ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Derrick L. Brown Chief Financial Officer

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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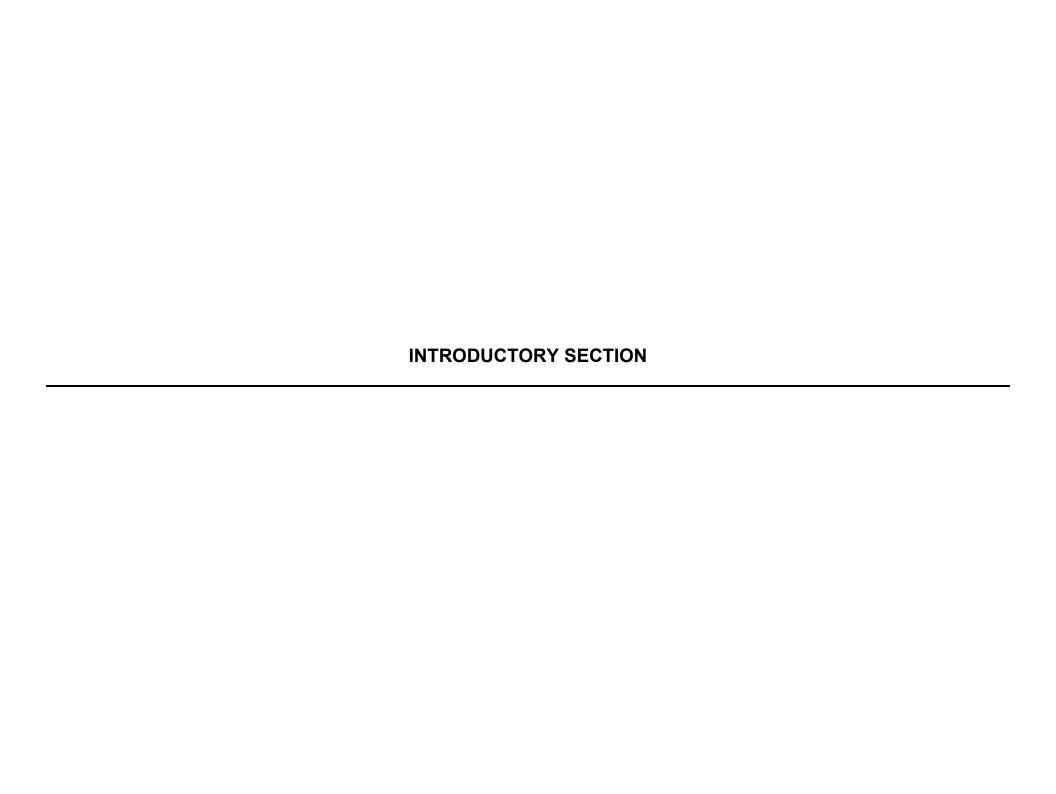
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City of Albany Post Office Box 447 Albany, Georgia 31702-0447

December 29, 2022

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

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR") for the City of Albany, Georgia (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The Finance Department is responsible for preparing this report. Management is responsible for the content of the report, accuracy of the presented data, and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects. This belief is based on a comprehensive system of internal controls for this purpose. The objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Therefore, it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified opinion on the City of Albany's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the beginning of the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF GOVERNMENT

Situated in the Plantation Trace region, the City is the primary trade center for southwest Georgia. It is the county seat for Dougherty County, Georgia. Incorporated in 1853, the City lies at the head of the Flint River, 182 miles south of Atlanta and 95 miles north of Tallahassee, Florida. The City was laid out in 1836 by Alexander Shotwell and named for Albany, New York. As of the 2020 Decennial Census, the population of the City was 69,647.¹

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

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

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

This report includes all funds and account groups of the primary government (City of Albany), as well as its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The Chehaw Park Authority is an independent entity whose financial stability relates to the City's financial health and, accordingly, it has been included as part of the City's reporting entity. The Albany Utility Board provides oversight and recommendations for utility services including solid waste, sanitary sewers, stormwater, water, gas, light and telecommunications. The City also provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, road maintenance, streets, recreational activities, and cultural events. In addition to these general governmental activities, the City has a transit system, cemetery, airport, entertainment complex, and golf course.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

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

- 1. Albany State University is a proud member institution of the University System of Georgia, offering a broad array of graduate, baccalaureate, associate, and specialist programs at its main campuses in Albany as well as strategically placed branch sites and online. The university prepares students to be effective contributors to a globally diverse society, where knowledge and technology create opportunities for personal and professional success.²
- 2. Albany Technical College is a unit of the Technical College System of Georgia, offering technical certificates of credit, diplomas and associate degrees to students who meet program completion criteria. The college is committed to providing higher education and life-long learning opportunities that promote self-sufficiency, economic development, and community growth and sustainability.²

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

3. Turner Job Corps Center serves Albany as a tuition-free education program that connects eligible young men and women with the skills and educational opportunities they need to establish real careers.

A declining population in recent years has had a negative impact on the overall tax base, with COVID-19 serving to exacerbate other issues as well, such as housing. A Combined Sewer System ("CSS") project with a mandated completion date of June 2025 will also present its own set of challenges. Federal and state grant funding, along with the recently passed SPLOST VIII referendum, will be essential as we implement projects to meet the deadline. Retail growth remains strong in the area, along with some industrial construction, such as the \$22 million expansion of Outdoor Network. The City will do its part with the opening of a new \$13.6 million transit center in 2023, along with the completion of a new general aviation terminal and corporate hangar at a cost of \$15.3 million. Downtown redevelopment continues to be a high priority. White boxing activities and marketing of vacant buildings are well underway to maximize the City's downtown development opportunities.

The City continues to work toward identifying and implementing innovative ways to continue the momentum for restoring the community's economic condition. To inspire economic growth, the City has an attractive public-private partnership program to promote the growth of new businesses in the area. The City's Long-Term Financial Planning Committee ("LTFPC") and the Albany-Dougherty Economic Development Commission ("EDC") work closely together to implement this program. Revolving Loan Funds and federal grants have also been established to further encourage growth.

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC AND FINANCIAL PLAN

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

Vision Statement

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

Mission Statement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") VI - The City of Albany and Dougherty County entered into an intergovernmental sales tax agreement, and in November 2010, voters approved the referendum to continue the 1% SPLOST. The amount to be collected from the sales and use tax between April 1, 2011 and March 31, 2017, was estimated to be \$98 million. Sixty-four percent, or \$62.7 million, of those funds were to be used for City administered projects and non-profit organizations. The City projects to be funded through SPLOST VI included: \$4.3 million airport improvements, \$8.5 million sewer and storm improvements, \$13 million roadway and traffic improvements, \$1 million sidewalk replacements, \$3.2 million alley paving and improvements, \$11.9 million public safety equipment and upgrades, \$4.4 million transit improvements, and \$4.4 million ecreational improvements. Also included are projects for community organizations and other capital purchases and improvements: \$2.1 million to the Chehaw Wild Animal Park Authority, \$2.1 million for the Thronateeska Heritage Center improvements, and \$3.3 million for the Senior Citizens Center.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") VII - The City of Albany and Dougherty County entered into an intergovernmental sales tax agreement, and in November 2016, voters approved the referendum to continue the 1% SPLOST. The amount to be collected from the sales and use tax between April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2023, is estimated to be \$92.5 million. Sixty-four percent, or \$59.2 million, of those funds are to be used for City administered projects and non-profit organizations. The City projects to be funded through SPLOST VII include: \$10 million street resurfacing, \$4.5 million alley paving, \$2.5 million sidewalks and streetscape, \$5.9 million sewer and stormwater improvements, \$6 million underground cable installation and street light upgrades, \$5.9 million public safety equipment and fire station, \$4.7 million recreational renovations, and \$4.8 million aviation terminal building and transportation center. Also included are projects for community organizations and other capital purchases and improvements: \$1 million to the Chehaw Park Authority, \$650,000 Jefferson Street pool renovations, and \$425,00 for Thronateeska Heritage Center improvements.

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") – The City of Albany and Dougherty County entered into an intergovernmental sales tax agreement, and in March 2019, voters approved the referendum to add the 1% TSPLOST. The amount to be collected from the sales and use tax between July 1, 2019 and June 30, 2024, is estimated to be \$80 million. Sixty-seven percent, or \$53.6 million, of those funds are to be used for City administered projects and non-profit organizations. The City projects to be funded through TSPLOST include: \$20.9 million roadway improvements, \$5 million sidewalk installation, \$5 million alley paving, \$4.2 million multi-purpose trails, \$3.5 million airport improvements, \$700 thousand unpaved streets, \$265 thousand railroad crossing improvements, \$5 million intersection improvements, \$2.3 million roadway widening, \$500 thousand traffic calming devices, \$4.7 million traffic signals and pedestrian upgrades, \$550 thousand traffic control center upgrades, and \$1 million downtown sidewalk improvements.

Total revenue generated in fiscal year 2022 for SPLOST programs was \$12.0 million with expenditures totaling \$15.4 million.

Total revenue generated in fiscal year 2022 for TSPLOST programs was \$11.4 million with expenditures totaling \$749 thousand.

A complete list of the projects and further details regarding the programs are available at www.albanyga.gov.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

BUDGETARY CONTROL

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

CASH MANAGEMENT

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Albany, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial reports for 30 consecutive fiscal years from 1991 to 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report ("ACFR"), whose contents conform to program standards. Such an ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

In addition, the City received the GFOA Distinguished Budget Award for the 3 th consecutive year. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We wish to acknowledge the accomplishments of the Finance Department staff in the preparation of this report. This document is the culmination of months of hard work and dedication. Additionally, we would like to thank all City departments for their positive attitudes toward budgetary responsibility, as well as other related entities who maintain the daily financial records upon which this report is based. Finally, we would like to thank the Mayor and Board of City Commissioners for their valuable contribution in its guidance of the fiscal affairs and support of the financial operations of the City.

Most of all, we thank the citizens of Albany for their trust, unselfish community involvement, and belief in making Albany a great place to live, work and play. The City of Albany is determined to deliver results and finish strong!

Respectfully submitted,

Steven Carter, MBA, CGCIO

City Manager

Derrick L. Brown Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Albany Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2921

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

ELECTED

Bo Dorough At Large Mayor

Jon B. Howard Ward I Commissioner

Jalen Johnson Ward II Commissioner

Vilnis Gaines Ward III Mayor Pro Tem/Commissioner

Chad E. Warbington Ward IV Commissioner

Robert B. Langstaff, Jr. Ward V Commissioner

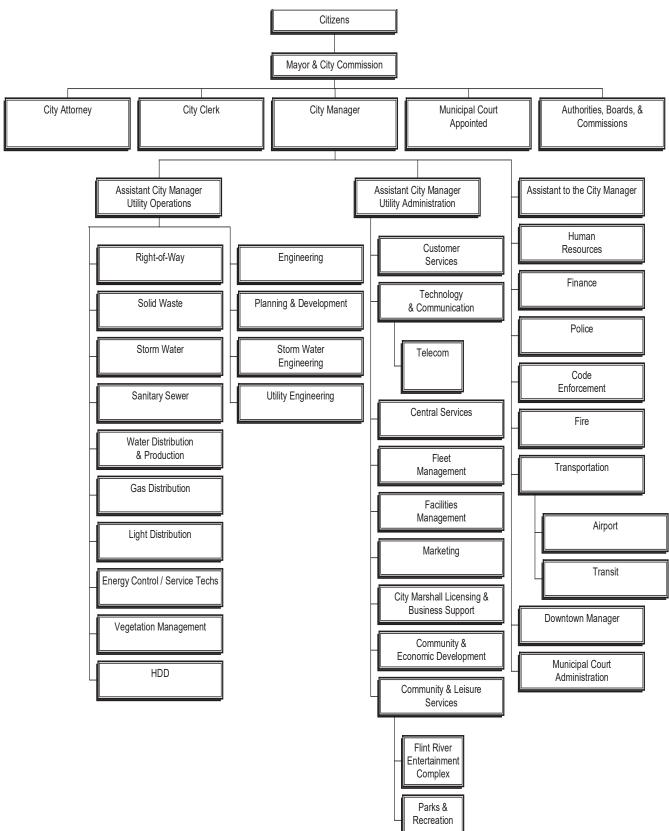
Demetrius Young Ward VI Commissioner

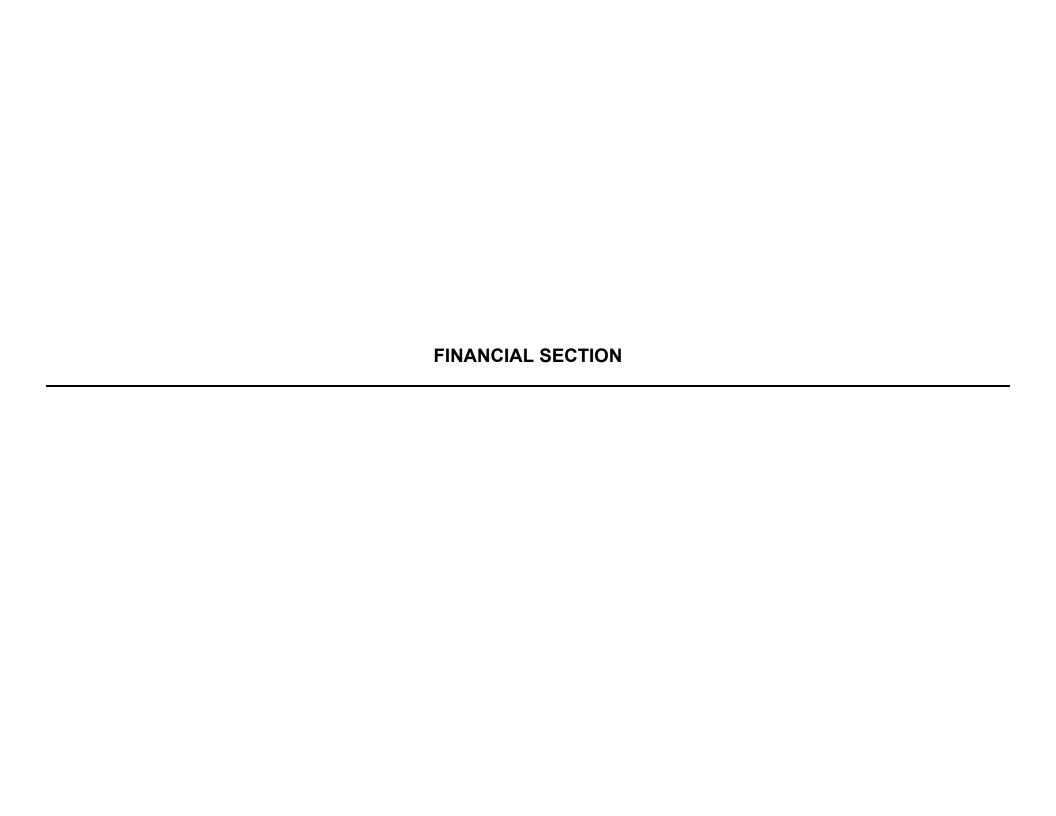
STAFF

Steven Carter City Manager

Derrick L. Brown Chief Financial Officer









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Albany**, **Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Albany, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Community Development Fund, and the Job Investment Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We 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. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. This standard significantly changed the accounting for the City's leases and the related disclosures. See Note 1 and Note 4. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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, and for 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") (on pages 6 – 26), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Employer Contributions, Schedule of Investment Returns, and the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 110 – 113) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") and Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, and the schedules of expenditures of SPLOST and TSPLOST proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2022, 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 Albany, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 29, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

- At the close of the fiscal year, the assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$444,873,897. Of this amount, \$73,842,350 (16.6%) represents unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the net position of the City's *business-type activities* was \$299,048,718. This represented an increase of \$19,784,678 (7.1%) over the prior year's net position for business-type activities.
- □ At the close of the current fiscal year, the net position of the City's *governmental activities* was \$145,825,179. This represented an increase of \$12,382,094 (9.3%) from the prior year's net position for governmental activities.

