Component Unit – Convention and Visitor's Bureau 86**
- **Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Component Unit – Convention and Visitor's Bureau 87**

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Edward Reynolds, Mayor

BOARD OF ALDERMEN

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

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

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 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, 2024, 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 accompanying 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, 2024, 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of City Contributions, and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the Local Relief Fund, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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, and 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 "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, 2025, 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, 2025

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

As management of the City of Bainbridge, Georgia (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded their liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $62,121,555 (net position).
- The government's total net position decreased by $846,443.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of $7,506,556 representing a decrease of $275,324.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $2,287,586 or 10% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt (net of premium) decreased by $1,900,716 during the current fiscal year. For additional information refer to Note 7 of this report.
- As of September 30, 2024, the City owes $87,016,075 of debt government wide, net of premium.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 – 16 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund and Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund which are major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 – 21 of this report.

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

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the four individual Enterprise Funds, all of which are major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23 – 25 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes on the financial statements can be found on pages 26 – 65 of this report.

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

The required supplemental information can be found on pages 66 – 72 of this report.

Other supplemental information can be found on pages 73 – 87 of this report.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds. Information pertaining to governmental funds capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

City of Bainbridge -- Net Position

	2024			2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:						
Current assets	$ 10,736,188	$ 8,884,264	$ 19,620,452	$ 11,344,663	$ 24,995,215	$ 36,339,878
Capital assets	60,898,019	84,141,806	145,039,825	55,225,922	76,063,073	131,288,995
Total assets	71,634,207	93,026,070	164,660,277	66,570,585	101,058,288	167,628,873
Deferred outflows of resources	1,357,066	469,164	1,826,230	2,231,881	806,154	3,038,035
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	3,630,058	3,475,035	7,105,093	4,225,113	3,578,580	7,803,693
Non-current liabilities	29,099,531	65,793,426	94,892,957	31,158,378	66,336,024	97,494,402
Total liabilities	32,729,589	69,268,461	101,998,050	35,383,491	69,914,604	105,298,095
Deferred inflows of resources	1,530,246	836,655	2,366,901	2,557,218	467,116	3,024,334
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	33,868,408	20,283,445	54,151,853	30,273,162	52,870,862	83,144,024
Restricted	3,474,547	-	3,474,547	2,713,621	-	2,713,621
Unrestricted	1,388,482	3,106,673	4,495,155	(1,089,991)	(21,799,656)	(22,889,647)
Total net position	$ 38,731,437	$ 23,390,118	$ 62,121,555	$ 31,896,792	$ 31,071,206	$ 62,967,998

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $62,121,555 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Of this amount $38,731,437 came from governmental activities, and $23,390,118 came from business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position was comprised of Net Investment in Capital Assets with a balance of $54,151,853 or 87% of total net position. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Additional information about the City's long-term debt and capital assets can be found in note 5, note 6 and note 7 of this report.

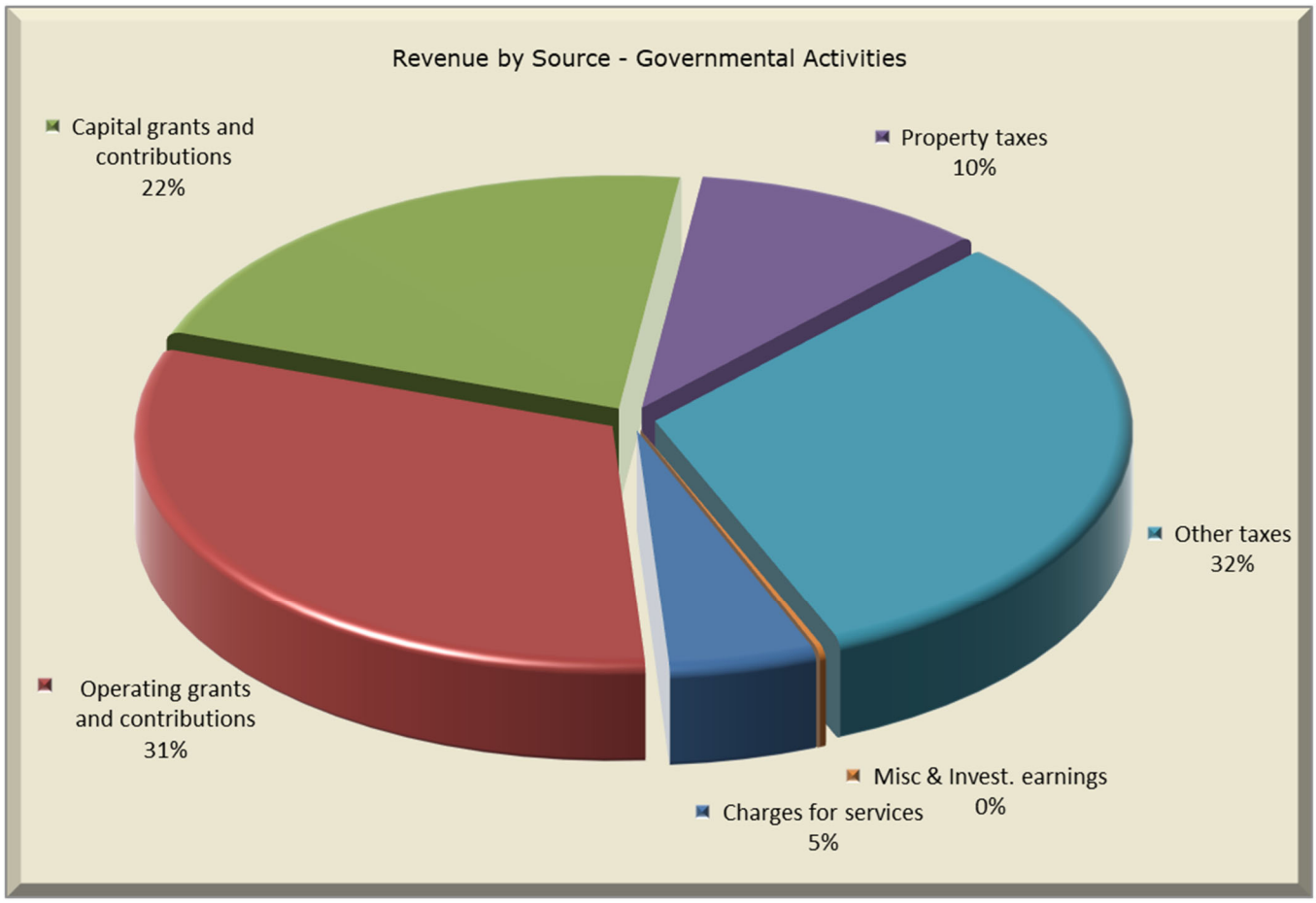
On September 30, 2024, the unrestricted net position is $4,495,155. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City reports positive balances in net investment in capital assets and restricted net position for both governmental and business-type activities.

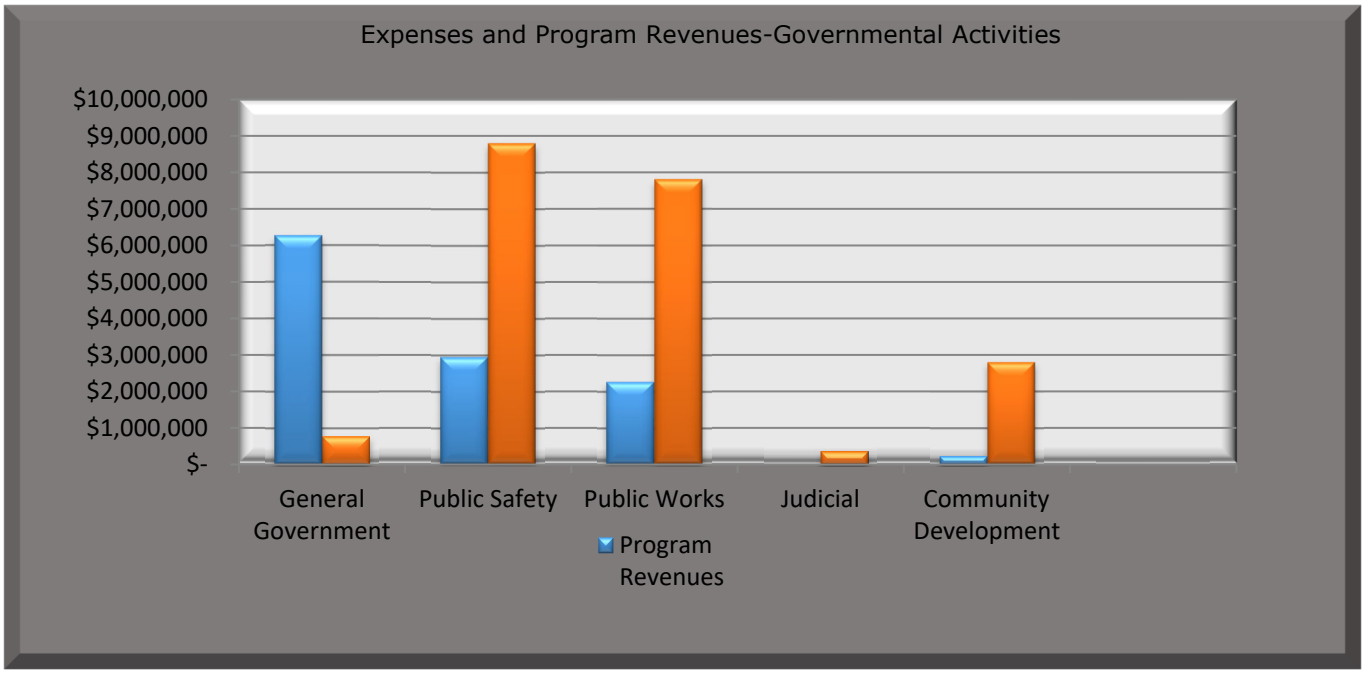
City of Bainbridge - Statement of Activities

	2024			2023		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 1,007,230	$ 13,839,417	$ 14,846,647	$ 940,656	$ 13,632,571	$ 14,573,227
Operating grants and contributions	6,315,239	-	6,315,239	27,048,794	-	27,048,794
Capital grants and contributions	4,380,825	236,335	4,617,160	4,394,205	1,000,000	5,394,205
General revenues:						
Property taxes	2,012,994	-	2,012,994	1,876,475	-	1,876,475
Other taxes	6,349,953	-	6,349,953	6,203,734	-	6,203,734
Other	42,671	140,832	183,503	127,159	991,265	1,118,424
Total revenues	20,108,912	14,216,584	34,325,496	40,591,023	15,623,836	56,214,859
Expense:						
General government	$ 772,672	-	772,672	$ 782,491	-	782,491
Public safety	8,780,780	-	8,780,780	7,740,683	-	7,740,683
Public works	7,796,720	-	7,796,720	6,500,935	-	6,500,935
Judicial	353,054	-	353,054	287,325	-	287,325
Community development	2,781,551	-	2,781,551	2,070,984	-	2,070,984
Leisure services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water & sewer	-	6,300,857	6,300,857	-	5,744,709	5,744,709
Natural gas	-	2,138,123	2,138,123	-	2,224,069	2,224,069
Sanitation	-	4,210,750	4,210,750	-	3,588,762	3,588,762
Telecommunications	-	878,899	878,899	-	741,213	741,213
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	673,632	-	673,632	659,990	-	659,990
Total expenses	21,158,409	13,528,629	34,687,038	18,042,408	12,298,753	30,341,161
Increase (Decrease) in net position before transfers	(1,049,497)	687,955	(361,542)	22,548,615	3,325,083	25,873,698
Transfers	8,211,137	(8,211,137)	-	(9,635,005)	9,635,005	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(326,995)	(157,906)	-	14,000	34,599	-
Change in net position	6,834,645	(7,681,088)	(846,443)	12,927,610	12,994,687	25,922,297
Net position, beginning, before restatement	31,896,792	31,071,206	62,967,998	18,969,182	18,076,519	37,045,701
Net position, end of year	$ 38,731,437	$ 23,390,118	$ 62,121,555	$ 31,896,792	$ 31,071,206	$ 62,967,998

Governmental activities.

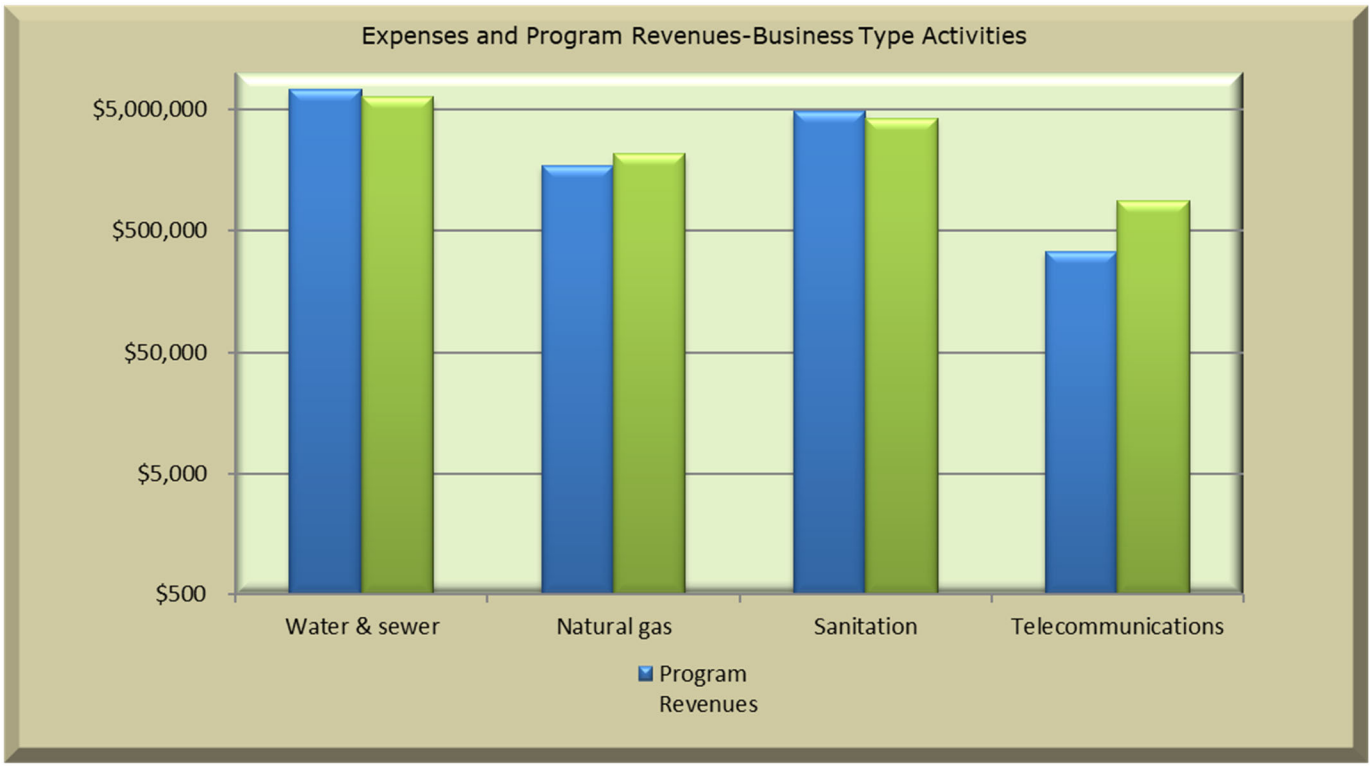
The above statement shows the revenues and expenses by activities. Total revenue from governmental activities was $20,108,912 while expenses were $21,158,409.





Business-type activities

Program revenues from business-type activities totaled $14,216,584 and expenses totaled $13,528,629. The following graph displays the expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

Governmental Funds.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of $7,506,556 a decrease of $275,324. Approximately 30%, or $2,287,586, of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for other purposes or is not in a spendable form.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $2,287,586. The fund balance in the City's General Fund decreased by $1,036,250 during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds.

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

Unrestricted net position (deficit) at the end of the year amounted to:

- $1,556,526 for the Water & Sewer fund.
- ($1,407,436) for the Natural Gas fund.
- ($262,469) for the Solid Waste (Sanitation) fund.
- ($1,026,733) for the Telecommunications fund.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with the laws of the State of Georgia and the Code of Ordinances of the City of Bainbridge. The City adopts the fiscal budget during September of the preceding fiscal year. A detailed budgetary comparison schedule for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 can be found in the Required Supplementary Information.

During September 2023, the City adopted a General Fund budget of $15,772,497 for FY2024. At the end of the fiscal year, the final actual expenditures were $23,308,683 which was an increase of $7,536,186 from the original adopted budget. The final amended budget expenditures were $22,878,864.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets.

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2024 amounts to $143,232,473 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and streets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 10%.

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

- $5,486,526.61 current year addition Animal Shelter.
- $115,350.51 current year addition Animal Incinerator.
- $12,960,895.06 current year addition Chason Park.
- $1,263,783.45 current year addition American Fire Training Tower.
- $4,706,002.46 current year addition Road within the Downrange Industrial Park.
- $1,944,817.54 current year addition US 84 Water Extension.
- $29,191,097.92 current year addition Sewer System Improvements WWTP Phase I.
- $9,190,248.38 current year addition Industrial Park Sewer.
- $68,836.85 current year addition Fence Inert Landfill.