Fund Financial Statements

- □ The General Fund, the chief operating fund of the City, had a total fund balance of \$36,214,020 as of June 30, 2022. Of this amount, \$34,356,614 (94.9%) was unassigned.
- The General Fund had revenues of \$52,929,426 for the current fiscal year. Of this amount, \$16,685,952 (31.5%) was from property taxes, \$11,948,598 (22.6%) was from sales taxes, and \$11,921,869 (22.5%) was from other taxes.

Debt Obligations

- □ Long-term debt obligations from primary governmental activities decreased \$2,346,951 from \$118,912,369 at June 30, 2021, to \$116,565,418 at June 30, 2022.
- □ Long-term debt obligations from business-type activities decreased \$5,660,521, from \$50,446,868 at June 30, 2021, to \$44,786,347 at June 30, 2022.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (government activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities of the City include Sanitary Sewer, Solid Waste, Transit, Flint River Entertainment Complex, Airport, Stormwater, Telecommunication, Water, Gas and Light. The government-wide statements split the Internal Service Funds (Workers' Compensation, Utility Internal Service Fund, R3M Fund, Self-administered Insurance Fund, Public Employee Group Health Plan, and Fleet Management) into their share of functions in which they serve, either government or business-type.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 27 – 31 of this report.

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

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the 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 on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains five major governmental funds for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Community Development Fund, Job Investment Fund, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund, and Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund.

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

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

The governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 32 – 38 of this report.

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

The City maintains nine nonmajor proprietary funds. Three of the nonmajor proprietary funds are Enterprise Funds (Flint River Entertainment Complex, Solid Waste, and Telecommunications). These three Enterprise Funds collectively are reflected as "Nonmajor Enterprise Funds" on the Proprietary Funds financial statements. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The proprietary funds financial statements can be found at pages 39 – 44 of this report.

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

Details of the City's Pension Fund, a fiduciary fund, can be found on pages 45 and 46 of the report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 47 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A comparative analysis of government-wide information for fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2022, are included in the MD&A.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$444,873,897 as of June 30, 2022.

As shown on Table 1, the largest portion of the City's net position, \$307.2 million (69.1%), reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$63.8 million (14.3%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The major restrictions on net position are funding source restrictions. The remaining balance of total net position of \$73.8 million (16.6%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the finance-related legal requirements reflected in the City's fund structure.

At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City reported positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

TABLE 1

CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA

Statement of Net Position - Primary Government

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	
Current and Other Assets	\$ 175,817,134	\$ 152,557,842	\$ 143,939,344	\$ 134,045,111	\$ 319,756,478	\$ 286,602,953	
Capital Assets	111,951,138	113,053,063	228,298,297	219,458,034	340,249,435	332,511,097	
TOTAL ASSETS	287,768,272	265,610,905	372,237,641	353,503,145	660,005,913	619,114,050	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	19,551,992	14,036,556	7,624,511	4,434,118	27,176,503	18,470,674	
Current and Other Liabilities	32,084,779	20,962,504	33,451,473	29,726,193	65,536,252	50,688,697	
Long-term Liabilities	111,261,990	113,743,453	38,161,151	44,134,148	149,423,141	157,877,601	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	143,346,769	134,705,957	71,612,624	73,860,341	214,959,393	208,566,298	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	18,148,316	11,498,419	9,200,810	4,812,882	27,349,126	16,311,301	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	92,553,942	94,138,901	214,680,411	202,081,561	307,234,353	296,220,462	
Restricted	63,797,194	46,807,746	-	2,796,103	63,797,194	49,603,849	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10,525,957)	(7,503,562)	84,368,307	74,386,376	73,842,350	66,882,814	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 145,825,179	\$ 133,443,085	\$ 299,048,718	\$ 279,264,040	\$ 444,873,897	\$ 412,707,125	

In Table 1(a), the 2022 Statement of Net Position is compared to the results for the prior fiscal year. In Table 2(a), the 2021 and 2022 Statement of Activities for the primary government is compared. Revenues increased by \$2.2 million from 2021 to 2022, the total expenses for the same period decreased by \$3.0 million.

TABLE 1 (a)

CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA

Comparison of Net Position - Primary Government Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

	Go	tal Primary overnment FY 2022	Total Primary Government FY 2021		Increase (Decrease)		
Current and Other Assets	\$	319,756,478	\$	286,602,953	\$	33,153,525	
Capital Assets		340,249,435		332,511,097		7,738,338	
TOTAL ASSETS		660,005,913		619,114,050	40,891,863		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		27,176,503		18,470,674		8,705,829	
Current and Other Liabilities		65,536,252		50,688,697		14,847,555	
Long-term Liabilities		149,423,141		157,877,601		(8,454,460)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		214,959,393		208,566,298		6,393,095	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS		27,349,126		16,311,301		11,037,825	
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets		307,234,353		296,220,462		11,013,891	
Restricted		63,797,194		49,603,849		14,193,345	
Unrestricted (deficit)		73,842,350		66,882,814		6,959,536	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	444,873,897	\$	412,707,125	\$	32,166,772	

Governmental Activities			Business-T	ype Activities	Total Primary Government		
	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2021	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 15,961,785	\$ 6,690,564	\$ 166,213,025	\$ 168,586,059	\$ 182,174,810	\$ 175,276,623	
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,800,263	17,236,767	1,218,663	5,212,868	16,018,926	22,449,635	
Capital Grants and Contributions	24,765,441	23,777,949	8,848,167	5,075,481	33,613,608	28,853,430	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	17,028,146	17,635,505	-	-	17,028,146	17,635,505	
Sales Taxes	11,948,598	11,033,618	-	-	11,948,598	11,033,618	
Other Taxes	14,507,163	13,819,254	-	-	14,507,163	13,819,254	
Investment Income	614,703	85,369	123,054	342,485	737,757	427,854	
Gain on Sale or Disposal							
of Capital Assets	6,675		306,991	219,335	313,666	219,335	
TOTAL REVENUES	99,632,774	90,279,026	176,709,900	179,436,228	276,342,674	269,715,254	
Expenses:							
General Government	22,598,580	22,489,523	-	-	22,598,580	22,489,523	
Judicial	1,398,528	1,332,921	-	-	1,398,528	1,332,921	
Public Safety	40,641,557	46,115,280	-	-	40,641,557	46,115,280	
Public Works	8,408,584	9,919,575	-	-	8,408,584	9,919,575	
Parks and Recreation	8,182,604	8,562,860	-	-	8,182,604	8,562,860	
Community Development	7,215,055	7,357,658	-	-	7,215,055	7,357,658	
Community Service	537,086	454,521	-	-	537,086	454,521	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	644,012	664,294	-	-	644,012	664,294	
Sewer	-	-	13,498,318	12,821,898	13,498,318	12,821,898	
Solid Waste	-	-	11,604,178	9,592,518	11,604,178	9,592,518	
Airport	-	-	4,497,915	3,734,791	4,497,915	3,734,791	
Water	-	-	11,659,782	10,370,117	11,659,782	10,370,117	
Gas	-	-	19,777,234	12,967,660	19,777,234	12,967,660	
Light	-	-	73,890,451	78,586,950	73,890,451	78,586,950	
Telecommunications	-	-	3,179,036	3,110,467	3,179,036	3,110,467	
Transit	-	-	5,281,212	7,082,565	5,281,212	7,082,565	
Stormwater	-	-	6,810,349	4,749,578	6,810,349	4,749,578	
Flint River Entertainment Complex	-	-	4,351,421	2,805,519	4,351,421	2,805,519	
TOTAL EXPENSES	89,626,006	96,896,632	154,549,896	145,822,063	244,175,902	242,718,695	
Increase/(Decrease) Before Transfers	10,006,768	(6,617,606)	22,160,004	33,614,165	32,166,772	26,996,559	
Transfers	2,375,326	13,045,241	(2,375,326)	(13,045,241)	-	-	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	12,382,094	6,427,635	19,784,678	20,568,924	32,166,772	26,996,559	
Net Position - Beg. of Year	133,443,085	127,015,450	279,264,040	258,695,116	412,707,125	385,710,566	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 145,825,179	\$ 133,443,085	\$ 299,048,718	\$ 279,264,040	\$ 444,873,897	\$ 412,707,125	

TABLE 2 (a)

CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA

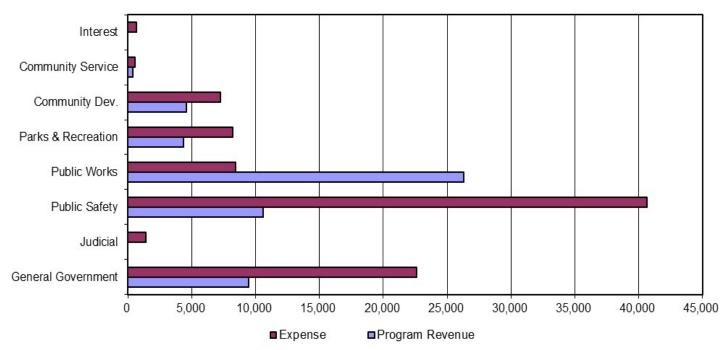
Comparison of Statement of Activities for Primary Government Fiscal Years 2022 and 2021

Revenues:	Total Primary Government Activities - 2022		Total Primary Government Activities - 2021		Increase (Decrease)	
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 182	,174,810	\$	175,276,623	\$	6,898,187
Operating Grants and Contributions	16	,018,926		22,449,635		(6,430,709)
Capital Grants and Contributions	33	,613,608		28,853,430		4,760,178
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	17	,028,146		17,635,505		(607,359)
Sales taxes	11	,948,598		11,033,618		914,980
Other taxes	14	,507,163		13,819,254		687,909
Investment income		737,757		427,854		309,903
Gain on Sale or Disposal						
of Capital Assets		313,666		219,335		94,331
TOTAL REVENUES	276,342,674		269,715,254			6,627,420
Expenses:						
General government	22	,598,580		22,489,523		109,057
Judicial	1	,398,528		1,332,921		65,607
Public safety	40	,641,557		46,115,280		(5,473,723)
Public works	8	,408,584		9,919,575		(1,510,991)
Parks and recreation	8	,182,604		8,562,860		(380,256)
Community development	7	,215,055		7,357,658		(142,603)
Community service		537,086		454,521		82,565
Interest on long-term debt		644,012		664,294		(20,282)
Sewer	13	,498,318		12,821,898		676,420
Solid waste	11	,604,178		9,592,518		2,011,660
Airport	4	,497,915		3,734,791		763,124
Water	11	,659,782		10,370,117		1,289,665
Gas	19	,777,234		12,967,660		6,809,574
Light	73	,890,451		78,586,950		(4,696,499)
Telecommunications	3	,179,036		3,110,467		68,569
Transit	5	,281,212		7,082,565		(1,801,353)
Stormwater	6	,810,349		4,749,578		2,060,771
Flint River Entertainment Complex	4	,351,421	2,805,519		1,545,902	
TOTAL EXPENSES	244	,175,902	242,718,695			1,457,207
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 32,166,772		\$	26,996,559	\$	5,170,213

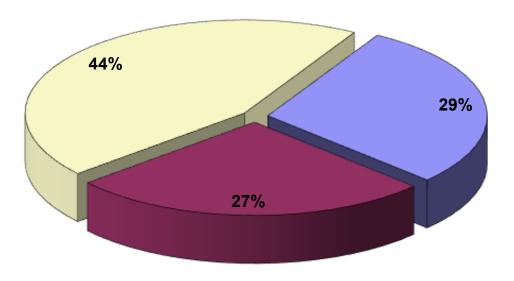
Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities increased the City's net position by \$12,382,094. Revenues from governmental activities totaled \$99,632,774; with operating grants (14.9%), capital grants and contributions (24.9%), property taxes (17.1%), other taxes (14.6%), sales taxes (12.0%), and charges for services (16.0%) contributing to the City's revenues. Expenses for governmental activities were \$89,626,006, of which 62.0% was supported from program revenues and 34.9% from general revenues. Expenses for public safety (45.3%), general government (25.2%), public works admin and streets (9.4%), and parks and recreation (9.1%) make-up 89.1% of the total expense for governmental activities.

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities (in thousands)



Governmental Activities - Breakout of Program Revenue



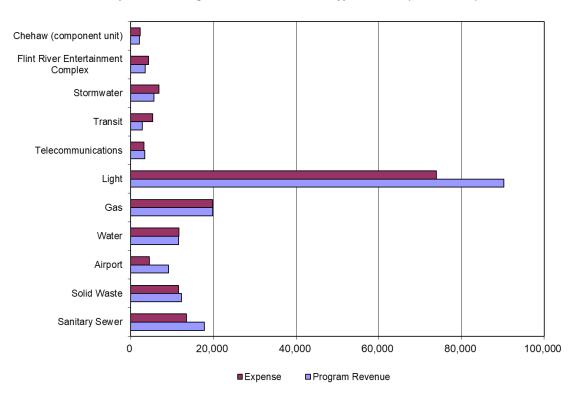
- **■**Charges for Services
- **■**Operating Grants and Contributions
- □ Capital Grants and Contributions

Business-type Activities

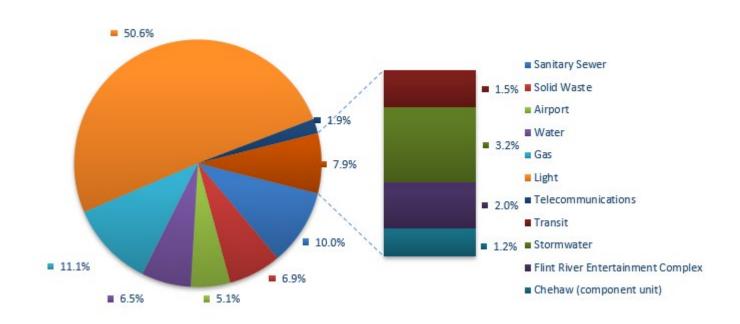
Business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$19,784,678. As of June 30, 2022, total business-type net assets were \$299,048,718, of which \$214,680,411 was invested in capital assets and \$84,368,307 was unrestricted.

Revenues totaled \$176,709,900 with 99.8% of revenues coming from Program Revenues. (See chart "Business-Type Activities – Breakout by Revenues"). Total expenses were \$154,549,896. The largest expenses were Light (47.8%) and Gas (12.8%).

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



Business Type Activity - Breakout by Revenues



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$144,466,053, an increase of \$16,315,936 in comparison from the prior year. \$31,632,407 (21.9%) constituted unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remaining \$112,833,646 of the fund balance (78.1%) is divided as follows: \$222,475 is non-spendable due to being in a form such as inventory or prepaid items; \$70,631,625 is legally restricted by an outside authority or a legal agreement, such as SPLOST or loans; and a combined total of \$41,979,546 is either assigned or committed for future use by the government.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2022, the *unassigned* fund balance in the General Fund was \$34,256,614; the total fund balance was \$36,214,020, an increase of \$1,403,186 compared to 2021.

The General Fund's liquidity can be measured by comparing both the *fund balance available for spending (committed, assigned, and unassigned)* and total fund balance to *total fund expenditures*. Available fund balance represents 59.1% of the total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 59.5% of that same amount. When *transfers out* are added to *expenditures*, the available fund balance represents 52.5% of expenditures plus transfers, while the total fund balance represents 52.8% of this amount.

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

Transfers in From Other funds (\$16,823,046) represent transfers from the Hotel/Motel Tax, Sewer, Stormwater, Solid Waste, Water, Gas, Telecommunications, and Light Funds.