Government Wide Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Land	$ 5,241,439	$ 109,267	$ 5,350,706
Building and improvements	27,278,258	89,089,987	116,368,245
Machinery and equipment	11,152,332	5,628,304	16,780,636
Infrastructure	37,186,492	-	37,186,492
Construction in progress	1,349,605	13,843,972	15,193,577
Accumulated depreciation	(22,539,134)	(25,108,049)	(47,647,183)
Total	$ 59,668,992	$ 83,563,481	$ 143,232,473

Long-term debt

The City's total government debt wide is $88,444,566 which decreased by $2,046,302 during the current fiscal year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 7 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the city is currently 3.50%, which decreased from a rate of 3.70% a year ago. This is the same as the state's average unemployment rate of 3.50% and lower than the national average unemployment rate of 4.10%.
- The occupancy rate of the City's central business district is 95%, this is the same as the previous year.

All these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Convention and Visitor's Bureau
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,019,504	$ 1,438,437	$ 10,457,941	$ 415,695	$ 78,630
Taxes receivables, net	418,555	-	418,555	-	-
Account receivables, net	2,880,402	1,436,618	4,317,020	30	-
Due from other governments	1,045,867	126	1,045,993	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	-	19,055
Due from component units	1,074	-	1,074	-	-
Notes receivable	1,458,271	-	1,458,271	-	-
Lease receivable	39,439	847,865	887,304	-	-
Internal balances	(4,674,130)	4,674,130	-	-	-
Inventories	175,491	238,395	413,886	-	-
Prepaid items	371,715	248,693	620,408	-	147
Capital assets:					
Lease assets, amortized, net	1,229,027	578,325	1,807,352	33,055	-
Capital assets, not depreciated	6,591,044	13,953,239	20,544,283	306,504	-
Capital assets, depreciated, net	53,077,948	69,610,242	122,688,190	729,249	-
Total assets	71,634,207	93,026,070	164,660,277	1,484,533	97,832
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Differences between expected and actual experience of economic/demographic losses	410,785	142,016	552,801	-	711
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	542,514	187,558	730,072	-	939
Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	403,767	139,590	543,357	-	699
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,357,066	469,164	1,826,230	-	2,349
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	860,091	1,891,634	2,751,725	3,040	491
Accrued expenses	471,148	796,644	1,267,792	91	-
Claims payable	61,697	-	61,697	-	-
Due to component unit	19,055	-	19,055	-	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	1,074
Customer deposits	-	436,332	436,332	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	9,343	9,343	-	-
Bonds payable, due within one year	1,030,000	-	1,030,000	-	-
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	23,898,491	64,062,494	87,960,985	-	-
Notes payable, due within one year	27,316	-	27,316	-	-
Notes payable, due in more than one year	461,809	-	461,809	-	-
Financed purchases, due within one year	292,996	45,294	338,290	-	-
Financed purchases, due in more than one year	-	141,334	141,334	-	-
Leases, due within one year	573,625	201,397	775,022	5,589	-
Leases, due in more than one year	745,374	294,009	1,039,383	28,080	-
Compensated absences payable, due within one year	294,131	94,391	388,522	-	-
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	126,057	40,454	166,511	-	-
Landfill post-closure care liability	237,308	-	237,308	-	-
Net pension liability	3,630,492	1,255,135	4,885,627	-	6,284
Total liabilities	32,729,590	69,268,461	101,998,051	36,800	7,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Property taxes	1,491,758	-	1,491,758	-	-
Leased related	38,488	836,655	875,143	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,530,246	836,655	2,366,901	-	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	33,868,408	20,283,445	54,151,853	1,035,139	-
Restricted for:					
General government	96,750	-	96,750	-	-
Public safety	515,332	-	515,332	-	-
Capital projects	2,862,465	-	2,862,465	-	-
Unrestricted	1,388,482	3,106,673	4,495,155	412,594	92,332
Total net position	$ 38,731,437	$ 23,390,118	$ 62,121,555	$ 1,447,733	$ 92,332

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, 2024

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	$ 772,672	$ 595,835	$ 3,150,452	$ 2,514,033
Judicial	353,054	-	-	-
Public safety	8,780,780	411,395	2,337,373	196,140
Public works	7,796,720	-	771,364	1,489,376
Community development	2,781,551	-	56,050	181,276
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	673,632	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	21,158,409	1,007,230	6,315,239	4,380,825
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	6,300,857	6,995,821	-	236,335
Natural gas	2,138,123	1,713,967	-	-
Sanitation	4,210,750	4,789,935	-	-
Telecommunications	878,899	339,694	-	-
Total business-type activities	13,528,629	13,839,417	-	236,335
Total primary government	$ 34,687,038	$ 14,846,647	$ 6,315,239	$ 4,617,160
Component units:				
Downtown Development Authority	$ 50,066	$ 114,492	$ 65,000	$ 392,475
Convention and Visitor's Bureau	170,665	-	129,418	-
Total component units	$ 220,731	$ 114,492	$ 194,418	$ 392,475
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Insurance premium tax				
Alcoholic beverage taxes				
Franchise taxes				
Hotel taxes				
Business taxes				
Other taxes				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Loss 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
$ 5,487,648	$ -	$ 5,487,648		$ -	$ -
(353,054)	-	(353,054)		-	-
(5,835,872)	-	(5,835,872)		-	-
(5,535,980)	-	(5,535,980)		-	-
(2,544,225)	-	(2,544,225)		-	-
(673,632)	-	(673,632)		-	-
(9,455,115)	-	(9,455,115)		-	-
-	931,299	931,299		-	-
-	(424,156)	(424,156)		-	-
-	579,185	579,185		-	-
-	(539,205)	(539,205)		-	-
-	547,123	547,123		-	-
(9,455,115)	547,123	(8,907,992)		-	-
-	-	-		521,901	-
-	-	-		-	(41,247)
-	-	-		521,901	(41,247)
2,012,994	-	2,012,994		-	-
2,854,188	-	2,854,188		-	-
1,383,986	-	1,383,986		-	-
341,417	-	341,417		-	-
965,883	-	965,883		-	-
334,698	-	334,698		-	-
449,013	-	449,013		-	-
20,768	-	20,768		-	-
42,671	140,832	183,503		146	-
(326,995)	(157,906)	(484,901)		-	-
8,211,137	(8,211,137)	-		-	-
16,289,760	(8,228,211)	8,061,549		146	-
6,834,645	(7,681,088)	(846,443)		522,047	(41,247)
31,896,792	31,071,206	62,967,998		925,686	133,579
$ 38,731,437	$ 23,390,118	$ 62,121,555		$ 1,447,733	$ 92,332

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Component Unit Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,779,691	$ 1,867,124	$ 223,054	$ -
Accounts receivable, net	309,113	-	-	-
Taxes receivable, net	2,880,402	-	-	-
Lease receivable	39,439	-	-	-
Notes receivable	1,458,271	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,536,450	-	-	-
Due from other governments	266,809	426,183	352,875	-
Due from component units	1,074	-	-	-
Inventories	66,167	-	-	-
Prepaid items	219,985	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 8,557,401	$ 2,293,307	$ 575,929	$ -
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 739,920	$ 901	$ 5,870	$ -
Accrued other expenses	410,678	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,580,447	-	-	-
Due to component units	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	2,731,045	901	5,870	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,491,758	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - fines	264,101	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - leases	38,488	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,794,347	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable:				
Inventories	66,167	-	-	-
Prepaid items	219,985	-	-	-
Notes receivable	1,458,271	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	2,292,406	570,059	-
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	2,287,586	-	-	-
Total fund balances	4,032,009	2,292,406	570,059	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 8,557,401	$ 2,293,307	$ 575,929	$ -

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

Capital assets and lease 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.

Local Relief Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 4,555,356	$ 592,556	$ 9,017,781
-	109,442	418,555
-	-	2,880,402
-	-	39,439
-	-	1,458,271
-	11,153	1,547,603
-	-	1,045,867
-	-	1,074
-	-	66,167
-	-	219,985
$ 4,555,356	$ 713,151	$ 16,695,144
$ -	$ 28,026	$ 774,717
-	-	410,678
4,555,356	53,988	6,189,791
-	19,055	19,055
4,555,356	101,069	7,394,241
-	-	1,491,758
-	-	264,101
-	-	38,488
-	-	1,794,347
-	-	66,167
-	-	219,985
-	-	1,458,271
-	-	2,862,465
-	96,750	96,750
-	515,332	515,332
-	-	2,287,586
-	612,082	7,506,556
$ 4,555,356	$ 713,151	
		60,828,319
		264,101
		1,295,333
		(7,617)
		(489,125)
		(292,996)
		(23,500,000)
		(1,428,491)
		(60,470)
		(402,181)
		(3,465,341)
		(1,279,343)
		(237,308)
		$ 38,731,437

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	General Fund	SPLOST VII Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Component Unit Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 8,028,250	$ -	$ -	$ -
Licenses and permits	269,324	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	3,921,816	2,407,704	1,970,206	-
Charges for services	103,077	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	330,717	-	-	-
Investment earnings	42,292	2,121	794	148
Other revenues	185,872	56,050	-	-
Total revenues	12,881,348	2,465,875	1,971,000	148
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,826,999	-	-	-
Judicial	355,152	-	-	-
Public safety	9,107,387	-	-	-
Public works	5,211,940	-	-	-
Community development	1,966,064	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	1,884,093	1,487,487	3,875
Debt service:				
Principal	747,261	109,165	170,813	1,005,000
Interest	93,880	9,987	687	718,891
Total expenditures	23,308,683	2,003,245	1,658,987	1,727,766
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,427,335)	462,630	312,013	(1,727,618)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,888,324	1,573,681	-	1,723,890
Transfers out	-	(1,723,890)	(334,574)	-
Issuance of leases	280,585	-	-	-
Lease remeasurement	147,555	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	74,621	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	9,391,085	(150,209)	(334,574)	1,723,890
Net change in fund balances	(1,036,250)	312,421	(22,561)	(3,728)
Fund balances, beginning of year	5,068,259	1,979,985	592,620	3,728
Fund balances, end of year	$ 4,032,009	$ 2,292,406	$ 570,059	$ -

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

Local Relief Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 334,698	$ 8,362,948
-	-	269,324
1,722,199	615,173	10,637,098
-	-	103,077
-	-	330,717
-	231	45,586
-	37,562	279,484
1,722,199	987,664	20,028,234
-	97	5,827,096
-	-	355,152
-	115,472	9,222,859
-	30,000	5,241,940
-	173,206	2,139,270
-	-	3,375,455
-	-	2,032,239
-	-	823,445
-	318,775	29,017,456
1,722,199	668,889	(8,989,222)
-	11,153	12,197,048
(1,722,199)	(205,248)	(3,985,911)
-	-	280,585
-	-	147,555
-	-	74,621
(1,722,199)	(194,095)	8,713,898
-	474,794	(275,324)
-	137,288	7,781,880
$ -	$ 612,082	$ 7,506,556

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(275,324)
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		8,807,677
Depreciation expense		(2,230,121)
Amortization expense		(626,362)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.		(401,616)
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		1,005,000
Prinicipal payments of financed purchases		205,940
Prinicipal payments of notes payable		26,977
Prinicipal payments of leases		794,322
Issuance of leases		(280,585)
Amortization of bond premium		145,586
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.		80,678
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.		80,907
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		4,227
Compensated absences		1,736
Net pension liability and deferred inflows and outflows		(504,397)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	6,834,645

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

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Tele-communications	Totals	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash	$ 1,303,974	$ 42,839	$ -	$ 91,624	$ 1,438,437	$ 1,723
Receivables, net:						
Utility accounts	759,591	150,019	463,903	63,105	1,436,618	-
Lease receivable	847,865	-	-	-	847,865	-
Due from other funds	6,223,370	81	17,507	73	6,241,031	619,720
Due from other governments	126	-	-	-	126	-
Inventory	173,577	24,012	12,335	28,471	238,395	109,324
Prepaid items	154,549	33,831	27,077	33,236	248,693	151,730
Total current assets	9,463,052	250,782	520,822	216,509	10,451,165	882,497
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets:						
Construction in progress	1,307,190	1,149,600	-	11,387,182	13,843,972	-
Land	-	-	13,870	95,397	109,267	-
Buildings and improvements	78,923,749	8,148,566	683,933	594,554	88,350,802	23,749
Machinery and equipment	1,824,677	257,203	3,112,156	1,184,764	6,378,800	117,809
Lease asset	317,362	49,870	262,862	191,163	821,257	88,197
	82,372,978	9,605,239	4,072,821	13,453,060	109,504,098	229,755
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,999,447)	(2,862,286)	(2,524,510)	(733,117)	(25,119,360)	(110,565)
Less accumulated amortization	(92,901)	(37,987)	(54,190)	(57,854)	(242,932)	(49,490)
Total capital assets	63,280,630	6,704,966	1,494,121	12,662,089	84,141,806	69,700
Total assets	72,743,682	6,955,748	2,014,943	12,878,598	94,592,971	952,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Difference between expected and actual experience	61,924	21,230	58,862	-	142,016	18,687
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	81,782	28,038	77,738	-	187,558	24,679
Difference between expected and actual investment earnings	60,866	20,867	57,857	-	139,590	18,367
Total deferred outflows of resources	204,572	70,135	194,457	-	469,164	61,733
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	325,424	1,210,717	117,998	237,495	1,891,634	85,374
Accrued expenses	735,587	56,482	4,575	-	796,644	-
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	61,697
Due to other funds	148,483	257,473	273,842	990,747	1,670,545	548,018
Customer deposit payable	430,812	-	5,520	-	436,332	-
Unearned revenue	9,343	-	-	-	9,343	-
Compensated absences - current portion	33,741	11,236	38,914	10,500	94,391	12,605
Financed purchases - current portion	-	-	45,294	-	45,294	-
Leases payable - current portion	76,607	12,004	68,636	44,150	201,397	17,442
Total current liabilities	1,759,997	1,547,912	554,779	1,282,892	5,145,580	725,136
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences, net of current portion	14,461	4,815	16,678	4,500	40,454	5,402
Financed purchases, net of current portion	-	-	141,334	-	141,334	-
Leases payable, net of current portion	151,689	-	49,424	92,896	294,009	22,214
Bonds payable, net of current portion	64,062,494	-	-	-	64,062,494	-
Net pension liability	547,284	187,630	520,221	-	1,255,135	165,151
Total long-term liabilities	64,775,928	192,445	727,657	97,396	65,793,426	192,767
Total liabilities	66,535,925	1,740,357	1,282,436	1,380,288	70,939,006	917,903
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Lease related	836,655	-	-	-	836,655	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	836,655	-	-	-	836,655	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	4,019,148	6,692,962	1,189,433	12,525,043	24,426,586	30,044
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,556,526	(1,407,436)	(262,469)	(1,026,733)	(1,140,112)	65,983
Total net position	$ 5,575,674	$ 5,285,526	$ 926,964	$ 11,498,310	23,286,474	$ 96,027
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds.					103,644	
Net position of business-type activities					$ 23,390,118	

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, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Major Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Sanitation	Tele-communications	Totals	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	$ 6,953,444	$ 1,613,014	$ 4,729,935	$ 337,403	$ 13,633,796	$ 3,695,882
Other revenues	42,377	100,953	60,000	2,291	205,621	762,845
Total operating revenues	6,995,821	1,713,967	4,789,935	339,694	13,839,417	4,458,727
Operating expenses						
Personnel services	1,432,047	473,815	1,423,101	442,996	3,771,959	458,702
Cost of operations	2,200,615	1,311,947	2,595,035	305,974	6,413,571	1,121,435
Depreciation/amortization	978,607	352,221	189,992	123,383	1,644,203	20,548
Benefits and claims	-	-	-	-	-	2,753,946
Total operating expenses	4,611,269	2,137,983	4,208,128	872,353	11,829,733	4,354,631
Operating income (loss)	2,384,552	(424,016)	581,807	(532,659)	2,009,684	104,096
Non-operating revenues (expenses)						
Investment income	139,147	1,490	100	95	140,832	112
Intergovernmental	236,335	-	-	-	236,335	-
Interest expense	(1,705,303)	(3,899)	(14,120)	(6,546)	(1,729,868)	(3,343)
Gain (loss) on disposal of leased assets	4,217	52	(157,906)	-	(153,637)	6,745
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(1,325,604)	(2,357)	(171,926)	(6,451)	(1,506,338)	3,514
Income (loss) before transfers	1,058,948	(426,373)	409,881	(539,110)	503,346	107,610
Transfers						
Transfers in	1,876,294	164,565	-	4,383,794	6,424,653	-
Transfers out	(13,842,753)	(50,031)	(743,006)	-	(14,635,790)	-
Total transfers	(11,966,459)	114,534	(743,006)	4,383,794	(8,211,137)	-
Change in net position	(10,907,511)	(311,839)	(333,125)	3,844,684	(7,707,791)	107,610
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	16,483,185	5,597,365	1,260,089	7,653,626		(11,583)
Net position, end of year	$ 5,575,674	$ 5,285,526	$ 926,964	$ 11,498,310		$ 96,027
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Internal Service Fund activities related to Enterprise Funds.					26,703	
Change in net position of business-type activities.					$ (7,681,088)	