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

Other transfers out represent General Fund support of the following funds during the fiscal year: Transit, Grant, R3M, Computer-Aided Dispatch, Flint River Entertainment Complex, Downtown Development Authority and Public Improvement.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City's General Fund balance increased by \$1,403,186. The following contributed to the change:

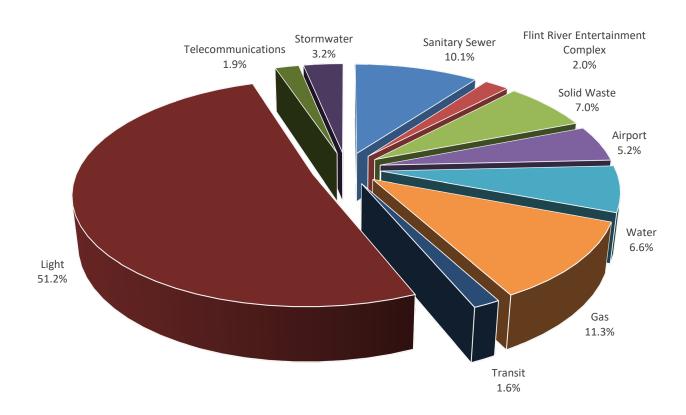
- □ Actual revenues were \$1,611,125 under budget due to the loss on investments, while expenditures were \$5,923,781 under budget.
- The General Fund transferred \$1.2 million into the Fleet Fund to supplement the Internal Service Fund for loss on operations.
- The General Fund transferred \$1.6 million into the Public Employee Group Health Plan Fund to help to fund the higher claims.
- □ The General Fund transferred an additional \$831 thousand into the Transit Fund to match the amount due to the General Fund with the grants receivable.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City's Community Development Fund balance decreased by \$367,319, while SPLOST Fund and TSPLOST Fund balances increased by \$4,007,949 and \$11,615,060, respectively.

Proprietary Funds

The City's Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the proprietary funds had total operating revenues of \$176.3 million. Based on revenues, the largest proprietary fund is the Light Fund (51.2%) followed by the Gas Fund (11.3%). See chart below for an overview of revenue by proprietary fund.

Proprietary Funds - Analysis of Operating Revenue by Fund



The change in net position for Proprietary Funds was \$19,784,678 representing a 6.9% increase from the prior year's adjusted net position balance of \$279,264,040. The net change was the result of the following:

Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements

Propritary funds	Chang	e in Net Position
Sanitary Sewer Fund	\$	2,605,148
Storm Water		(22,885)
Airport Fund		4,857,945
Water		(572,273)
Light		11,278,121
Gas		(1,677,656)
Transit		6,286,591
Nonmajor Enerprise Funds		379,915
GASB Adjustment		(3,350,228)
Total Change in Net Position	\$	19,784,678

The Light Fund received a large MEAG refund during fiscal year 2022 in the amount of \$4.4 million. This refund is due to savings that the power supplier incurred throughout the year, as well as debt restructuring. This was not shown as a reduction in cost of goods sold, but instead was presented as unbudgeted revenue. In addition, the Light Fund had underground utility projects paid for by the SPLOST VII funding which were received to the Light Fund as a Capital Contribution in the amount of \$4.3 million.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The difference between the budgeted revenues and expenditures equal the net effect of the transfers in and out between other funds. Because of the relatively flat economy, the City was conservative in estimating tax and license revenue. The City's revenues were 3.0% under the budgeted amount due to the *unrealized* losses on investments adversely impacted the revenues by \$4.3 million. The overall operating revenues of the General Fund exceed budgeted revenue by \$2.7 million. The City's expenditures were 8.9% (\$5.9 million) under budget, which was driven by public safety (\$3.4 million) and general government (\$1.7 million). This was the result of the City aggressively monitoring costs and a higher than normal amount of vacant positions that remained unfilled during the year.

TABLE 3

CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Intergovernmental 12,286,580 12,286,580 12,282,676 (3,9)	1,299 1,505 8,697 9,022
Property taxes \$ 16,034,653 \$ 16,034,653 \$ 16,685,952 \$ 651,2 Sales taxes 10,367,093 10,367,093 11,948,598 1,581,5 Other taxes 11,553,172 11,553,172 11,921,869 368,6 Licenses and permits 1,104,287 1,104,287 1,303,309 199,0 Intergovernmental 12,286,580 12,286,580 12,282,676 (3,9 Charges for services 442,057 442,057 467,710 25,6 Fines and forfeitures 968,523 968,523 2,202,595 1,234,0 Interest income - (4,381,856) (4,381,8 Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,1)	1,505 8,697 9,022
Sales taxes 10,367,093 10,367,093 11,948,598 1,581,5 Other taxes 11,553,172 11,553,172 11,921,869 368,6 Licenses and permits 1,104,287 1,104,287 1,303,309 199,0 Intergovernmental 12,286,580 12,286,580 12,282,676 (3,9 Charges for services 442,057 442,057 467,710 25,6 Fines and forfeitures 968,523 968,523 2,202,595 1,234,0 Interest income - (4,381,856) (4,381,8 Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,1)	1,505 8,697 9,022
Other taxes 11,553,172 11,553,172 11,921,869 368,6 Licenses and permits 1,104,287 1,104,287 1,303,309 199,0 Intergovernmental 12,286,580 12,286,580 12,282,676 (3,9 Charges for services 442,057 442,057 467,710 25,6 Fines and forfeitures 968,523 968,523 2,202,595 1,234,0 Interest income - (4,381,856) (4,381,856) (4,381,856) Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,1)	8,697 9,022
Licenses and permits 1,104,287 1,104,287 1,303,309 199,0 Intergovernmental 12,286,580 12,286,580 12,282,676 (3,9 Charges for services 442,057 442,057 467,710 25,6 Fines and forfeitures 968,523 968,523 2,202,595 1,234,0 Interest income - - (4,381,856) (4,381,8 Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,12)	9,022
Intergovernmental 12,286,580 12,286,580 12,282,676 (3,9 Charges for services 442,057 442,057 467,710 25,6 Fines and forfeitures 968,523 968,523 2,202,595 1,234,0 Interest income - - (4,381,856) (4,381,8 Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,1)	,
Charges for services 442,057 442,057 467,710 25,6 Fines and forfeitures 968,523 968,523 2,202,595 1,234,0 Interest income - - (4,381,856) (4,381,8 Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,12)	3 0047
Fines and forfeitures 968,523 968,523 2,202,595 1,234,0 Interest income - - - (4,381,856) (4,381,8 Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6 TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,12)	5,504)
Interest income - - - (4,381,856) (4,381,856) (4,381,856) (4,381,856) (4,381,856) (1,285,65) TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,11)	5,653
Other 214,186 1,784,186 498,573 (1,285,6) TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,1)	4,072
TOTAL REVENUES \$ 52,970,551 \$ 54,540,551 \$ 52,929,426 \$ (1,611,1)	. ,
	5,613)
Expenditures:	1,125)
General government 13,806,100 15,376,100 13,668,783 1,707,3	7,317
Judicial 1,579,045 1,579,045 1,385,167 193,8	3,878
Public safety 37,425,275 37,425,275 34,064,136 3,361,1	1,139
Public works 4,690,516 4,690,516 4,493,315 197,2	7,201
Parks and recreation 7,201,230 7,201,230 6,750,485 450,76	0,745
Community svc (Subsidized agencies) 557,000 557,000 543,499 13,5	3,501
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 65,259,166 \$ 66,829,166 \$ 60,905,385 \$ 5,923,70	3,781

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2022, amounts to \$340,259,435, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment and vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 on pages 71 - 73 of this report.

TABLE 4

CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

June 30, 2022

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	15,617,807	\$	14,294,298	\$ 29,912,105
Construction in Progress		13,536,665		29,222,234	42,758,899
Total assets not depreciated		29,154,472		43,516,532	72,671,004
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		72,324,866		174,397,316	246,722,182
Equipment and vehicles		42,108,367		72,570,931	114,679,298
Infrastructure		90,985,831		178,327,024	269,312,855
Total assets depreciated		205,419,064		425,295,271	 630,714,335
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements		38,461,289		89,193,668	127,654,957
Equipment and vehicles		22,865,436		49,875,639	72,741,075
Infrastructure		61,295,673		101,444,199	162,739,872
Total accumulated depreciation		122,622,398		240,513,506	363,135,904
Total assets depreciated, net		82,796,666		184,781,765	267,578,431
Capital assets, net	\$	111,951,138	\$	228,298,297	\$ 340,249,435

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's total long-term debt outstanding is \$161.4 million – a decrease of \$8.0 million over the previous year. Of this amount, \$11.9 million is due within one year. Net Pension Liability (47.0%), OPEB Liability (24.8%), Notes from Direct Borrowings (9.3%), Certificates of Participation (6.2%), Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowing (6.0%), and Revenue Bonds (1.3%) make up \$138.7 million of the total. The remaining \$152.7 million is comprised of notes payable, general obligation bonds, manufactured gas plant, and compensated absences. Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 pages 74 – 86.

TABLE 5

CITY OF ALBANY, GEORGIA

Long-term Debt Obligations

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bala	ance at June 30, 2022	Percentage of Total	Due	e Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds payable	\$	650,000	0.4%	\$	320,000
Notes payable		756,000	0.5%		344,000
Notes from direct borrowings		13,805,087	8.6%		962,945
Certificates of participation		10,000,000	6.2%		-
OPEB Liability		40,083,453	24.8%		-
Net Pension Liability		47,185,896	29.2%		-
Compensated absences		4,084,982	2.5%		3,676,483
Governmental long-term liabilities	\$	116,565,418		\$	5,303,428
Business-Type Activities Bonds Payable:	Φ.	0.005.000	4.00/	•	405.000
Revenue bonds	\$	2,065,000	1.3%	\$	485,000
Add deferred amounts Unamoritized premium		2.065.000			495,000
Total bonds payable		2,065,000	0.00/		485,000
Financed purchase from direct borrowing		9,682,000	6.0%		3,133,000
Notes from direct borrowing		1,272,314	0.8%		80,726
Manufactured gas plant		872,500	0.5%		872,500
Net pension liability		28,615,421	17.7%		-
Compensated absences		2,279,112	1.4%		2,053,970
Business-type long-term liabilities		44,786,347			6,625,196
Total primary government liabilities	\$	161,351,765		\$	11,928,624

The General Obligation Bonds relate to bonds issued for the Albany-Dougherty Inner City Authority ("ADICA"). The Revenue Bonds relate to water bonds issued in 2005. The Certificates of Participation represent the City's purchase of equipment and vehicles from the Georgia Municipal Association Pooled Bond Funds. The notes payable represents the City's obligations to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for the development of the Hilton Garden Inn and Conference Center. Compensated absences represent the City's obligation for accrued vacation and sick leave.

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

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

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

The City is affected by the same economic conditions that influence the State of Georgia and the nation as a whole. The long-term impacts of the pandemic on local businesses and consumer habits are yet to be determined. These factors and economic conditions were taken into account in developing the City's prior year budget. However, a review of the detailed economic information is useful in assessing specific aspects of the City's economy.

With the opening of the economy after COVID-19 vaccines distribution on a widescale basis, there have been small signs of economic recovery and reasons for cautious optimism. Different variants of the virus have the potential to up-end the progress made. The City is poised to address a slowdown with utility expansion, supply chain issues, and continued high vacancy rates with alternative funding sources and strategic fiscal policy.

The City has adopted and accomplished much of the strategic plan from 2018 and updated its financial policies in 2021 to assist with its long-term success. The passing by voters of the TSPLOST referendum and seeking non-traditional revenue sources, such as grants, continues to assist the City in the investment into infrastructure.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Prima	ary Government		Con	nponent Unit
	 overnmental	Ві	usiness-type			ehaw Park
	 Activities		Activities	 Total		Authority
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,542,585	\$	87,276,791	\$ 149,819,376	\$	316,589
Investments	88,605,786		25,089,170	113,694,956		-
Taxes receivable	192,118		-	192,118		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	3,046,786		20,883,325	23,930,111		67,674
Notes receivable	6,716,160		-	6,716,160		-
Leases receivable	-		768,283	768,283		-
Inventories	214,981		5,033,300	5,248,281		7,375
Internal balances	1,525,655		(1,525,655)	-		-
Due from other governments	11,860,214		5,831,654	17,691,868		-
Prepaid items	7,494		23,288	30,782		-
Restricted assets:						
Investments	-		559,188	559,188		-
Fair value of interest rate swap agreement	1,105,355		-	1,105,355		-
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable	29,154,472		43,516,532	72,671,004		1,283,104
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	 82,796,666		184,781,765	267,578,431		6,450,830
Total assets	287,768,272		372,237,641	660,005,913		8,125,572
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refunding	9,410		_	9,410		_
Pensions	12,572,572		7,624,511	20,197,083		_
OPEB	6,970,010		-	6,970,010		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	19,551,992		7,624,511	27,176,503		-

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Prima	ary Government		Con	nponent Unit
	overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities	Total	Ch	ehaw Park Authority
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 8,420,042	\$	11,983,166	\$ 20,403,208	\$	112,781
Retainage payable	865,296		598,572	1,463,868		-
Accrued expenses	4,000,200		729,054	4,729,254		62,365
Claims payable	2,705,949		-	2,705,949		-
Due to other governments	62,770		-	62,770		-
Unearned revenues	10,727,088		11,335,208	22,062,296		-
Line of credit	-		-	-		40,600
Advance payments and customer deposits	-		91,683	91,683		12,175
Payable from restricted assets:						
Current maturities of long-term debt	-		485,000	485,000		-
Customer deposits	-		2,961,094	2,961,094		-
Certificates of participation, due in more than one year	10,000,000		-	10,000,000		-
Bonds payable, due within one year	320,000		-	320,000		-
Bonds payable, due in more than one year	330,000		1,580,000	1,910,000		-
Notes payable, due within one year	1,306,945		80,726	1,387,671		-
Notes payable, due in more than one year	13,254,142		1,191,588	14,445,730		-
Financed purchases from direct borrowings, due within one year	-		3,133,000	3,133,000		-
Financed purchases from direct borrowings, due in more than one year	-		6,549,000	6,549,000		-
Compensated absences payable, due within one year	3,676,483		2,053,970	5,730,453		-
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	408,499		225,142	633,641		-
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	47,185,902		28,615,421	75,801,323		-
Total OPEB liability, due in more than one year	40,083,453			40,083,453		-
Total liabilities	 143,346,769		71,612,624	214,959,393		227,921

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

			Primary Government		Component Unit
		nmental	Business-type		Chehaw Park
	Acti	vities	Activities	Total	Authority
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging derivative	\$ 1	,105,355	\$ -	\$ 1,105,355	\$ -
Leases		-	762,073	762,073	-
Pensions	13	,915,203	8,438,737	22,353,940	-
OPEB	3	,127,758	-	3,127,758	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	18	,148,316	9,200,810	27,349,126	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	92	,553,942	214,680,411	307,234,353	7,733,934
Restricted for:					
Federal programs	1	,656,957	-	1,656,957	-
Promotion of tourism		220,829	-	220,829	-
Public safety		304	-	304	-
Gortatowsky endowment		9,955	-	9,955	-
Capital projects	61	,909,149	-	61,909,149	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	(10	,525,957)	84,368,307	73,842,350	163,717
Total net position	\$ 145	,825,179	\$ 299,048,718	\$ 444,873,897	\$ 7,897,651