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, 2024

	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	$ 18,081,156	$ 1,807,460	$ 4,754,904	$ 1,360,303	$ 26,003,823	$ 4,467,434
Cash payments for goods and services	(3,297,989)	(304,016)	(2,508,574)	(576,367)	(6,686,946)	(1,152,068)
Cash payments to employees	(1,367,478)	(447,088)	(1,355,427)	(439,900)	(3,609,893)	(436,548)
Cash payments for claims and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	(2,863,450)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,415,689	1,056,356	890,903	344,036	15,706,984	15,368
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental grant received	236,335	-	-	-	236,335	-
Transfers from other funds	1,876,294	164,565	-	4,383,794	6,424,653	-
Transfers to other funds	(13,842,753)	(50,031)	(743,006)	-	(14,635,790)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(11,730,124)	114,534	(743,006)	4,383,794	(7,974,802)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of capital assets and leased assets	(3,518,162)	(1,149,600)	(68,837)	(4,645,973)	(9,382,572)	-
Purchase of leased assets	(255,161)	-	(247,077)	(132,849)	(635,087)	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,067	5,832	122,746	2,441	141,086	11,233
Proceeds from leases	255,161	-	247,077	132,849	635,087	-
Principal payments on leases	(95,476)	(22,032)	(143,373)	(34,793)	(295,674)	-
Principal payments on financed purchases	(38,241)	-	(44,413)	-	(82,654)	(21,647)
Principal payments on bonds	(505,575)	-	-	-	(505,575)	-
Interest paid	(1,705,303)	(3,899)	(14,120)	(6,546)	(1,729,868)	(3,343)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(5,852,690)	(1,169,699)	(147,997)	(4,684,871)	(11,855,257)	(13,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest received	139,147	1,490	100	95	140,832	112
Net cash provided by investing activities	139,147	1,490	100	95	140,832	112
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(4,027,978)	2,681	-	43,054	(3,982,243)	1,723
Cash and cash equivalents						
Begininning of year	5,331,952	40,158	-	48,570	5,420,680	-
End of year	$ 1,303,974	$ 42,839	$ -	$ 91,624	$ 1,438,437	$ 1,723

(Continued)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	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 OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	$ 2,384,552	$ (424,016)	$ 581,807	$ (532,659)	$ 2,009,684	$ 104,096
Depreciation/amortization	978,607	352,221	189,992	123,383	1,644,203	20,548
Changes in assets and liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources:						
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:						
Accounts receivables	(243,837)	93,493	(35,031)	117,895	(67,480)	-
Leases receivable	37,238	-	-	-	37,238	-
Due from other funds	10,290,289	18,219	(17,507)	461,779	10,752,780	(117,144)
Due from other govermments	999,874	-	-	-	999,874	804
Inventory	(36,269)	280	12,361	(2,247)	(25,875)	(19,122)
Prepaid items	(28,277)	(18,467)	(4,613)	33,771	(17,586)	(49,077)
Deferred outflows - pension	152,864	46,538	137,588	-	336,990	40,961
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:						
Accounts payable	(1,018,802)	1,042,544	18,537	(301,917)	(259,638)	(6,184)
Accrued liabilities	2,799	8,302	1,661	3,096	15,858	(927)
Due to other funds	1,771	(42,444)	76,198	440,935	476,460	125,047
Customer deposits	26,623	-	1,485	-	28,108	-
Claim payable	-	-	-	-	-	(65,754)
Deferred inflows - leases	(41,977)	-	-	-	(41,977)	-
Net pension liability	(89,766)	(20,314)	(71,575)	-	(181,655)	(17,880)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 13,415,689	$ 1,056,356	$ 890,903	$ 344,036	$ 15,706,984	$ 15,368

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") 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 blended component unit of the City of Bainbridge 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, 2024.

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		
General government- city manager	$	2
General government - finance, budget, and accounting		888
Judicial- city court		598
Community development- mainstreet tourism		2,008
Public works - parks		338,225
Public safety - services		18,009
Debt service - principal		87,266

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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 and amortization are 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
Lease 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Leases (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position reports 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 three 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.

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 reports 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 three 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 and leases. 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, 2024 for the September 30, 2025 budget. The City also reports deferred inflows from lease receipts, which are amortized into lease revenues over the remaining life of the lease. Deferred inflows from lease receipts are reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as well as the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Balance/Net Position

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

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.

- ***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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity/Net Position (Continued)

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, amortization	$ 60,898,019	$ 84,141,806	$ 145,039,825
Less - financed purchases	(292,996)	(186,628)	(479,624)
Less - notes payable	(489,125)	-	(489,125)
Less - bonds payable	(24,928,491)	(64,062,494)	(88,990,985)
Less - leases payable	(1,318,999)	(495,406)	(1,814,405)
Plus - unspent proceeds	-	886,167	886,167
Net investment in capital assets	$ 33,868,408	$ 20,283,445	$ 54,151,853

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, 2024, 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, 2024 was $425,536,354.

Based on the 2024 millage levy of 3.511, a property tax owner would pay $3.511 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. Current tax collections of $1,481,368 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 were 99% of the levy.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables as of September 30, 2024, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	SPLOST VII	TSPLOST	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas
Receivables:					
Accounts	$ 724,145	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Taxes	2,880,402	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	266,809	426,183	352,875	126	-
Utility	-	-	-	933,182	152,550
Leases	39,439	-	-	847,865	-
Notes	1,458,271	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables	5,369,066	426,183	352,875	1,781,173	152,550
Less allowance for uncollectible	(415,032)	-	-	(173,591)	(2,531)
Net total receivables	$ 4,954,034	$ 426,183	$ 352,875	$ 1,607,582	$ 150,019

	Sanitation	Telecom-munications	Internal Service	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:					
Accounts	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 109,442	$ 833,587
Taxes	-	-	-	-	2,880,402
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,045,993
Utility	522,374	63,105	-	-	1,671,211
Leases	-	-	-	-	887,304
Notes	-	-	-	-	1,458,271
Gross receivables	522,374	63,105	-	109,442	8,776,768
Less allowance for uncollectible	(58,471)	-	-	-	(649,625)
Net total receivables	$ 463,903	$ 63,105	$ -	$ 109,442	$ 8,127,143

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2024 are summarized as follows:

	Payable Fund				
	Local Relief Fund	Nonmajor Govt Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	General Fund
Receivable Fund:					
General Fund	$ -	$ 42,835	$ -	$ 25,243	$ 40,294
Water and Sewer Fund	4,555,356	-	-	141,125	1,522,646
Natural Gas Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Govt Funds	-	11,153	-	-	-
Telecommunications Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service Funds	-	-	148,483	91,105	-
Sanitation Fund	-	-	-	-	17,507
Total	$ 4,555,356	$ 53,988	$ 148,483	$ 257,473	$ 1,580,447

	Payable Fund			
	Sanitation Fund	Tele-communications Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
Receivable Fund:				
General Fund	$ -	$ 880,060	$ 548,018	$ 1,536,450
Water and Sewer Fund	3,117	1,126	-	6,223,370
Natural Gas Fund	81	-	-	81
Nonmajor Govt Funds	-	-	-	11,153
Telecommunications Fund	73	-	-	73
Internal Service Funds	270,571	109,561	-	619,720
Sanitation Fund	-	-	-	17,507
Total	$ 273,842	$ 990,747	$ 548,018	$ 8,408,354

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:

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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	$ 334,574	$ -	$ -	$ -
SPLOST VII Fund	-	-	-	-
Public Facilities Authority Fund	-	-	1,723,890	-
Water & Sewer Fund	-	-	-	1,722,199
Natural Gas Fund	-	-	-	-
Telecommunications Fund	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 334,574	$ -	$ 1,723,890	$ 1,722,199

	Transfers Out			
Transfers in	Water & Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
General Fund	$ 7,616,649	$ -	$ 743,006	$ 194,095
SPLOST VII Fund	1,573,681	-	-	-
Public Facilities Authority Fund	-	-	-	-
Water & Sewer Fund	104,064	50,031	-	-
Natural Gas Fund	164,565	-	-	-
Telecommunications Fund	4,383,794	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	-	-	11,153
Total	$ 13,842,753	$ 50,031	$ 743,006	$ 205,248