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Prog	ram Revenues	3			Net (Ex	pen	ses) Revenue an	ıd C	hanges in Net	Position
					Operating		Capital			Prim	ary Government	t		Component Uni
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	G	Sovernmental	В	Business-type			Chehaw Park
		Expenses	Services		ontributions	С	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority
Functions/Programs														
Primary Government														
Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	22,598,580	\$ 1,850,341	\$	7,431,706	\$	142,674	\$	(13,173,859)	\$	-	\$	(13,173,859)	\$ -
Judicial		1,398,528	-		-		-		(1,398,528)		-		(1,398,528)	-
Public safety		40,641,557	3,878,292		5,519,848		1,170,108		(30,073,309)		-		(30,073,309)	-
Public works		8,408,584	8,542,834		1,331,158		16,398,628		17,864,036		-		17,864,036	-
Parks and recreation		8,182,604	310,764		280,163		3,744,613		(3,847,064)		-		(3,847,064)	-
Community development		7,215,055	1,379,554		237,388		2,959,341		(2,638,772)		-		(2,638,772)	-
Community service		537,086	-		-		350,077		(187,009)		-		(187,009)	-
Interest on long-term debt		644,012			-				(644,012)		<u>-</u>		(644,012)	
Total governmental activities		89,626,006	15,961,785		14,800,263		24,765,441		(34,098,517)		-		(34,098,517)	_
Business-type Activities:														
Sanitary sewer		13,498,318	17,769,073		-		_		-		4,270,755		4,270,755	-
Solid waste		11,604,178	12,308,250		-		-		-		704,072		704,072	-
Airport		4,497,915	1,307,397		-		7,853,922		-		4,663,404		4,663,404	-
Water		11,659,782	11,603,343		-		-		-		(56,439)		(56,439)	-
Gas		19,777,234	19,863,689		-		-		-		86,455		86,455	-
Light		73,890,451	90,268,480		-		-		-		16,378,029		16,378,029	-
Telecommunication		3,179,036	3,397,372		-		-		-		218,336		218,336	-
Transit		5,281,212	557,192		1,208,627		994,245		-		(2,521,148)		(2,521,148)	-
Stormwater		6,810,349	5,654,137		-		-		-		(1,156,212)		(1,156,212)	-
Civic center		4,351,421	2,371,587		1,122,541		-		-		(857,293)		(857,293)	-
Total business-type activities		154,549,896	165,100,520		2,331,168		8,848,167		-		21,729,959		21,729,959	
Total primary government	\$	244,175,902	\$ 181,062,305	\$	17,131,431	\$	33,613,608	_	(34,098,517)		21,729,959		(12,368,558)	
Component Unit:														
Chehaw Park Authority	\$	2,531,401	\$ 1,077,887	\$	1,113,039	\$	-		-		-		-	(340,475
Total component unit	Φ	2,531,401	\$ 1,077,887	\$	1,113,039	\$	_	_					_	(340,475

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position **Primary Government Component Unit** Governmental Business-type Chehaw Park **Activities** Activities Total Authority General revenues: Property taxes 17,028,146 17,028,146 11,948,598 Sales taxes 11,948,598 Franchise taxes 1,846,966 1,846,966 Business taxes 1,614,796 1,614,796 Insurance premium tax 6,422,120 6,422,120 Alcoholic beverage tax 1,336,330 1,336,330 Hotel/Motel tax 2,585,294 2,585,294 Other taxes 701,657 701,657 Investment income 614,703 123,054 737,757 Gain on sale of capital assets 6,675 306,991 313,666 15,807 Transfers 2,375,326 (2,375,326)Total general revenues and transfers 15,807 46,480,611 (1,945,281)44,535,330 Change in net position 12,382,094 19,784,678 32,166,772 (324,668) Net position, beginning of year 133,443,085 279,264,040 412,707,125 8,222,319 Net position, end of year 145,825,179 299,048,718 444,873,897 7,897,651

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund		Community evelopment Fund		Job Investment Fund		SPLOST Fund		TSPLOST Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ.	04.000.407	•	4 770 000	Ф		•	40 004 004	Φ.	05 007 700	Φ.	4 000 500	Φ.	00 454 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,869,167	\$	1,770,633	\$	-	\$	10,991,691	\$	25,827,700	\$	1,692,589	\$	62,151,780
Investments		19,226,933		-		22,366,989		24,035,982		2,032,457		14,251,530		81,913,891
Receivables, net of allowance:		400.070										4.040		100 110
Taxes		190,872		.		-		-		-		1,246		192,118
Accounts		1,520,137		116,624		-		-		-		220,829		1,857,590
Notes		-		5,922,979		500,000		-		-		-		6,422,979
Interest		174,520		-		118,661		-		-		-		293,181
Due from other funds		9,026,019		-		102,877		-		-		-		9,128,896
Due from other governments		1,199,212		296,131		-		8,437,149		1,005,761		921,961		11,860,214
Inventories		214,981		-		-		-		-		-		214,981
Prepaid items		3,960		-		-		-		-		3,534		7,494
Advance to other funds		791,664		-		1,612,251		-		-		-		2,403,915
Total assets	\$	54,217,465	\$	8,106,367	\$	24,700,778	\$	43,464,822	\$	28,865,918	\$	17,091,689	\$	176,447,039
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	3,687,390	\$	226,736	\$	-	\$	2,750,273	\$	136,245	\$	562,674	\$	7,363,318
Accrued liabilities		3,769,909		84,846		-		-		-		121,995		3,976,750
Retainage payable		-		-		-		865,296		-		-		865,296
Due to other funds		49,888		208,061		-		-		-		394,133		652,082
Due to other governments		62,770		-		-		-		-		-		62,770
Unearned revenues		10,433,488		5,929,767		-		-		-		293,600		16,656,855
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		2,403,915		2,403,915
Total liabilities		18,003,445		6,449,410		-		3,615,569		136,245		3,776,317		31,980,986

(Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

LIADULTUS AND SUND DALANOSO (CONTINUED)	Gene Fur		Develo	nunity pment nd		Job nvestment Fund		SPLOST Fund		TSPLOST Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) Non-spendable:														
Inventories	\$	214,981	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	214,981
Prepaid items	•	3,960	•	_	•	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,534	•	7,494
Restricted:		0,000										0,00.		.,
Federal community development programs		_		1,656,957		_		_		_		_		1,656,957
Promotion of tourism		_		-		_		_		_		220,829		220,829
Public safety		304		-		_		_		_				304
Gortatowsky endowment		-		-		_		_		_		9,955		9,955
Capital projects		-		-		_		39,849,253		28,729,673		· -		68,578,926
Grants		-		-		_		· · ·		-		164,654		164,654
Committed:														
Advance to other funds		791,664		-		1,612,251		-		-		-		2,403,915
Inner city development		-		-		_		_		-		380,848		380,848
Economic development		-		-		23,088,527		_		-		-		23,088,527
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		15,159,759		15,159,759
Assigned:														
City cemetery		736,541		-		-		-		-		-		736,541
Keep Albany-Dougherty Beautiful		209,956		-		-		-		-		-		209,956
Unassigned	34,	,256,614		-		-		-		-		(2,624,207)		31,632,407
Total fund balances	36,	,214,020		1,656,957		24,700,778		39,849,253		28,729,673		13,315,372		144,466,053
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 54,	,217,465	\$ 8	3,106,367	\$	24,700,778	\$	43,464,822	\$	28,865,918	\$	17,091,689		

111,951,138

5.929.767

19,542,582

(2,441,936)

(116,579,464)

(17,042,961) 145,825,179

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Long-term note receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net position of governmental activities

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Commu Develop Fun	ment	Job Investment Fund	SPLOST Fund		TSPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Property taxes	•	16,685,952	\$	-	\$ -	\$	- \$	-	\$ 342,194	\$ 17,028,146
Sales taxes		11,948,598		-	-		-	-	-	11,948,598
Other taxes		11,921,869		-	-		-	-	2,585,294	14,507,163
Licenses and permits		1,303,309		-	-		-	-	-	1,303,309
Intergovernmental		12,282,676		36,183	-	11,989,45	0	11,421,781	1,504,666	38,634,756
Charges for services		467,710	8:	21,202	-		-	-	1,647,697	2,936,609
Fines and forfeitures		2,202,595		-	-		-	-	-	2,202,595
Investment income (loss)		(4,381,856)		494	42,673	78,28	6	49,043	573,536	(3,637,824)
Other		498,573	9	89,886		8,390,03	5	893,621	114,008	10,886,123
Total revenues		52,929,426	3,2	47,765	42,673	20,457,77	1	12,364,445	6,767,395	95,809,475
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government		13,668,783		-	-		-	-	-	13,668,783
Judicial		1,385,167		-	-		-	-	=	1,385,167
Public safety		34,064,136		-	-		-	-	2,615,783	36,679,919
Public works		4,493,315		-	-		-	-	-	4,493,315
Parks and recreation		6,750,485		-	-		-	-	92,295	6,842,780
Community development		-	3,3	95,045	400,000		-	-	2,900,137	6,695,182
Community service		543,499		-	-		-	-	-	543,499
Capital outlay		-		-	-	15,400,00	9	749,385	1,664,441	17,813,835
Debt service:										
Principal		-	3	44,000	-	956,70	8	-	310,000	1,610,708
Interest		_		18,739	-	93,10	5	_	533,675	645,519
Total expenditures		60,905,385	3,7	57,784	400,000	16,449,82	2	749,385	8,116,331	90,378,707
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		<u> </u>	-				_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
over (under) expenditures		(7,975,959)	(5	10,019)	(357,327)	4,007,94	9	11,615,060	(1,348,936)	5,430,768

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General Fund	ommunity velopment Fund	 Job Investment Fund	_	SPLOST Fund	 TSPLOST Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ 203,382	\$ 142,700	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	346,082
Transfers in	16,823,046	-	-		-	-	1,779,141		18,602,187
Transfers out	(7,647,283)	-	-		-	-	(415,818)		(8,063,101)
Total other financing sources, net	 9,379,145	142,700	-		-	-	1,363,323		10,885,168
Net change in fund balances	1,403,186	(367,319)	(357,327)		4,007,949	11,615,060	14,387		16,315,936
Fund balances, beginning of year	 34,810,834	 2,024,276	 25,058,105		35,841,304	 17,114,613	 13,300,985		128,150,117
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 36,214,020	\$ 1,656,957	\$ 24,700,778	\$	39,849,253	\$ 28,729,673	\$ 13,315,372	\$	144,466,053

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 16,315,936
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	9,233,746
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(11,296,713)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	(526,196)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	1,601,806
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.	(1,729,564)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The net revenue or loss of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 (1,216,921)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 12,382,094

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Genera	al Fund			Community Dev	velopment Fund			Job Investment Fun	d
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues:											
Property taxes	\$ 16,034,653	\$ 16,034,653	\$ 16,685,952	\$ 651,299	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Sales taxes	10,367,093	10,367,093	11,948,598	1,581,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other taxes	11,553,172	11,553,172	11,921,869	368,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
Licenses and permits	1,104,287	1,104,287	1,303,309	199,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Intergovernmental	12,286,580	12,286,580	12,282,676	(3,904)	1,411,030	1,411,030	1,436,183	25,153	-	-	-
Charges for services	442,057	442,057	467,710	25,653	965,000	965,000	821,202	(143,798)	-	-	
Fines and forfeitures	968,523	968,523	2,202,595	1,234,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Investment income (loss)	-	-	(4,381,856)	(4,381,856)	-	-	494	494	-	42,673	42,673
Other	214,186	1,784,186	498,573	(1,285,613)	731,714	731,714	989,886	258,172	-	-	-
Total revenues	52,970,551	54,540,551	52,929,426	(1,611,125)	3,107,744	3,107,744	3,247,765	140,021		42,673	42,673
Expenditures:											
Current											
General government:											
Legislative	899,194	899,194	880,015	19,179	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Administrative	1,397,960	1,397,960	1,391,215	6,745	_	-	_	_	-	_	
Human resources	1,791,241	1,791,241	1,596,497	194,744	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Procurement and materials	663,910	663,910	530,519	133,391	_	-	-	_	-	_	
Materials management	309,217	309,217	303,688	5,529	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Finance	2,827,161	4,397,161	4,363,776	33,385	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Treasury	338,193	338,193	338,006	187	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Information technology	3,556,255	3,556,255	2,561,370	994,885	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Risk management	522,914	522,914	444,328	78,586	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Planning and development services	1,500,055	1,500,055	1,259,369	240,686	_	-	_	_	_	_	
Total general government	13,806,100	15,376,100	13,668,783	1,707,317		-	-			-	
Judicial:						_					
Municipal court	930,448	930,448	875,388	55,060	_	-	_	_	_	_	
City attorney	648,597	648,597	509,779	138,818	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total judicial	1,579,045	1,579,045	1,385,167	193,878		-				-	
Public safety:											
Police	21,286,945	21,286,945	18,082,234	3,204,711	-	-	_	_	_	_	
Fire	15,727,813	15,727,813	15,668,896	58,917	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Marshal division	374,564	374,564	304,971	69,593	_	-	-	_	_	_	
SWAT Team	35,953	35,953	8,035	27,918	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Total public safety	37,425,275	37,425,275	34,064,136	3,361,139						· — <u> </u>	
rotal public salety	31,425,215	31,425,215	34,004,130	3,301,139						- 	

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Gener	al Fund			Community De	velopment Fund		Jo	ob Investment Fun	d
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Expenditures (Continued):											
Current											
Public works:											
Engineering	\$ 3,699,971				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
Street maintenance	990,545	990,545	974,562	15,983							
Total public works	4,690,516	4,690,516	4,493,315	197,201							
Parks and recreation:											
Administration	692,896	692,896	672,711	20,185	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Parks	2,662,822	2,662,822	2,546,289	116,533	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Park development and management	3,007,504	3,007,504	2,765,756	241,748	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Turner Golf Course	838,008	838,008	765,729	72,279		-					
Total parks and recreation	7,201,230	7,201,230	6,750,485	450,745							
Community development					3,938,417	3,938,417	3,395,045	543,372	400,000	400,000	
Community service, various subsidized agencies	557,000	557,000	543,499	13,501	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Debt service:											
Principal	_	_	-	_	344,000	344,000	344,000	_	-	-	
Interest	-	-	-	-	18,669	18,669	18,739	(70)	-	-	
Total debt service	_				362,669	362,669	362,739	(70)			
Total expenditures	65,259,166	66,829,166	60,905,385	5,923,781	4,301,086	4,301,086	3,757,784	543,302	400,000	400,000	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	(12,288,615)	(12,288,615)	(7,975,959)	4,312,656	(1,193,342)	(1,193,342)	(510,019)	683,323	(400,000)	(357,327)	42,67
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	203,382	203,382	190,500	190,500	142,700	(47,800)	-	-	
Appropriation of fund balance	-	-	-	-	1,002,842	1,002,842	-	(1,002,842)	400,000	-	(400,00
Transfers in	16,187,520	16,187,520	16,823,046	635,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(3,898,905)	(3,898,905)	(7,647,283)	(3,748,378)	-	-	-	_	-	-	
Total other financing sources, net	12,288,615	12,288,615	9,379,145	(2,909,470)	1,193,342	1,193,342	142,700	(1,050,642)	400,000		(400,00
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	1,403,186	\$ 1,403,186	\$ -	\$ -	(367,319)	\$ (367,319)	\$ -	(357,327)	\$ (357,32
Fund balance, beginning of year			34,810,834				2,024,276			25,058,105	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 36,214,020				\$ 1,656,957			\$ 24,700,778	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Stormwater Airport Fund Fund		Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Transit Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS										
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash	\$ 10,202,463	\$ 1,770,192	\$ 880,520	\$ 6,082,993	\$ 59,066,257	\$ 3,006,319	\$ 55	\$ 4,769,252	\$ 85,778,051	\$ 1,889,545
Investments	4,696,014	566,971	-	363,213	5,248,542	5,968,972	-	252,105	17,095,817	14,685,248
Restricted investments	-	-	-	559,188	-	-	-	-	559,188	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	4,113,417	577,312	127,513	1,487,196	10,998,418	881,043	-	1,997,724	20,182,623	1,889,898
Leases receivable	-	-	768,283	-	-	-	-	-	768,283	-
Inventories	29,005	-	-	684,829	2,139,620	126,612	-	359,885	3,339,951	1,693,349
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,288
Due from other governments	-	1,447	3,954,455	-	-	-	1,875,752	-	5,831,654	-
Due from other funds	49,888								49,888	201,551
Total current assets	19,090,787	2,915,922	5,730,771	9,177,419	77,452,837	9,982,946	1,875,807	7,378,966	133,605,455	20,382,879
NON-CURRENT ASSETS										
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable	2,407,630	6,075,911	9,724,252	803,494	10,806,109	137,921	8,047,505	4,725,658	42,728,480	2,549,203
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	55,299,953	15,214,877	41,179,028	19,181,892	19,312,807	3,690,393	7,810,210	12,490,398	174,179,558	10,639,266
Total non-current assets	57,707,583	21,290,788	50,903,280	19,985,386	30,118,916	3,828,314	15,857,715	17,216,056	216,908,038	13,188,469
Total assets	76,798,370	24,206,710	56,634,051	29,162,805	107,571,753	13,811,260	17,733,522	24,595,022	350,513,493	33,571,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions	877,156	719,718	314,877	584,771	539,788	359,859	652,244	562,280	4,610,693	3,036,310
Total deferred outflows of resources	877,156	719,718	314,877	584,771	539,788	359,859	652,244	562,280	4,610,693	3,036,310