Transfers in	Total
General Fund	$ 8,888,324
SPLOST VII Fund	1,573,681
Public Facilities Authority Fund	1,723,890
Water & Sewer Fund	1,876,294
Natural Gas Fund	164,565
Telecommunications Fund	4,383,794
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	11,153
Total	$ 18,621,701

NOTE 4. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

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, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 2,361,139	$ 2,880,300	$ -	$ -	$ 5,241,439
Construction in progress	22,035,485	5,234,767	(120,126)	(25,800,521)	1,349,605
Total	24,396,624	8,115,067	(120,126)	(25,800,521)	6,591,044
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	21,927,209	-	(135,478)	5,486,527	27,278,258
Machinery and equipment	9,950,258	490,265	(583,920)	1,295,729	11,152,332
Infrastructure	18,168,227	-	-	19,018,265	37,186,492
Total	50,045,694	490,265	(719,398)	25,800,521	75,617,082
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(7,798,356)	(522,562)	58,609	-	(8,262,309)
Machinery and equipment	(6,989,313)	(450,738)	527,342	-	(6,912,709)
Infrastructure	(6,103,755)	(1,260,361)	-	-	(7,364,116)
Total	(20,891,424)	(2,233,661)	585,951	-	(22,539,134)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	29,154,270	(1,743,396)	(133,447)	25,800,521	53,077,948
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 53,550,894	$ 6,371,671	$ (253,573)	$ -	$ 59,668,992

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 109,267	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 109,267
Construction in progress	44,863,104	9,382,572	-	(40,401,704)	13,843,972
Total	44,972,371	9,382,572	-	(40,401,704)	13,953,239
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and plant in service	48,694,986	-	-	40,395,001	89,089,987
Machinery and equipment	6,332,388	-	(710,787)	6,703	5,628,304
Total	55,027,374	-	(710,787)	40,401,704	94,718,291
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and plant in service	(19,810,099)	(1,224,639)	-	-	(21,034,738)
Machinery and equipment	(4,271,818)	(228,985)	427,492	-	(4,073,311)
Total	(24,081,917)	(1,453,624)	427,492	-	(25,108,049)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	30,945,457	(1,453,624)	(283,295)	40,401,704	69,610,242
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 75,917,828	$ 7,928,948	$ (283,295)	$ -	$ 83,563,481

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Component Unit - DDA					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 276,304	$ 30,200	$ -	$ -	$ 306,504
Total	276,304	30,200	-	-	306,504
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	301,523	388,178	-	-	689,701
Site improvements	-	77,880	-	-	77,880
Total	301,523	466,058	-	-	767,581
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(18,096)	(14,206)	-	-	(32,302)
Site improvements	-	(6,030)	-	-	(6,030)
Total	(18,096)	(20,236)	-	-	(38,332)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	283,427	445,822	-	-	729,249
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 559,731	$ 476,022	$ -	$ -	$ 1,035,753

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 1,088,428
Public safety	1,114,478
Public works	23,140
Community development	655,472
Total depreciation/amortization expense - governmental activities	$ 2,881,518
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 978,607
Natural gas	352,221
Sanitation	189,992
Telecommunications	123,383
Total depreciation/amortization expense - business-type activities	$ 1,644,203

NOTE 6. LEASE ASSETS

Lease asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Remeasurements	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Lease assets, being amortized:						
Machinery and equipment	$ 2,632,876	$ 280,585	$ 147,555	$ (454,496)	$ -	$ 2,606,520
Total	2,632,876	280,585	147,555	(454,496)	-	2,606,520
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment	(957,848)	(647,857)	-	228,212	-	(1,377,493)
Total	(957,848)	(647,857)	-	228,212	-	(1,377,493)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 1,675,028	$ (367,272)	$ 147,555	$ (226,284)	$ -	$ 1,229,027

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Remeasurements	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:						
Lease assets, being amortized:						
Machinery and equipment	$ 246,693	$ 635,087	$ -	$ (60,522)	$ -	$ 821,258
Total	246,693	635,087	-	(60,522)	-	821,258
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Machinery and equipment	(101,448)	(190,579)	-	49,094	-	(242,933)
Total	(101,448)	(190,579)	-	49,094	-	(242,933)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 145,245	$ 444,508	$ -	$ (11,428)	$ -	$ 578,325

Lease asset activity for the Downtown Development Authority (“DDA”) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Remeasurements	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Component Unit - DDA						
Lease assets, being amortized:						
Buildings and improvements	$ 50,056	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 50,056
Total	50,056	-	-	-	-	50,056
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(11,334)	(5,667)	-	-	-	(17,001)
Total	(11,334)	(5,667)	-	-	-	(17,001)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	$ 38,722	$ (5,667)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 33,055

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
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	28,716	4,558	33,274
2030 – 2034	149,118	17,253	166,371
2035 – 2039	158,700	7,671	166,371
2040 and 2041	41,248	345	41,593
Total	$ 489,125	$ 51,580	$ 540,705

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, 2024, future payments for financed purchases of governmental activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 292,996	$ 6,955	$ 299,951
Total	$ 292,996	$ 6,955	$ 299,951

At September 30, 2024, future payments for financed purchases of business-type activities are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 45,294	$ 3,695	$ 48,989
2026	46,191	2,798	48,989
2027	45,105	1,884	46,989
2028	50,038	951	50,989
Total	$ 186,628	$ 9,328	$ 195,956

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, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	1,225,000	595,110	1,820,110
2030 – 2034	6,855,000	2,378,000	9,233,000
2035 – 2039	7,605,000	1,183,983	8,788,983
2040 and 2041	3,285,000	124,490	3,409,490
Total	$ 23,500,000	$ 6,928,537	$ 30,428,537

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 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, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	810,000	2,131,400	2,941,400
2030 – 2034	6,880,000	9,976,200	16,856,200
2035 – 2039	9,665,000	8,264,500	17,929,500
2040 – 2044	11,795,000	6,124,900	17,919,900
2045 – 2049	14,405,000	3,513,500	17,918,500
2050 – 2052	10,135,000	618,900	10,753,900
Total	$ 55,015,000	$ 39,380,700	$ 94,395,700

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.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 573,625	$ 19,673	$ 593,298
2026	440,714	12,813	453,527
2027	215,806	6,693	222,499
2028	75,221	1,958	77,179
2029	13,633	24	13,657
Total	$ 1,318,999	$ 41,161	$ 1,360,160

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 201,397	$ 18,562	$ 219,959
2026	148,297	12,550	160,847
2027	102,035	6,342	108,377
2028	43,677	768	44,445
Total	$ 495,406	$ 38,222	$ 533,628

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.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority – Leases (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
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	5,892	108	6,000
2030	4,970	30	5,000
Total	$ 33,669	$ 1,331	$ 35,000

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, 2024:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Remeasurements	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Revenue bonds payable	$ 24,505,000	$ -	$ -	$ (1,005,000)	$ 23,500,000	$ 1,030,000
Premium	1,574,077	-	-	(145,586)	1,428,491	-
Note payable from direct borrowing	516,102	-	-	(26,977)	489,125	27,316
Financed purchases from direct borrowing	498,936	-	-	(205,940)	292,996	292,996
Leases	1,706,828	280,585	147,555	(815,969)	1,318,999	573,625
Landfill post-closure care	237,308	-	-	-	237,308	-
Compensated absences	422,851	267,427	-	(270,090)	420,188	294,131
Net pension liability	3,977,829	1,166,835	-	(1,514,172)	3,630,492	-
Governmental activities: Long-term liabilities	$ 33,438,931	$ 1,714,847	$ 147,555	$ (3,983,734)	$ 31,317,599	$ 2,218,068
Business-type activities:						
Compensated absences	$ 128,114	$ 94,230	$ -	$ (87,499)	$ 134,845	$ 94,391
Revenue bonds payable	55,015,000	-	-	-	55,015,000	-
Premium	9,553,069	-	-	(505,575)	9,047,494	-
Financed purchases from direct borrowing	269,282	-	-	(82,654)	186,628	45,294
Leases	155,993	635,087	-	(295,674)	495,406	201,397
Net pension liability	1,436,790	476,594	-	(658,249)	1,255,135	-
Business-type activities: Long-term liabilities	$ 66,558,248	$ 1,205,911	$ -	$ (1,629,651)	$ 66,134,508	$ 341,082
Component unit - DDA:						
Leases	$ 39,185	$ -	$ -	$ (5,516)	$ 33,669	$ 5,589
Component unit - DDA: Long-term liabilities	$ 39,185	$ -	$ -	$ (5,516)	$ 33,669	$ 5,589
Component unit - CVB:						
Net pension liability	$ 7,573	$ 2,136	$ -	$ (3,425)	$ 6,284	$ -
Component unit - CVB: Long-term liabilities	$ 7,573	$ 2,136	$ -	$ (3,425)	$ 6,284	$ -