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Airport Fund	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Transit Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Payable from current assets:										
Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$ 915,680 -	\$ 17,793 -	\$ 1,218,637 598,572	\$ 172,388 -	\$ 5,298,384	\$ 2,219,955 -	\$ 95,815 -	\$ 1,274,743 -	\$ 11,213,395 598,572	\$ 1,826,495 -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	6,832	-	-	-	-	6,832	722,222
Due to other funds	8,084	7,689	370,296	53,072	72,800	35,158	1,875,752	4,244,078	6,666,929	2,061,324
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,705,949
Current portion - notes payable	-	-	-	80,726	-	-	-	-	80,726	-
Current portion - financed purchases from direct borrowings	-	-	-	-	3,133,000	-	-	-	3,133,000	-
Current portion - compensated absences	282,501	194,104	40,745	98,224	206,161	90,972	100,064	116,199	1,128,970	925,000
Advance payments and customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,683	91,683	-
Unearned revenue	10,398,505		880,520				56,183		11,335,208	
	11,604,770	219,586	3,108,770	411,242	8,710,345	2,346,085	2,127,814	5,726,703	34,255,315	8,240,990
Payable from restricted assets:										
Revenue bonds payable, current	-	-	-	485,000	-	-	-	-	485,000	-
Total current liabilities	11,604,770	219,586	3,108,770	896,242	8,710,345	2,346,085	2,127,814	5,726,703	34,740,315	8,240,990
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion	-	-	-	1,580,000	-	-	-	-	1,580,000	-
Financed purchases from direct borrowings,										
net of current portion	-	-	-	-	6,549,000	-	-	-	6,549,000	-
Compensated absences, net of current portion	29,332	21,567	3,506	10,914	22,908	10,108	11,118	12,911	122,364	102,778
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,961,094
Notes payable, net of current portion	-	-	-	1,191,588	-	-	-	-	1,191,588	-
Net pension liability	3,292,040	2,701,160	1,181,758	2,194,694	2,025,870	1,350,580	2,447,927	2,110,282	17,304,311	11,395,521
Total non-current liabilities	3,321,372	2,722,727	1,185,264	4,977,196	8,597,778	1,360,688	2,459,045	2,123,193	26,747,263	14,459,393
Total liabilities	14,926,142	2,942,313	4,294,034	5,873,438	17,308,123	3,706,773	4,586,859	7,849,896	61,487,578	22,700,383
DESERBED INFLOWS OF PERSURATE										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			700.070						700.070	
Leases	- 070 000	700 577	762,073	- 047.040	-	-	704.000	-	762,073	- 0.000 550
Pensions	970,828	796,577	348,502	647,219	597,433	398,288	721,898	622,326	5,103,071	3,360,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	970,828	796,577	1,110,575	647,219	597,433	398,288	721,898	622,326	5,865,144	3,360,559

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	S	tormwater Fund	Airport Fund	_	Water Fund	_	Light Fund	 Gas Fund	_	Transit Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	_	Internal Service Funds
NET POSITION															
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 57,707,583	\$	21,290,788	\$ 50,304,708	\$	16,648,072	\$	20,436,916	\$ 3,828,314	\$	15,857,715	\$ 17,216,056	\$ 203,290,152	\$	13,188,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	4,070,973		(103,250)	 1,239,611		6,578,847		69,769,069	 6,237,744		(2,780,706)	 (530,976)	84,481,312		(2,641,753)
Total net position	\$ 61,778,556	\$	21,187,538	\$ 51,544,319	\$	23,226,919	\$	90,205,985	\$ 10,066,058	\$	13,077,009	\$ 16,685,080	287,771,464	\$	10,546,716

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

Net position of business-type activities

11,277,254

\$ 299,048,718

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Airport Fund	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Transit Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 15,757,608	+ -,,	\$ 1,307,397	\$ 11,276,582	\$ 85,401,353	\$ 19,064,117		+,,	\$ 156,920,020	\$ 35,065,202
Other	2,011,465	10,036		326,761	4,867,127	799,572	8,401	157,138	8,180,500	22,944
Total operating revenues	17,769,073	5,654,137	1,307,397	11,603,343	90,268,480	19,863,689	557,192	18,077,209	165,100,520	35,088,146
Operating expenses:										
Personnel costs	3,325,504	2,393,317	1,313,105	1,785,147	2,640,844	1,223,134	1,273,790	1,461,141	15,415,982	10,065,456
General and administrative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,426,827
Supplies	330,773	153,719	24,211	966,096	1,015,999	166,309	9,543	152,186	2,818,836	797,434
Operating services and charges	5,482,946	1,774,857	951,129	5,857,332	67,106,061	17,748,868	1,459,447	15,207,595	115,588,235	4,886,465
Maintenance and repairs	1,005,303	763,061	262,965	141,556	365,286	62,033	769,641	603,880	3,973,725	707,636
Depreciation and amortization	2,887,606	1,204,987	1,775,523	2,281,865	1,872,220	348,926	1,018,920	1,281,329	12,671,376	671,297
Claims and damages		<u>-</u> _						<u> </u>		21,057,383
Total operating expenses	13,032,132	6,289,941	4,326,933	11,031,996	73,000,410	19,549,270	4,531,341	18,706,131	150,468,154	42,612,498
Operating income (loss)	4,736,941	(635,804)	(3,019,536)	571,347	17,268,070	314,419	(3,974,149)	(628,922)	14,632,366	(7,524,352)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):										
Investment income	-	-	6,302	4,155	83,193	9,797	-	2,544	105,991	33,577
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(158,512)	-	-	(109,923)	(328,263)	-	-	-	(596,698)	-
Intergovernmental - operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,208,627	1,122,541	2,331,168	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	5,206	45,143	17,257	43,209	30,613	-	-	150,493	291,921	27,076
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(153,306)	45,143	23,559	(62,559)	(214,457)	9,797	1,208,627	1,275,578	2,132,382	60,653
Income (loss) before capital contributions										
and transfers	4,583,635	(590,661)	(2,995,977)	508,788	17,053,613	324,216	(2,765,522)	646,656	16,764,748	(7,463,699)
Capital contributions:										
Intergovernmental - capital grants	-	-	7,853,922	-	-	-	994,245	-	8,848,167	-
Other capital contributions	434,798	-	-	-	4,337,924	-	5,848,484	192,777	10,813,983	143,644
Total capital contributions	434,798		7,853,922		4,337,924		6,842,729	192,777	19,662,150	143,644
Transfers:										
Transfers in	-	1,174,023	-	-	-	-	2,209,384	905,852	4,289,259	2,752,906
Transfers out	(2,413,285)	(606,247)	-	(1,081,061)	(10,113,416)	(2,001,872)	-	(1,365,370)	(17,581,251)	-
Total transfers	(2,413,285)	567,776		(1,081,061)	(10,113,416)	(2,001,872)	2,209,384	(459,518)	(13,291,992)	2,752,906
Change in net position	2,605,148	(22,885)	4,857,945	(572,273)	11,278,121	(1,677,656)	6,286,591	379,915	23,134,906	(4,567,149)
Net position, beginning of year	59,173,408	21,210,423	46,686,374	23,799,192	78,927,864	11,743,714	6,790,418	16,305,165		15,113,865
Net position, end of year	\$ 61,778,556	\$ 21,187,538	\$ 51,544,319	\$ 23,226,919	\$ 90,205,985	\$ 10,066,058	\$ 13,077,009	\$ 16,685,080		\$ 10,546,716

Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service fund activities

related to enterprise funds

Change in net position of business-type activities

(3,350,228) 19,784,678

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Sanitary Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Airport Fund	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Transit Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds	\$ 16,548,644	\$ 5,789,548	\$ 3,382,337	\$ 12,317,100	\$ 94,526,224	\$ 19,970,811	\$ 557,192	\$ 18,372,442	\$ 171,464,298	\$ 13,392,426 29,260,218
Payments to suppliers	(11,233,202)	(4,038,601)	(98,302)	(7,542,095)	(69,474,403)	(16,415,447)	(2,920,627)	(18,114,167)	(129,836,844)	(7,295,787
Payments to employees	(3,595,122)	(1,970,955)	(1,189,169)	(1,964,892)	(2,831,756)	(1,377,487)	(1,925,930)	(1,828,479)	(16,683,790)	(9,122,302
Claims paid	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22,507,747
Premiums paid										(6,572,604
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,720,320	(220,008)	2,094,866	2,810,113	22,220,065	2,177,877	(4,289,365)	(1,570,204)	24,943,664	(2,845,796
ASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Advance from other funds	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
Transfers in	-	1,174,023	-	-	-	-	2,209,384	905,852	4,289,259	2,752,906
Transfers out	(2,413,285)	(606,247)	-	(1,081,061)	(10,113,416)	(2,001,872)	-	(1,365,370)	(17,581,251)	-
Payments for environmental remediation obligation	-	-	-	-	-	(1,383,888)	1,208,627	- 1,122,541	(1,383,888) 2,331,168	-
Operating grants received							1,200,027	1,122,541	2,331,100	
Net cash provided by (used in)										
non-capital financing activities	(2,413,285)	567,776		(1,081,061)	(10,113,416)	(3,385,760)	3,418,011	663,023	(12,344,712)	2,752,906
ASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND										
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,383,207)	(258,542)	(5,781,132)	(601,512)	(987,193)	(66,104)	(122,891)	(118,074)	(10,318,655)	(1,886,986)
Principal paid on bonds	(770,000)	-	-	(460,000)	-	-	-	-	(1,230,000)	-
Principal paid on notes payable	-	-	-	(79,604)	-	-	-	-	(79,604)	-
Principal paid on financed purchases from direct borrowings	-	-	-	-	(3,043,000)	-	-	-	(3,043,000)	-
Interest paid	(171,564)	-	-	(111,445)	(328,263)	-	-	-	(611,272)	-
Capital grants received	-	-	3,899,467	-	-	-	994,245	-	4,893,712	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	15,206	77,353	19,257	43,209	35,478			639,299	829,802	107,057
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and										
related financing activities	(3,309,565)	(181,189)	(1,862,408)	(1,209,352)	(4,322,978)	(66,104)	871,354	521,225	(9,559,017)	(1,779,929)
ASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Proceeds from sales of investments	2,329,167	(500.074)	-	2,532,011	6,798,029	2,321,947	-	820,855	14,802,009	469,138
Purchases of investments Interest on investments	(2,136,218)	(566,971)	6,302	(2,210,279) 4,155	83,193	(5,342,194) 9,797	-	- 2,544	(10,255,662) 105,991	(2,795,142)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	192,949	(566,971)	6,302	325,887	6,881,222	(3,010,450)	·	823,399	4,652,338	(2,292,427)
ncrease (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,809,581)	(400,392)	238,760	845,587	14,664,893	(4,284,437)		437,443	7,692,273	(4,165,246)
ash and cash equivalents:	(0,000,001)	(400,002)	200,700	040,007	14,004,000	(4,204,407)		401,440	7,002,270	(4,100,240)
Beginning of year	14,012,044	2,170,584	641,760	5,237,406	44,401,364	7,290,756	55	4,331,809	78,085,778	6,054,791
End of year	\$ 10,202,463	\$ 1,770,192	\$ 880,520	\$ 6,082,993	\$ 59,066,257	\$ 3,006,319	\$ 55	\$ 4,769,252	\$ 85,778,051	\$ 1,889,545
lassified as:										
Cash	\$ 10,202,463	\$ 1,770,192	\$ 880,520	\$ 6,082,993	\$ 59,066,257	\$ 3,006,319	\$ 55	\$ 4,769,252	\$ 85,778,051	\$ 1,889,545
	\$ 10,202,463	\$ 1,770,192	\$ 880,520	\$ 6,082,993	\$ 59,066,257	\$ 3,006,319	\$ 55	\$ 4,769,252		\$ 1,889,545
Continued)										

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Sanitary Sewer Fund	s	Stormwater Fund		Airport Fund	Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund		Transit Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Service Funds
NON-CASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND			_					 	 	_			 	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Contributions of capital assets from														
governmental activities	\$	434,798	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 4,337,924	\$ _	\$	5,848,484	\$ 192,777	\$ 10,813,983	\$ 143,644
Contributions of capital assets from other		,						, ,-			.,.		-,,	
proprietary funds		1,000			_		 -	 	 -			 	 1,000	
	\$	435,798	\$		\$		\$ 	\$ 4,337,924	\$ 	\$	5,848,484	\$ 192,777	\$ 10,814,983	\$ 143,644
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET														
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,736,941	\$	(635,804)	\$	(3,019,536)	\$ 571,347	\$ 17,268,070	\$ 314,419	\$	(3,974,149)	\$ (628,922)	\$ 14,632,366	\$ (7,524,352)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income														
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)														
operating activities:														
Depreciation		2,887,606		1,204,987		1,775,523	2,281,865	1,872,220	348,926		1,018,920	1,281,329	12,671,376	671,297
Decrease in internal investment pool				-		-	-	-	-		-		-	2,429,233
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,419,681)		135,050		672,164	713,757	4,257,744	107,122		-	592,493	5,058,649	3,081,273
Decrease in lease receivable		-		-		166,443	-	-	-		-	-	166,443	-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(14,861)		-		-	(132,979)	(208,733)	2,010		-	(49,216)	(403,779)	(388,135)
Decrease in prepaid items		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	2,263
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		-		361		-	-	-	-		(226,223)	-	(225,862)	-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(49,888)		-		799,930	-	-	68,546		-	359,484	1,178,072	1,540,171
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		(334,940)		(370,290)		(158,237)	(223,294)	(202,409)	(130,924)		(182,324)	(188,754)	(1,791,172)	(1,409,664)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		583,935		(39,195)		1,104,541	(304,975)	(584,978)	1,584,767		55,953	233,362	2,633,410	(2,120,359)
Decrease in retainage payable		(4,555)		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	(4,555)	(22,467)
Decrease in claims payable		-		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	(523,118)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(4,928,811)		(1,307,769)		370,296	(139,157)	(193,346)	(93,560)		(513,494)	(2,713,687)	(9,519,528)	(745,382)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues		199,252		-		238,760	-	-	-		-	(297,260)	140,752	-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(316,974)		375,351		139,154	(211,316)	(219,738)	(173,226)		(679,885)	(375,927)	(1,462,561)	568,481
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - leases		-		-		(172,653)	-	-	-		-	-	(172,653)	-
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions	_	382,296		417,301		178,481	254,865	231,235	149,797		211,837	 216,894	2,042,706	1,594,963
Net cash provided by (used in)														
operating activities	\$	1,720,320	\$	(220,008)	\$	2,094,866	\$ 2,810,113	\$ 22,220,065	\$ 2,177,877	\$	(4,289,365)	\$ (1,570,204)	\$ 24,943,664	\$ (2,845,796)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 2,717,479
Investments at fair value:	
Equity securities	37,208,873
Government securities	11,012,196
Corporate bonds	16,766,194
Other	42,269,396
Total investments	107,256,659
Interest receivable	344,541_
Total assets	110,318,679
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,028
Total liabilities	2,028
	
NET POSITION	
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 110,316,651

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ADDITIONS:	
Contributions:	
Employer contributions	\$ 5,768,047
Employee contributions	2,535,508
Total contributions	8,303,555
Investment earnings:	
Interest and dividends	4,500,748
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(21,916,293)
	(17,415,545)
Less investment expense	666,573
Net investment income	(18,082,118)
Total additions	(9,778,563)
DEDUCTIONS:	
Benefit payments	15,779,855
Administrative expense	51,321
Total deductions	15,831,176
Change in net position	(25,609,739)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	135,926,390
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 110,316,651</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. The Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not considered program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period with the exception of grant revenues, for which the revenue recognition period is extended to 180 days. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C.	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)
	The T (capital projects fund) accounts for construction or acquisition of major capital facilities financed by Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.
	The T T T (capital projects fund) accounts for the construction and acquisition of major capital facilities financed by the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.
	The City reports the following major proprietary funds:
	The Sanitary Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents of the City.
	The Stormwater Fund accounts for the provision of stormwater services to the residents of the City.
	The Airport Fund accounts for the construction, operations, and maintenance of the Albany-Dougherty County Airport and runways.
	The Water Fund accounts for the water utility operations provided to the residents of the City.
	The Light Fund accounts for the electricity operations provided to the residents of the City.
	The Gas Fund accounts for the gas operations provided to the residents of the City.
	The Transit Fund accounts for the transit service provided to the residents of the City.
	The City also reports the following fund types:

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Internal Service Funds account for general liability, group health, workers' compensation claims, maintenance and long-term care of buildings and infrastructure, fleet management, and utility activities.

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

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

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

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Project Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assignments of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are reappropriated in the following year, except for encumbrances in the Capital Project Funds, which are continuing. Encumbrances do not represent GAAP expenditures. At June 30, 2022, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

The Tax Allocation District Fund reported deficit fund balance of \$2,624,207 at June 30, 2022. This deficit is intended to be eliminated through future tax revenues and PILOT payments.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

F. Investments

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventory

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

H. Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

I. Prepaid Items

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

J. Capital Assets

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

K. Leases

Lessor. The City is a lessor for noncancellable leases of various property. The City recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Leases (Continued)

Lessor (Continued). Key estimates and judgments related to leases 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 are 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 inflow of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

L. Compensated Absences

City employees accrue vacation in different amounts, according to whether they work 40-hour weeks or 56-hour weeks. Employees can accrue a maximum of 552 hours of vacation, depending on whether the employee works a 40-hour or 56-hour week and whether the employee is exempt or nonexempt. These days can be taken either through time off or by payment upon termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Employees earn sick leave in proportion to actual hours worked. Sick leave, however, is not paid upon termination if termination is by manner other than death or retirement. Maximum accumulation of sick leave is 1,008 hours.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and premiums on the issue are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category other than pension and OPEB related items discussed below. The item, a deferred charge on refunding, is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category other than pension and OPEB related items discussed below. The first item, an effective hedge, is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide statement of net position. The effective hedge results from the change in fair value of a swap agreement related to the certificates of participation. The amount is deferred and will mature on June 1, 2028, at the same time as the certificates of participation. The second item, deferred inflows of resources related to leases, is discussed further in Note 4.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

P. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

Q. Tax Abatement Agreements

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 City's tax revenues. As of June 30, 2022, the City did not have any such agreements, either entered into by the City or by other governments that exceeded the quantitative threshold for disclosure.

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

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

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

Notes payable	\$ (14,561,087)
Bonds payable	(650,000)
Unamortized refunding charge	9,410
Certificates of participation	(10,000,000)
Compensated absences	(4,084,982)
Net pension liability	(47, 185, 902)
Other post-employment benefit obligation	(40,083,453)
Accrued interest payable	(23,450)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (116,579,464)

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

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

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

\$ 15,147,859
(5,914,113)
\$ 9,233,746
\$ \$

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

Transfers of capital assets to business-type activities	\$ (10,957,306)
Disposals of capital assets	(339,407)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (11,296,713)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal repayment - general obligation bonds	\$ 310,000
Principal repayment - notes payable	1,300,708
Amortization of loss on defeasance of bonds	(8,902)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,601,806

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (131,416)
Accrued interest	10,409
Change in other post-employment benefit obligation and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	(1,823,335)
Change in net pension and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	214,778
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	
to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,729,564)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk – State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City has no formal credit risk policy other than to only invest in obligations authorized by state statutes.

Interest rate risk – The City has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as to not exceed a portfolio average of four years to stated maturity.

Custodial credit risk (deposits) – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. At June 30, 2022, the City did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

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

Investments classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the process quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2022:

	_	Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	 Fair Value		
U.S. treasuries and agencies	\$	13,415,433	\$ 94,168,934	\$ -	\$ 107,584,367		
	\$	13,415,433	\$ 94,168,934	\$ -			
Investments recorded at cost:							
Guaranteed Investment Contract					6,669,777		
					\$ 114,254,144		

The City's pension plan has the following recurring fair value measurements at June 30, 2022:

	 Level 1	 Level 2	 Level 3	Fair Value		
U.S. treasuries and agencies	\$ 7,255,836	\$ 3,756,360	\$ -	\$	11,012,196	
Equity securities	37,208,873	-	-		37,208,873	
Mutual funds	42,269,396	-	-		42,269,396	
Corporate bonds	 -	 16,766,194	_		16,766,194	
	\$ 86,734,105	\$ 20,522,554	\$ -	\$	107,256,659	

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments (in thousands):

			Investment Maturities (in Years)																
Investment Type	Fair Value		Le	ss than 1		1 - 5		6 - 10	1	11 - 15	1	6 - 20	2	21 - 25	2	26 - 30	31	- 35	Rating
Entity wide:	1 1																		
Government securities	\$	11,294	\$	545	\$	3,148	\$	-	\$	7,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	AAA
Government securities		96,290		10,114		86,176		-		-		-		-		-		-	AA+
Guaranteed Inv. Contract		6,670		-		-		6,670		-		-		-		-		-	AA-
	1	14,254		10,659		89,324		6,670		7,601		-		-		-		-	_
Pension Trust Fund:																			
Government securities		7,256		-		1,893		3,828		-		-		1,535		-		-	AAA
Government securities		3,756		-		-		89		61		10		755		2,766		75	NR
Common stock		35,796		35,796		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	N/A
Preferred stock		1,413		1,413		_		_		_		-		_		_		_	N/A
Mutual funds		42,269		42,269		_		_		-		-		-		-		-	N/A
Corporate bonds		2,940		2,563		_		_		-		-		377		-		-	Α
Corporate bonds		785		-		785		-		-		-		-		-		-	A-
Corporate bonds		2,369		511		1,314		-		-		544		-		-		-	BBB
Corporate bonds		2,073		-		2,073		-		-		-		-		-		-	BBB-
Corporate bonds		947		-		947		-		-		-		-		-		-	BB+
Corporate bonds		1,199		-		1,199		-		-		-		-		-		-	BB
Corporate bonds		883		883		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	BB-
Corporate bonds		1,169		458		711		-		-		-		-		-		-	В
Corporate bonds		4,402		191		3,587		624		-		-		-		-		-	NR
	1	07,257		84,084		12,509		4,541		61		554		2,667		2,766		75	
	\$ 2	21,511	\$	94,743	\$	101,833	\$	11,211	\$	7,662	\$	554	\$	2,667	\$	2,766	\$	75	

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

A. Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on September 20, 2021 on the January 1, 2021 assessed value of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located within the City. Tax bills were mailed on October 18, 2021, and payable before December 20, 2021. The lien date for unpaid taxes was April 20, 2022. After that date, an interest penalty of 18% applies. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables.

The City is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the state to levy taxes up to \$20.00 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation for general government services other than the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt and in unlimited amounts for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. A tax rate of 9.631 mills was levied during fiscal year 2022 for the City (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

Gross property taxes receivable at June 30, 2022 in the General Fund and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds were \$1,283,627 and \$5,146, respectively. An allowance of \$1,092,755 and \$3,900 in the General Fund and the Nonmajor Governmental Funds, respectively, has been established for taxes in dispute and taxes that will not be collected for the year ended June 30, 2022, resulting in a net receivable for property taxes of \$190,872 and \$1,246, respectively.

B. Sales Taxes

The City and Dougherty County jointly levy a 1% Local Option Sales Tax ("LOST"), of which the proceeds are split, 60% City and 40% Dougherty County. The proceeds are collected by the State of Georgia and remitted to the City. The tax law requires an offsetting reduction in property tax during each subsequent year of assessment equal to the amount of sales tax revenue received in the prior year. In addition, there is an additional 1% SPLOST and TSPLOST which was passed by referendums in 2004 (SPLOST V), 2010 (SPLOST VI), 2016 (SPLOST VII), and 2019 (TSPLOST). The proceeds are split 64% City and 36% Dougherty County for SPLOST and 67% City and 33% Dougherty County for TSPLOST. The proceeds from these sales tax programs are used to finance various capital projects. The City administers its own programs. LOST, SPLOST and TSPLOST taxes due from other governments at June 30, 2022, were \$998,336, \$2,063,434 and \$1,005,761, respectively.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

C. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable of the primary government consisted of the following at June 30, 2022:

	 General Fund	Community evelopment Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Sanitary Sewer Fund	 Stormwater Fund	Airport Fund
Gross receivables Less allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 1,521,273 (1,136)	\$ 116,624	\$ 263,170 (42,341)	\$ 4,676,555 (563,138)	\$ 760,746 (183,434)	\$ 127,513
doubtidi accoditts	 (1,130)	 	 (42,341)	 (303, 130)	 (100,404)	
Net receivables	\$ 1,520,137	\$ 116,624	\$ 220,829	\$ 4,113,417	\$ 577,312	\$ 127,513
	 Water Fund	Light Fund	Gas Fund	Nonmajor usiness-type Funds	Internal Service Funds	
0			 	 	 	
Gross receivables Less allowance for	\$ 1,984,179	\$ 13,494,238	\$ 1,107,092	\$ 2,740,374	\$ 2,537,998	
•	\$ 1,984,179 (496,983)	\$ 13,494,238 (2,495,820)	\$ 	\$	\$	
Less allowance for	\$	\$, ,	\$ 1,107,092	\$ 2,740,374	\$ 2,537,998	

D. Notes Receivable

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

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

E. Leases Receivable

The City is the lessor for various property as noted in Note 1. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized \$172,653 in lease revenue and \$6,210 in interest revenue. As of June 30, 2022, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$768,283. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of June 30, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$762,073.

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

		Balance					_		Balance		
		une 30, 2021		Additions		Deletions	 Transfers	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2022		
Governmental activities											
Capital assets not being depreciated:	•										
Land	\$	15,617,807	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,617,807		
Construction in progress		15,281,048		3,020,305		(144,067)	(4,620,621)		13,536,665		
Total assets not depreciated		30,898,855		3,020,305		(144,067)	(4,620,621)		29,154,472		
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings and improvements		78,115,947		250,180		-	(6,041,261)		72,324,866		
Equipment and vehicles		33,672,951		7,987,017		(1,262,204)	1,710,603		42,108,367		
Infrastructure		88,351,422		4,814,339		-	(2,179,930)		90,985,831		
Total assets depreciated		200,140,320		13,051,536		(1,262,204)	(6,510,588)		205,419,064		
Accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements		(36,218,098)		(2,243,191)		-	-		(38,461,289)		
Equipment and vehicles		(21,502,548)		(2,644,616)		1,066,864	214,864		(22,865,436)		
Infrastructure		(60, 265, 466)		(1,030,207)		-	-		(61,295,673)		
Total accumulated depreciation		(117,986,112)		(5,918,014)		1,066,864	214,864		(122,622,398)		
Total assets depreciated, net		82,154,208		7,133,522		(195,340)	 (6,295,724)		82,796,666		
Governmental activities											
capital assets, net	\$	113,053,063	\$	10,153,827	\$	(339,407)	\$ (10,916,345)	\$	111,951,138		

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance June 30, 2021		I Additions			Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2022			
Business-type activities											
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	14,294,298	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	14,294,298		
Construction in progress		10,513,281		14,193,536		(43,025)	4,558,442		29,222,234		
Total assets not depreciated		24,807,579		14,193,536		(43,025)	4,558,442		43,516,532		
Capital assets being depreciated:									_		
Buildings and improvements	•	172,992,923		5,924,283		-	(4,519,890)		174,397,316		
Equipment and vehicles		73,380,694		1,406,601		(2,477,524)	261,160		72,570,931		
Infrastructure	•	177,282,350		429,858		-	614,816		178,327,024		
Total assets depreciated		123,655,967		7,760,742		(2,477,524)	(3,643,914)		425,295,271		
Accumulated depreciation:											
Buildings and improvements		(85,312,148)		(3,881,520)		-	-		(89, 193, 668)		
Equipment and vehicles		(47,986,999)		(3,719,418)		2,017,045	(186, 267)		(49,875,639)		
Infrastructure		(95,706,365)		(5,737,834)		-	-		(101,444,199)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(2	229,005,512)		(13,338,772)		2,017,045	(186,267)		(240,513,506)		
Total assets depreciated, net		194,650,455		(5,578,030)		(460,479)	(3,830,181)		184,781,765		
Business-type activities											
capital assets, net	\$ 2	219,458,034	\$	8,615,506	\$	(503,504)	\$ 728,261	\$	228,298,297		

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	707,364
Public safety		2,462,646
Public works		1,401,041
Culture and recreation		901,413
Community development		445,550
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	5,918,014
Business-type activities:		
Sanitary sewer	\$	2,887,606
Stormwater		1,204,987
Airport		1,775,523
Water		2,281,865
Light		1,872,220
Gas		348,926
Transit		1,018,920
Civic Center		483,793
Solid waste		301,753
Telecommunication		495,783
Utility Internal Service Fund		451,007
Fleet Management Fund	_	216,389
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	13,338,772

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022:

		Balance,					Balance,	D	ue Within
	Ju	ne 30, 2021	 Additions	R	eductions	J	une 30, 2022		One Year
Governmental activities			 						_
General obligation bonds	\$	960,000	\$ -	\$	310,000	\$	650,000	\$	320,000
Notes payable		1,100,000	-		344,000		756,000		344,000
Notes from direct borrowings		14,761,795	-		956,708		13,805,087		962,945
Certificates of participation		10,000,000	-		-		10,000,000		-
OPEB liability		40,016,829	4,245,269		4,178,645		40,083,453		-
Compensated absences		3,953,566	3,560,194		3,428,778		4,084,982		3,676,483
Net pension liability		48,120,179	21,438,279		22,372,556		47,185,902		-
Governmental activity		,	 		,				
long-term liabilities	\$	118,912,369	\$ 29,243,742	\$	31,590,687	\$	116,565,424	\$	5,303,428
Business-type activities									
Revenue bonds	\$	3,295,000	\$ -	\$	1,230,000	\$	2,065,000	\$	485,000
Financed purchases from direct									
borrowings		12,725,000	-		3,043,000		9,682,000		3,133,000
Notes from direct borrowings		1,351,918	-		79,604		1,272,314		80,726
Manufactured gas plant liability		1,383,888	-		1,383,888		-		-
Compensated absences		2,177,350	2,061,412		1,959,650		2,279,112		2,053,970
Net pension liability		29,513,712	13,060,181		13,958,472		28,615,421		-
Business-type activity									
long-term liabilities	\$	50,446,868	\$ 15,121,593	\$	21,654,614	\$	43,913,847	\$	5,752,696

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The government-wide statement of net position includes \$485,000 of bonds payable due within one year for business-type activities in liabilities payable from restricted assets. The remaining amount of \$1,580,000 is displayed as bonds payable, due in more than one year, on that same statement.