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, Sanitation Fund, and Telecommunications 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, 2024, 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, 2024. 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, 2024, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 290 participants consisting of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	86
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	46
Active plan members	158
Total	290

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, 2024, the actuarially determined rate was 9.11% of annual pay. City contributions to the plan were $731,010 for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 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, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study in December 2019. The mortality and other actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 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, 2023 are summarized in the table below.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.91%
International equity	20%	7.21%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.61%
Real estate	10%	3.61%
Global fixed income	5%	1.67%
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, 2024 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	$ 16,421,912	$ 10,999,720	$ 5,422,192
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	185,222	-	185,222
Interest	1,188,615	-	1,188,615
Differences between expected and actual experience	61,069	-	61,069
Contributions - employer	-	692,163	(692,163)
Net investment income	-	1,481,547	(1,481,547)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(980,654)	(980,654)	-
Administrative expense	-	(29,264)	29,264
Other changes	179,259	-	179,259
Net changes	633,511	1,163,792	(530,281)
Ending Balance	$ 17,055,423	$ 12,163,512	$ 4,891,911

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	$ 6,765,952	$ 4,891,911	$ 3,303,732

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, 2023, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of $1,434,301. At September 30, 2024, 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	$ 544,056
Differences between expected and actual experience	553,512
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	731,011
Total	$ 1,828,579

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $731,011 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, 2025. 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,	
2025	$ 336,996
2026	292,374
2027	592,391
2028	(124,193)
Total	$ 1,097,568

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, 2024, there are no retirees with spouses eligible for benefits. No new retirees will be eligible for 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, 2024	September 30, 2023
Claims liability, beginning of year	**$ 127,451**	$ 246,977
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	**1,850,725**	1,824,327
Claims paid	**(1,916,479)**	(1,943,853)
Claims liability, end of year	**$ 61,697**	$ 127,451

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, 2024, the City paid $15,757 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, 2024, 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, 2024, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is $326,772. 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, 2024, the outstanding principal amount of the guaranteed debt is $6,680,000. 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, 2024, there was one series of Revenue Bonds (Series 2018: Decatur County Projects) with an aggregate outstanding principal amount payable of $20,245,000, none of which was recognized as a liability by the City.

NOTE 18. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City imposed a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City through August 31, 2024. During the month of September, the City imposed an 8% hotel/motel tax. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, $334,698 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,

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 185,222**	$ 172,774	$ 147,432	$ 126,132
Interest on total pension liability	**1,188,615**	1,133,843	1,085,555	1,033,867
Differences between expected and actual experience	**61,069**	423,349	396,659	459,909
Changes of assumptions	**-**	-	-	-
Changes of benefit terms	**-**	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(980,654)**	(1,018,839)	(981,646)	(899,049)
Other	**179,259**	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	**633,511**	711,127	648,000	720,859
Total pension liability - beginning	**16,421,912**	15,710,785	15,062,785	14,341,926
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**17,055,423**	16,421,912	15,710,785	15,062,785
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**692,163**	648,107	577,354	497,797
Net investment income	**1,481,547**	(2,173,305)	2,713,642	1,010,940
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	**(980,654)**	(1,018,839)	(981,646)	(899,049)
Administrative expenses	**(29,264)**	(29,394)	(29,862)	(26,954)
Other	**-**	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**1,163,792**	(2,573,431)	2,279,488	582,734
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**10,999,720**	13,573,151	11,293,663	10,710,929
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**12,163,512**	10,999,720	13,573,151	11,293,663
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	**$ 4,891,911**	$ 5,422,192	$ 2,137,634	$ 3,769,122
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**71.32%**	66.98%	86.39%	74.98%
Covered employee payroll	**$ 6,942,307**	$ 6,865,715	$ 6,097,953	$ 5,804,992
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**70.47%**	78.97%	35.05%	64.93%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 129,354	$ 130,052	$ 122,901	$ 126,686	$ 131,037
950,651	943,557	910,296	939,969	874,344
421,002	(156,157)	286,049	(337,899)	630,372
-	-	193,828	-	-
-	-	-	(308,161)	-
(832,019)	(812,325)	(803,914)	(803,028)	(774,930)
710,935	-	-	-	-
1,379,923	105,127	709,160	(382,433)	860,823
12,962,003	12,856,876	12,147,716	12,530,149	11,669,326
14,341,926	12,962,003	12,856,876	12,147,716	12,530,149
450,322	435,729	493,675	424,435	513,517
309,739	998,189	1,360,020	973,314	112,520
(832,019)	(812,325)	(803,914)	(803,028)	(774,930)
(28,310)	(27,316)	(30,375)	(17,074)	(20,370)
-	-	-	(262,379)	-
(100,268)	594,277	1,019,406	315,268	(169,263)
10,811,197	10,216,920	9,197,514	8,882,246	9,051,509
10,710,929	10,811,197	10,216,920	9,197,514	8,882,246
$ 3,630,997	$ 2,150,806	$ 2,639,956	$ 2,950,202	$ 3,647,903
74.68%	83.41%	79.47%	75.71%	70.89%
$ 5,139,295	$ 5,080,129	$ 4,988,379	$ 4,665,079	$ 4,902,829
70.65%	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,

	2024	2023	2022	2021
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 731,011**	$ 672,299	$ 647,028	$ 457,040
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**731,011**	672,299	647,028	457,040
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$ -**	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	**$ 8,025,903**	$ 6,942,307	$ 6,865,715	$ 5,804,992
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	**9.11%**	9.68%	9.42%	7.87%

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 10 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%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 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.

2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
$ 489,079	$ 493,675	$ 424,435	$ 423,714	$ 513,517
489,079	493,675	424,435	423,714	513,517
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 5,139,295	$ 5,080,129	$ 4,988,379	$ 4,665,079	$ 4,902,829
9.52%	9.72%	8.51%	9.08%	10.47%

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

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, 2024

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 8,817,278	$ 8,957,897	$ 8,028,250	$ (929,647)
Licenses and permits	276,635	269,325	269,324	(1)
Intergovernmental	779,875	3,921,817	3,921,816	(1)
Charges for services	73,400	103,078	103,077	(1)
Fines and forfeitures	345,000	330,717	330,717	-
Investment earnings	45,000	41,106	42,292	1,186
Other revenues	1,015,000	179,884	185,872	5,988
Total revenues	11,352,188	13,803,824	12,881,348	(922,476)
Expenditures				
General government:				
Mayor and council	767,391	3,274,125	3,274,118	7
City manager	553,353	542,211	542,213	(2)
Finance, budget and accounting	1,631,827	1,729,660	1,730,548	(888)
Purchasing	177,638	247,876	232,738	15,138
City attorney	48,000	47,382	47,382	-
Total general government	3,178,209	5,841,254	5,826,999	14,255
Judicial:				
City court	284,292	354,554	355,152	(598)
Community development:				
Mainstreet tourism	645,265	677,524	679,532	(2,008)
Building code enforcement	196,219	563,492	561,476	2,016
Communications	113,341	110,187	110,185	2
Code enforcement	677,400	614,877	614,871	6
Total community development	1,632,225	1,966,080	1,966,064	16
Public works:				
Maintenance	313,656	344,189	344,187	2
Streets	2,238,266	2,478,528	2,478,522	6
Parks	1,584,347	2,051,006	2,389,231	(338,225)
Total public works	4,136,269	4,873,723	5,211,940	(338,217)
Public safety:				
Services	5,657,793	9,089,378	9,107,387	(18,009)
Debt service:				
Principal	415,889	659,995	747,261	(87,266)
Interest	43,935	93,880	93,880	-
Total debt service	459,824	753,875	841,141	(87,266)
Total expenditures	15,348,612	22,878,864	23,308,683	(429,819)
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,996,424)	(9,075,040)	(10,427,335)	(1,352,295)

(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, 2024

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	$ 3,796,424	$ 8,877,172	$ 8,888,324	$ 11,152
Sale of capital assets	200,000	197,868	74,621	(123,247)
Issuance of leases	-	-	280,585	280,585
Lease remeasurement	-	-	147,555	147,555
Total other financing sources	3,996,424	9,075,040	9,391,085	316,045
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	(1,036,250)	$ (1,036,250)
		Reconciliation to GAAP Basis		
		Unbudgeted capital outlay	-	
			$ (1,036,250)	

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, 2024

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 1,722,199	$ 1,722,199	$ -
Total revenues	-	1,722,199	1,722,199	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	(1,722,199)	(1,722,199)	-
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Bricks for Veterans Fund	CDBG Fund	Level Up Education Fund
ASSETS					
Cash	$ 28,324	$ 478,209	$ 2,491	$ 200	$ 46,952
Accounts receivable, net	43,545	40,897	-	25,000	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 71,869	$ 519,106	$ 2,491	$ 25,200	$ 46,952
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	$ 52,814	$ 748	$ -	$ 200	$ 226
Due to component units	19,055	-	-	-	-
Accounts payable	-	3,026	-	25,000	-
Total liabilities	71,869	3,774	-	25,200	226
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Public safety	-	515,332	-	-	-
General government	-	-	2,491	-	46,726
Total fund balances	-	515,332	2,491	-	46,726
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 71,869	$ 519,106	$ 2,491	$ 25,200	$ 46,952

Opioid Settlement Fund	Chason Park Redevelopment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 36,380	$ -	$ 592,556
-	-	109,442
-	11,153	11,153
$ 36,380	$ 11,153	$ 713,151
$ -	$ -	$ 53,988
-	-	19,055
-	-	28,026
-	-	101,069
-	-	515,332
36,380	11,153	96,750
36,380	11,153	612,082
$ 36,380	$ 11,153	$ 713,151

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Bricks for Veterans Fund	CDBG Fund	Level Up Education Fund
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 334,698	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	554,823	-	30,000	30,350
Investment earnings	-	13	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	150	-	1,250
Total revenues	334,698	554,836	150	30,000	31,600
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	-	-	97	-	-
Public safety	-	115,472	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	30,000	-
Community development	129,450	-	-	-	43,756
Total expenditures	129,450	115,472	97	30,000	43,756
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over (under) expenditures	205,248	439,364	53	-	(12,156)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(205,248)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(205,248)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	439,364	53	-	(12,156)
Fund balances, beginning of year	-	75,968	2,438	-	58,882
Fund balances, end of year	$ -	$ 515,332	$ 2,491	$ -	$ 46,726

Opioid Settlement Fund	Chason Park Redevelopment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 334,698
-	-	615,173
218	-	231
36,162	-	37,562
36,380	-	987,664
-	-	97
-	-	115,472
-	-	30,000
-	-	173,206
-	-	318,775
36,380	-	668,889
	11,153	11,153
-	-	(205,248)
-	11,153	(194,095)
36,380	11,153	474,794
-	-	137,288
$ 36,380	$ 11,153	$ 612,082

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technology Fund	Total
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash	$ 1,723	$ -	$ -	$ 1,723
Due from other funds	-	234,803	384,917	619,720
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	109,324	-	109,324
Prepaid items	143,475	8,255	-	151,730
Total current assets	145,198	352,382	384,917	882,497
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	-	23,749	-	23,749
Machinery and equipment	-	117,809	-	117,809
Lease asset	-	88,197	-	88,197
	-	229,755	-	229,755
Less accumulated depreciation	-	(110,565)	-	(110,565)
Less accumulated amortization	-	(49,490)	-	(49,490)
Total capital assets	-	69,700	-	69,700
Total assets	145,198	422,082	384,917	952,197
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	18,687	-	18,687
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	24,679	-	24,679
Differences between expected and actual investment earnings	-	18,367	-	18,367
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	61,733	-	61,733

(Continued)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technology Fund	Total
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 3,985	$ 13,895	$ 67,494	$ 85,374
Claims payable	61,697	-	-	61,697
Due to other funds	3,983	226,612	317,423	548,018
Current portion - compensated absences	-	12,605	-	12,605
Current portion - leases	-	17,442	-	17,442
Total current liabilities	69,665	270,554	384,917	725,136
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	-	5,402	-	5,402
Leases, net of current portion	-	22,214	-	22,214
Net pension liability	-	165,151	-	165,151
Total long-term liabilities	-	192,767	-	192,767
Total liabilities	69,665	463,321	384,917	917,903
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	-	30,044	-	30,044
Unrestricted	75,533	(9,550)	-	65,983
Total net position	$ 75,533	$ 20,494	$ -	$ 96,027

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, 2024

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technology Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 2,756,665	$ 939,217	$ -	$ 3,695,882
Other revenues	104,413	-	658,432	762,845
Total operating revenues	2,861,078	939,217	658,432	4,458,727
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	-	458,702	-	458,702
Cost of operations	-	463,003	658,432	1,121,435
Depreciation/amortization	-	20,548	-	20,548
Benefits and claims	2,753,946	-	-	2,753,946
Total operating expenses	2,753,946	942,253	658,432	4,354,631
Operating income (loss)	107,132	(3,036)	-	104,096
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Investment income	112	-	-	112
Interest expense	-	(3,343)	-	(3,343)
Gain on sale of assets	-	6,745	-	6,745
Total non-operating income (expenses), net	112	3,402	-	3,514
Change in net position	107,244	366	-	107,610
NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year,	(31,711)	20,128	-	(11,583)
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 75,533	$ 20,494	$ -	$ 96,027

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technology Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash received from customers	$ 2,865,061	$ 943,941	$ 658,432	$ 4,467,434
Payments for goods and services	-	(493,636)	(658,432)	(1,152,068)
Payments to employees	-	(436,548)	-	(436,548)
Payments for claims and benefits	(2,863,450)	-	-	(2,863,450)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,611	13,757	-	15,368
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Principal paid on leases	-	(21,647)	-	(21,647)
Interest paid on leases	-	(3,343)	-	(3,343)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	11,233	-	11,233
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(13,757)	-	(13,757)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	112	-	-	112
Net cash provided by investing activities	112	-	-	112
Net change in cash	1,723	-	-	1,723
Cash:				
Beginning of year	-	-	-	-
End of year	$ 1,723	$ -	$ -	$ 1,723

(Continued)

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

	Employee Benefits Fund	City Shop Fund	Technology Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ 107,132	$ (3,036)	$ -	$ 104,096
Depreciation/amortization	-	20,548	-	20,548
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:				
Due from other funds	-	(117,144)	-	(117,144)
Due from other governments	-	804	-	804
Inventory	-	(19,122)	-	(19,122)
Prepaid items	(47,500)	(1,577)	-	(49,077)
Deferred outflows - pension	-	40,961	-	40,961
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:				
Accounts payable	3,750	(9,934)	-	(6,184)
Accrued liabilities	-	(927)	-	(927)
Due to other funds	3,983	121,064	-	125,047
Claims payable	(65,754)	-	-	(65,754)
Net pension liability	-	(17,880)	-	(17,880)
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 1,611	$ 13,757	$ -	$ 15,368

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX VII PROCEEDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Sanitary sewer improvements and related debt service	$ 5,035,000	$ 129,988	$ 155,000	$ 284,988
Park improvements and related debt service	2,800,000	11,409,908	495,472	11,905,380
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	1,352,773	1,356,925
	$ 11,935,000	$ 11,544,048	$ 2,003,245	$ 13,547,293
Transfers to Bainbridge Public Facilities Authority for debt service payments		3,443,055	1,723,890	
		$ 14,987,103	$ 3,727,135	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

Project	Original and Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Resurfacing projects	$ 4,988,332	$ -	$ 1,235,578	$ 1,235,578
Road and right of way maintenance	1,659,144	-	47,402	47,402
Stormwater projects and matching funds	650,000	-	61,522	61,522
Equipment purchases	552,524	-	142,985	142,985
Equipment debt service	900,000	-	-	-
	$ 8,750,000	-	1,487,487	1,487,487
Debt service payments		-	171,500	171,500
		$ -	$ 1,658,987	$ 1,658,987
Total expenditures - TSPLOST Fund		$ -	$ 1,658,987	
Transfers out - TSPLOST Fund		-	334,574	
		$ -	$ 1,993,561	

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Cash	$ 415,695
Interest receivable	30
Total assets	415,725
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	3,040
Accrued expenses	91
Total liabilities	3,131
FUND BALANCE	
Assigned for downtown development	412,594
Total fund balance	$ 412,594

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, 2024

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	$ 65,000
Investment income	146
Other revenues	10,709
Total revenues	75,855
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Community development	23,679
Debt service:	
Principal	5,516
Interest	484
Total expenditures	29,679
Net change in fund balance	46,176
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	366,418
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 412,594

CITY OF BAINBRIDGE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S BUREAU
SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

ASSETS		
Cash	$	78,630
Due from primary government		19,055
Prepaid items		147
Total assets		97,832
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		491
Due to primary government		1,074
Total liabilities		1,565
FUND BALANCE		
Assigned for tourism		96,267
Total fund balance	$	96,267

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, 2024

REVENUES	
Intergovernmental	$ 129,418
Total revenues	129,418
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
Culture and recreation	170,054
Total expenditures	170,054
Net change in fund balances	(40,636)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	136,903
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 96,267