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

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

A. Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

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

	Interest Rates	_	lance 30, 2022
2012 ADICA Refunding Revenue Issue	2.00% - 3.125%	\$	650,000

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

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

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

The difference between the requisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt amounted to \$181,366. The advance refunding charge was deferred and is being amortized over the shorter life of the new debt as a component of interest expense. At June 30, 2022, the unamortized balance was \$9,410.

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

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	320,000	\$	19,913	\$	339,913
2024		330,000		10,313		340,313
	\$	650,000	\$	30,226	\$	680,226

Notes Payable

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD") has issued to the City, a Section 108 Guaranteed Loan for the purpose of providing subordinated debt financing for the development of the Albany Hilton Garden Inn Hotel and Conference Center. The City's Section 108 Guaranteed Loan outstanding at June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rates	Balance June 30, 2022	
HUD Section 108 Loan, B-02-MC-13-0001	\$ 5,500,000	2.00% - 5.00%	\$	756,000
Total			\$	756,000

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		 nterest	Total		
2023	\$	344,000	\$ 24,557	\$	368,557	
2024		344,000	8,209		352,209	
2025		68,000	-		68,000	
	\$	756,000	\$ 32,766	\$	788,766	

Notes from Direct Borrowings

In March 2018, the City entered into an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") to finance a project to rehabilitate the west side and east side interceptor sewers and related appurtenances in the amount of \$15,000,000. The loan has an interest rate of .65%. Payments of \$87,484 are made each month beginning April 1, 2021 through March 1, 2036. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$13,805,087.

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2023	\$ 962,945	\$	86,868	\$	1,049,813
2024	969,223		80,590		1,049,813
2025	975,542		74,271		1,049,813
2026	981,902		67,911		1,049,813
2027	988,303		61,510		1,049,813
2028 – 2032	5,039,006		210,057		5,249,063
2033 – 2036	3,888,166		48,632		3,936,798
	\$ 13,805,087	\$	629,839	\$	14,434,926

Certificates of Participation

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

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	P	Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	-	\$	475,000	\$ 475,000
2024		-		475,000	475,000
2025		-		475,000	475,000
2026		-		475,000	475,000
2027		-		475,000	475,000
2028		10,000,000		-	10,000,000
	\$	10,000,000	\$	2,375,000	\$ 12,375,000

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

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. Governmental Activities (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

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

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa1 by Moody's. At June 30, 2022, the floating rate being paid by the City is 0.91%, and the fair value of this agreement was \$1,105,355, a decrease of \$1,356,233 from the fair value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The fair value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2022 based on the derivative contract.

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

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds

The City also issues revenue bonds where the City pledges sanitary sewer and water revenues derived from acquired or constructed assets to pay for operations of the related activity and debt service. These revenues are pledged to satisfy the debt service of the related obligation for the length of the outstanding balance. Revenue bonds have been issued for business-type activities and are reported in the business-type column of the government-wide statements. Principal and interest are payable from enterprise fund revenue. Revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Balance June 30, 2022
2005 Water Revenue Bonds	3.97%	\$ 2.065.000

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

I	Principal		nterest	Total		
\$	485,000	\$	72,353	\$	557,353	
	505,000		52,702		557,702	
	525,000		32,256		557,256	
	550,000		10,918		560,918	
\$	2,065,000	\$	168,229	\$	2,233,229	
	\$	\$ 485,000 505,000 525,000 550,000	\$ 485,000 \$ 505,000 525,000 550,000	\$ 485,000 \$ 72,353 505,000 52,702 525,000 32,256 550,000 10,918	\$ 485,000 \$ 72,353 \$ 505,000 52,702 525,000 32,256 550,000 10,918	

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowing

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

Future minimum payments on the financed purchase agreement as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	I	Principal	 nterest	 Total
2023	\$	3,133,000	\$ 237,784	\$ 3,370,784
2024		3,227,000	144,610	3,371,610
2025		3,322,000	48,667	3,370,667
	\$	9,682,000	\$ 431,061	\$ 10,113,061

Note from Direct Borrowing

In October 2016, the City entered into an agreement with the GEFA to finance improvements to Water Tank #12 in the amount of \$1,709,026. The loan has an interest rate of 1.40%. Payments of \$8,168 are made each month beginning November 1, 2016 through October 1, 2036. As of June 30, 2022, the outstanding principal balance was \$1,272,314. This GEFA loan was for the Water Tank #12, not the sewer lines (which were described in the other direct borrowings in the amount of \$15 million).

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

Note from Direct Borrowing (Continued)

Future minimum payments on the GEFA loan as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2023	\$	80,726	\$	17,297	\$ 98,023
2024		81,863		16,158	98,021
2025		83,017		15,005	98,022
2026		84,186		13,835	98,021
2027		85,373		12,649	98,022
2028 – 2032		445,250		44,858	490,108
2033 – 2037		411,899		12,861	424,760
	\$	1,272,314	\$	132,663	\$ 1,404,976

Environmental Corrective Action Liability

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

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Business-type Activities (Continued)

Environmental Corrective Action Liability (Continued)

The Georgia Environmental Protection Division approved the compliance status report and recommended corrective action to bring the Plant into compliance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the City completed the requirements of the corrective action plan. The total cost of this corrective action plan was anticipated to range from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000. This estimate was subject to revision due to price increases or reductions, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. Costs incurred during the current fiscal year were \$1,383,888, with total incurred costs to date of \$2,873,563. The liability has been reduced by these costs. Remediation was completed during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City has recovered approximately \$874,000 from insurance to offset the liability. Additional recovery amounts, if any, are unknown.

C. Blended Component Unit – Albany Dougherty Inner City Authority ("ADICA")

Conduit Debt

From time to time, ADICA has issued revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to both private and public sector entities for the acquisition and construction of commercial facilities deemed to be of public interest. ADICA is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Four series of bond issuances have occurred from November 1, 2003 to June 30, 2021, totaling \$73,346,505. The total amount of bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022 was \$64,644,082.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Community Development Fund	\$ 208,061			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	291,256			
General Fund	Airport	370,296			
General Fund	Transit	1,875,752			
General Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	4,219,330			
General Fund	Internal Service Fund - Public Employees' Deposit	447,796			
General Fund	Internal Service Fund - Fleet Management	1,613,528			
Job Investment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102,877			
Sanitary Sewer Fund	General Fund	49,888			
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Sanitary Sewer Fund	8,084			
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Stormwater Fund	7,689			
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Water Fund	53,072			
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Light Fund	72,800			
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Gas Fund	35,158			
Internal Service Fund - Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	24,748			
•		\$ 9,380,335			

Advances to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
Job Investment Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 1,612,251			
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	791,664			
		\$ 2,403,915			

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

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time-lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between funds are made. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

The composition of interfund transfers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

						Transfers In					
	Nonmajor Nonmajor					Internal		·			
	General	Go	vernmental	S	Stormwater	Transit	I	Enterprise	Service		
Transfers Out	 Fund		Funds		Fund	 Fund		Fund	 Funds	_	Total
General Fund	\$ _	\$	1,779,141	\$	-	\$ 2,209,384	\$	905,852	\$ 2,752,906	\$	7,647,283
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	415,818		-		-	-		-	-		415,818
Sanitary Sewer Fund	1,239,262		-		1,174,023	-		-	-		2,413,285
Water Fund	1,081,061		-		-	-		-	-		1,081,061
Light Fund	10,113,416		-		-	-		-	-		10,113,416
Gas Fund	2,001,872		-		-	-		-	-		2,001,872
Stormwater Fund	606,247		-		-	-		-	-		606,247
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,365,370		-		-	-		-	-		1,365,370
Total	\$ 16,823,046	\$	1,779,141	\$	1,174,023	\$ 2,209,384	\$	905,852	\$ 2,752,906	\$	25,644,352

Interfund transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Defined Contribution Plan

The City maintains a defined contribution pension plan, the City of Albany Retirement Savings Plan (the "Savings Plan"), which was established by the City on January 1, 1998 to provide reasonable retirement security for its "Senior Management Employees". The Savings Plan is administered by Nationwide Retirement Solutions. At June 30, 2022, there were 11 active participants. The City is required to contribute 12% of each Savings Plan participant's compensation. Savings Plan participants may contribute 5% of their compensation. Savings Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by and may be amended by the City of Albany Board of Commissioners. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$144,493 and there were no employee contributions.

B. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Under the "Old Plan Rules", members may normally retire after obtaining 25 years of service or age 65 with at least five years of service. Early retirement is possible if the member is within five years of his or her normal retirement date and has completed at least five years of service. For employees hired after April 1, 2010, the five years of service is replaced with ten years of service. Benefits are calculated at 1.75% of the member's average monthly salary multiplied by the employee's years of service at normal retirement date. Additionally, the members received a 1.50% per year cost-of-living increase in their pensions each year through June 30, 2012.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Plan has been amended to discontinue the automatic annual post-retirement cost-of-living adjustment payment for all future and current retirees in the Plan. The change was effective for benefit payments commencing July 1, 2012. The Board may, in its discretion, grant ad hoc increases in the future if specific funding parameters are met.

The average monthly salary is defined as the sum of the participants' reported total compensation in the three years of employment out of the last five years of employment that produced the highest average, divided by 36. Unless a joint and survivor annuity option is elected by the member, the pension benefits will continue for the lifetime of the member with no residual payments to any beneficiaries. For early retirement, the pension payment is reduced by 5% for each year early retirement precedes normal retirement. Vesting changes from 100% after ten years to 50% after five years, increasing 10% per year to 100% after ten years of participation.

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

Participant Data

Membership in the Plan as of July 1, 2021, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Inactive plan members (or beneficiary) currently receiving benefits	991
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	190
Active plan members	905
Total membership	2,086

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Contribution Requirements

The City's funding policy is to contribute a percentage of covered employee payroll as developed in the actuarial valuation for the Plan. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local government pension plans. Effective July 1, 2007, employees were required to make contributions to the Plan as follows: General Employees – 4% of annual covered payroll; Public Safety Employees – 7% of annual covered payroll. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the coverage of their employees through periodic contributions at actuarially determined rates. The actuarial determined contribution amount is the sum of the annual normal cost (determined under the entry age normal method) and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as a level percentage of future payroll. Effective July 1, 2019, the City made contributions to the Plan as follows: General Employees – 15% of annual covered payroll; Public Safety Employees – 12% of annual covered payroll. Administrative costs of the Plan are financed through investment income. Actual contributions to the Plan were \$8,303,555.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Contribution Requirements (Continued)

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the Employee Pension Trust Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented below.

	Employee Pension Trust		
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ 2,717,479		
Investments:			
Equity securities	37,208,873		
Government securities	11,012,196		
Corporate bonds	16,766,194		
Other	42,269,396		
Interest receivable	 344,541		
Total assets	110,318,679		
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	 2,028		
Total liabilities	2,028		
NET POSITION			
Restricted for pension benefits	\$ 110,316,651		

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Contribution Requirements (Continued)

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the Employee Pension Trust Plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 is presented below.

ADDITIONS Contributions: \$ 5,768,047 Employee 2,535,508 Total contrbutions 8,303,555 Investment earnings: 4,500,748 Interest and dividends 4,500,748 Net increase in fair value of investments (21,916,293) (17,415,545) (17,415,545) Less investment expense 666,573 Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176 Change in net position (25,609,739)			Employee Pension Trust
Employer \$ 5,768,047 Employee 2,535,508 Total contrbutions 8,303,555 Investment earnings: \$ 4,500,748 Interest and dividends 4,500,748 Net increase in fair value of investments (21,916,293) (17,415,545) (17,415,545) Less investment expense 666,573 Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	ADDITIONS		
Employee 2,535,508 Total contrbutions 8,303,555 Investment earnings: 4,500,748 Interest and dividends 4,500,748 Net increase in fair value of investments (21,916,293) (17,415,545) (17,415,545) Less investment expense 666,573 Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176		_	
Total contrbutions 8,303,555 Investment earnings: 4,500,748 Interest and dividends 4,500,748 Net increase in fair value of investments (21,916,293) (17,415,545) (17,415,545) Less investment expense 666,573 Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	• •	\$, ,
Investment earnings:	Employee		2,535,508
Interest and dividends 4,500,748 Net increase in fair value of investments (21,916,293) (17,415,545) (17,415,545) Less investment expense 666,573 Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	Total contrbutions		8,303,555
Net increase in fair value of investments (21,916,293) (17,415,545) (17,415,545) Less investment expense 666,573 Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	Investment earnings:		
Class investment expense Class investment expense Class investment income Class investme	Interest and dividends		4,500,748
Less investment expense 666,573 Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	Net increase in fair value of investments		
Net investment income (18,082,118) Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176			(17,415,545)
Total additions (9,778,563) DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	Less investment expense		666,573
DEDUCTIONS Benefits payments 15,779,855 Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	Net investment income		(18,082,118)
Benefits payments15,779,855Administrative expenses51,321Total deductions15,831,176	Total additions		(9,778,563)
Administrative expenses 51,321 Total deductions 15,831,176	DEDUCTIONS		
Total deductions 15,831,176	Benefits payments		15,779,855
	Administrative expenses		51,321
Change in net position (25,609,739)	Total deductions		15,831,176
	Change in net position		(25,609,739)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR 135,926,390	NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR		135,926,390
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR \$ 110,316,651	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	110,316,651

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.25%, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of investment expense, including inflation

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

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

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued) – The target asset allocation and most recent best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

I - - - T- ---

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that both the City's and the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates. Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through the year 2114. Based on those assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plan was projected to be sufficient in all future years to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability and a municipal bond rate was not used in determining the discount rate.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following table presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%	
	 Decrease 6.00%	Di	scount Rate 7.00%	 Increase 8.00%	
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 96,940,871	\$	75,801,323	\$ 61,132,338	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

Changes in the net pension liability of the City – The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	 otal Pension Liability ("TPL")	Fiduciary Net Position ("FNP")		 let Pension Liability ("NPL")
Balances at July 1, 2021	\$ 192,331,205	\$	114,697,314	\$ 77,633,891
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	2,681,194		-	2,681,194
Interest	14,322,572		-	14,322,572
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	2,932,385		-	2,932,385
Assumption changes	14,507,987		-	14,507,987
Contributions - employer	-		5,997,665	(5,997,665)
Contributions - employee	-		2,396,779	(2,396,779)
Net investment income	-		27,932,367	(27,932,367)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(15,047,630)		(15,047,630)	-
Administrative expense	-		(50, 105)	50,105
Net changes	19,396,508		21,229,076	(1,832,568)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 211,727,713	\$	135,926,390	\$ 75,801,323

The plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

64.20%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of the Plan's assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTE 8. RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Benefit Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,687,130. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	 rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 	\$ 13,837,526
Changes of assumptions	11,540,052	-
Difference in projected and actual experience	2,264,416	8,516,414
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 6,392,615	
Total	\$ 20,197,083	\$ 22,353,940

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,392,615 for the Plan are deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount		
2023	\$ (2,406,471)		
2024	(2,590,097)		
2025	(1,241,658)		
2026	(2,311,246)		
Total	\$ (8,549,472)		

NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2022. The projects include street construction and resurfacing, building renovations, and street light upgrades. As of June 30, 2022, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts of approximately \$20,781,000.

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

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

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

As of June 30, 2022, the City is obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, the participants have guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on their individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$55,810,188 in 2022.

At June 30, 2022, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$7.4 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$421 million at June 30, 2022.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

	June 30, 2022		Jur	ne 30, 2021
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	192,325	\$	537,592
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		1,630,047		864,692
Claim payments		(1,506,677)		(1,209,959)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	315,695	\$	192,325

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

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 1,208,242	\$	982,272
Incurred claims and changes in estimates	15,369,414		12,234,535
Claim payments	(15,379,902)		(12,008,565)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 1,197,754	\$	1,208,242

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

	Ju	ne 30, 2022	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	1,828,500	\$	1,156,000
Incurred claims and changes in estimates		4,627,556		7,861,293
Claim payments		(5,263,556)		(7,188,793)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	1,192,500	\$	1,828,500

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

NOTE 11. RELATED ORGANIZATION

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

NOTE 12. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax. The City allocates funding to the Convention and Visitors Bureau for the use of promotion of the City. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, \$2,585,294 of hotel/motel tax was collected, and \$2,026,999, was remitted to the Convention and Visitors Bureau.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$42,466 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

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

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

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

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

Retirees also receive life insurance benefits from the City. Effective January 1, 2009, retirees receive life insurance coverage equal to the amount provided to them by the City as an active employee. This amount remains in effect until the retiree reaches age 65. At age 65, the amount is reduced to 65% of the pre-65 amount and is further reduced at age 70 to 50% of the pre-65 amount. For retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2009, the amount of coverage in effect at the time of the plan change was grandfathered and does not change as the retiree ages. Spouses of retirees receive \$10,000 of life insurance from the City. This amount remains in effect until the retiree reaches age 65. At age 65, the amount is reduced to \$6,500 and is further reduced at age 70 to \$5,000. For the surviving spouses of retirees who retired prior to January 1, 2009, the amount of coverage in effect at the time of the plan change was grandfathered. The amount of coverage provided to the spouse does not change and remains in effect after the retiree's death.

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Membership in the OPEB Plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date, June 30, 2021, is as follows:

Active employees	905
Inactive members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	713
Total membership	1,618

Contributions

The City has elected to fund the OPEB Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Plan members, once retired, pay a portion of the group insurance rate which is set by the City. The City contributes the current year benefit costs of the Plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City contributed \$682,682 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City

The City's total OPEB liability ("TOL") is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021. An expected TOL is determined as of June 30, 2021, the prior measurement date, using standard roll forward techniques. The roll forward calculation begins with the TOL, as of the measurement date, adds the normal cost (also called the service cost), with a year of interest at the discount rate for the year, then adds in the actual benefit payments with interest at the discount rate for half of the year.

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The TOL in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate 2.16%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

Pre-Medicare 7.00% for 2021 decreasing

to an ultimate rate of 4.50%

by 2031

Medicare Part B Stipend0.00%Inflation Rate2.75%Real wage growth0.50%Wage inflation3.25%

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TOL was 2.16%. This rate was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index published the last week of June 2021.

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City

The changes in the TOL of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Total OPEB		
		Liability	
Balance as of June 30, 2020	\$	40,016,829	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		1,225,075	
Interest on TOL and cash flow		871,280	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,987,336)	
Changes of assumptions		2,148,914	
Benefits paid		(1,191,309)	
Net changes		66,624	
Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$	40,083,453	

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

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the TOL of the City, as well as what the City's TOL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.16%) or 1-percentage point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease 1.16%	Discount Rate 2.16%	Increase 3.16%
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 45,404,39	95 \$ 40,083,453	\$ 35,612,051

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

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

	 1% Decrease	Di	Current scount Rate	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 37,001,849	\$	40,083,453	\$ 43,747,875

NOTE 14. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,014,644. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in projected and actual experience	\$ 140,139	\$ 2,461,397
Changes of Assumptions Total	\$ 6,829,871 6,970,010	\$ 666,361 3,127,758

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

Year Ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 942,350
2024	1,274,625
2025	1,230,901
2026	494,753
2027	(100,377)
	\$ 3,842,252

NOTE 15. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Net investment in capital assets represents the net cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and outstanding debt less unexpended proceeds attributable to the investment in capital assets. To the extent that debt has been incurred, but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets. A detail of net investment in capital assets is as follows:

	G 	overnmental Activities	_	Business-type Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	111,951,138	(\$ 228,298,297
Unspent lease proceeds		6,669,777		-
Deferred charges on refunding		9,410		-
Retainage payable		(865,296)		(598,572)
Bonds payable		(650,000)		(2,065,000)
Notes payable		(14,561,087)		(10,954,314)
Certificates of participation		(10,000,000)		-
Total net investment in capital assets	\$	92,553,942	3	\$ 214,680,411



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

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 192,331,205	\$	203,617,422	\$	200,729,602	\$	198,119,376	\$	178,257,598	\$ 175,702,339	\$	169,373,602	\$	165,074,003
Service Cost	2,681,194		2,784,337		2,584,071		2,410,521		2,231,964	2,072,533		2,012,167		2,215,323
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	14,322,572		15,209,475		14,987,547		15,269,752		14,405,323	14,514,514		14,016,505		13,724,868
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	2,932,385		(14,547,786)		-		(4,119,996)		1,582,590	-		3,271,492		-
Changes of Assumptions	14,507,987		-		-		3,544,902		15,407,604	-		-		-
Benefit Payments	(14,469,316)		(14,002,151)		(13,916,857)		(13,626,011)		(13,215,951)	(13,312,191)		(12,142,282)		(11,114,494)
Refunds of Contributions	(578,314)		(730,092)		(766,941)		(868,942)		(549,752)	 (719,597)		(829,146)		(526,098)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	19,396,508		(11,286,217)		2,887,820		2,610,226		19,861,778	2,555,259		6,328,736		4,299,599
(a) Total Pension Liability - End of Year	211,727,713		192,331,205	_	203,617,422	_	200,729,602	_	198,119,376	 178,257,598	_	175,702,338	_	169,373,602
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	114,697,314		114,350,062		113,740,163		113,181,642		106,372,752	114,837,182		118,681,219		104,280,508
Contributions - Employer	5,997,665		5,972,962		5,350,424		5,230,307		5,437,013	4,481,018		4,413,592		4,714,664
Contributions - Employee	2,396,779		2,299,031		2,311,564		2,265,807		2,342,732	2,295,605		2,270,553		2,332,768
Other receipts										-		-		-
Net Investment Income	27,932,367		6,868,111		7,734,121		7,582,229		12,823,332	(1,140,321)		2,471,086		19,395,817
Benefit Payments, including refund of contributions	(15,047,630))	(14,732,243)		(14,683,798)		(14,494,953)		(13,765,703)	(14,031,788)		(12,971,428)		(11,990,923)
Administrative Expenses	(50,105)		(60,609)		(102,412)		(24,869)		(28,460)	(68,944)		(28,956)		(51,615)
Other									(24)			39,161		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	21,229,076		347,252		609,899		558,521		6,808,890	(8,464,430)		(3,805,992)		14,400,711
(b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	135,926,390		114,697,314	_	114,350,062	_	113,740,163	_	113,181,642	 106,372,752		114,875,227		118,681,219
City's Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	\$ 75,801,323	\$	77,633,891	\$	89,267,360	\$	86,989,439	\$	84,937,734	\$ 71,884,846	\$	60,827,111	\$	50,692,383
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	64.20%		59.64%		56.16%		56.66%		57.13%	59.67%		65.38%		70.07%
Covered Payroll	\$ 44,913,640	\$	44,314,760	\$	45,800,527	\$	44,683,441	\$	43,894,718	\$ 44,071,111	\$	44,376,707	\$	43,658,122
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Payroll	168.77%		175.19%		194.90%		194.68%		193.50%	163.11%		137.07%		116.11%

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2022	 2021	_	2020	2019		2018		2017	2016			2015	 2014	 2013
Actuarially determined employer contribution Actual employer contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 5,768,047 5,768,047 -	\$ 5,997,665 5,997,665	\$	5,972,962 5,972,962	\$ 5,350,424 5,350,424	\$	5,230,307 5,230,307	\$	5,437,013 5,437,013	\$	4,481,018 4,481,018 -	\$	4,413,592 4,413,592	\$ 4,339,414 4,339,414 -	\$ 4,520,878 4,520,878 -
Covered payroll	\$ 43,499,893	\$ 44,913,640	\$	44,314,760	\$ 45,800,527	\$	44,683,441	\$	43,894,718	\$	44,071,111	\$	44,376,707	\$ 43,658,122	\$ 43,647,641
Actual contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.26%	13.35%		13.48%	11.68%		11.71%		12.39%		10.17%		9.95%	9.94%	10.36%

Methods and Assumptions for Actuarially Determined Contribution

Valuation Date July 1, 2021 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Five-Year Smoothed Fair Value Actuarial Asset Valuation Method

Amortization Method Level Percent of Pay 25-Year Closed Period

Single Equivalent Amortization Period

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.00% net of investment expenses

Projected salary increases 3.25% including inflation

Expected annual inflation 2.50%

Changes of Assumptions

None

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	Annual
Fiscal	Money-Weighted
Year	Rate of Return
2022	-13.83%
2021	25.04%
2020	6.78%
2019	6.68%
2018	12.29%
2017	-1.03%
2016	2.13%
2015	18.60%

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2022	 2021	 2020		2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 40,016,829	\$ 33,716,278	\$ 29,943,480	\$	29,754,318	\$ 31,787,147
Service Cost	1,225,075	893,986	736,065		761,134	834,413
Interest	871,280	1,154,251	1,133,815		1,049,439	930,513
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,987,336)	-	299,991		-	-
Changes of Assumptions	2,148,914	5,740,487	2,907,154		(1,065,138)	(2,038,499)
Benefit Payments	 (1,191,309)	 (1,488,173)	 (1,304,227)	-	(556,273)	 (1,759,256)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 66,624	 6,300,551	 3,772,798		189,162	 (2,032,829)
Total OPEB Liability - End of Year	\$ 40,083,453	\$ 40,016,829	\$ 33,716,278	\$	29,943,480	\$ 29,754,318
Covered employee Payroll	43,499,893	40,850,567	40,850,567		43,894,718	43,894,718
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	92.15%	97.96%	82.54%		68.22%	67.79%

^{*}Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Projects Fund

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2022

					Spe	ecial	Revenue Fun	ds						Ca	oital Projects Fund		
ASSETS	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Grant Fund		owntown evelopment Authority	Computer Aided Dispatch Fund			ADICA	Gortatowsky Fund			ax Allocation District Fund	Improvement Fund			Total
Cash	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$	169,485	\$	1,084,912	\$	214,947	\$	-	\$	-	\$	220,245	\$	1,692,589
Investments		-	-		-		3,218		-		9,955		-		14,238,357		14,251,530
Receivables, net of allowance:													1,246				4.040
Taxes Accounts		220,829	-		-		-		-		-		1,246		-		1,246 220,829
Due from other governments		220,029	921,961		-		_		_		-		-		-		921,961
Prepaid items		_	321,301		3,534		_		-		_		-		_		3,534
. repaid items			 		0,001						-	_					0,001
Total assets	\$	220,829	\$ 924,961	\$	173,019	\$	1,088,130	\$	214,947	\$	9,955	\$	1,246	\$	14,458,602	\$	17,091,689
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
LIABILITIES																	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 468,551	\$	250	\$	8,298	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,575	\$	562,674
Accrued liabilities		-	-		3,334		-		-		-		118,661		-		121,995
Advances from other funds		-	-		-		-		-		-		2,403,915		-		2,403,915
Due to other funds		-	291,256		-		-		-		-		102,877		-		394,133
Unearned revenues			 500			_						_			293,100		293,600
Total liabilities			 760,307		3,584		8,298						2,625,453		378,675		3,776,317
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)																	
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted:		-	-		3,534		-		-		-		-		-		3,534
Promotion of tourism		220,829	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		220,829
Gortatowsky endowment		-	-		-		-		-		9,955		-		-		9,955
Grants		-	164,654		-		-		-		-		-		-		164,654
Committed:																	
Inner city projects		-	-		165,901				214,947		-		-				380,848
Capital projects		-	-		-		1,079,832		-		-		(0.004.007)		14,079,927		15,159,759
Unassigned (deficit)		220,829	 164 654		160.425		1,079,832		214 047		0.055	_	(2,624,207)		14 070 027		(2,624,207)
Total fund balances (deficit)			 164,654	_	169,435	_		_	214,947	_	9,955	_	(2,624,207)	_	14,079,927	_	13,315,372
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	220,829	\$ 924,961	\$	173,019	\$	1,088,130	\$	214,947	\$	9,955	\$	1,246	\$	14,458,602	\$	17,091,689

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Spe	cial Revenue Fun	ds			Capital Projects Fund	
Revenues:	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Grant Fund	Downtown Development Authority	Computer Aided Dispatch Fund	ADICA	Gortatowsky Fund	Tax Allocation District Fund	Public Improvement Fund	Total
Property taxes	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 342,194	\$ -	\$ 342,194
Other taxes	2,585,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,585,294
Intergovernmental	-	1,224,922	-	279,744	-	-	-	-	1,504,666
Charges for services	-	-	-	1,597,043	50,654	-	-	-	1,647,697
Other revenues:									
Investment income	-	-	-	1,012	18	30	-	572,476	573,536
Other income	-	-	44,008	-	70,000	-	-	-	114,008
Total revenues	2,585,294	1,224,922	44,008	1,877,799	120,672	30	342,194	572,476	6,767,395
Expenditures: Current:									
Public safety	_	254,820	_	2,360,963	_	_	_	_	2,615,783
Parks and recreation	_	92,295	_	_,000,000	_	_	_	_	92,295
Community development	2,026,999	754,484	60,142	_	57,963	_	549	_	2,900,137
Capital outlay	_,0_0,000		-	_	-	_	-	1,664,441	1,664,441
Debt service:								1,001,111	1,001,111
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_	310,000	_	310,000
Interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	28,675	505,000	533,675
Total expenditures	2,026,999	1,101,599	60,142	2,360,963	57,963		339,224	2,169,441	8,116,331
·									
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	558,295	123,323	(16,134)	(483,164)	62,709	30	2,970	(1,596,965)	(1,348,936)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	- (415,818)	41,331	50,000	<u>-</u>		-		1,687,810	1,779,141 (415,818)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(415,818)	41,331	50,000					1,687,810	1,363,323
Net change in fund balances	142,477	164,654	33,866	(483,164)	62,709	30	2,970	90,845	14,387
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	78,352		135,569	1,562,996	152,238	9,925	(2,627,177)	13,989,082	13,300,985
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 220,829	\$ 164,654	\$ 169,435	\$ 1,079,832	\$ 214,947	\$ 9,955	\$ (2,624,207)	\$ 14,079,927	\$ 13,315,372

BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Spec	ial	Rev	enu	ρ Fι	ınde

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
	-		Hotel	/Motel Tax Fund				Coi	mputer	Aided Dispatch F	und	_
	O	riginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance	C	riginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance
Revenues	•	0.007.000	•	0.505.004	•	550.004	•		•		•	
Taxes	\$	2,027,000	\$	2,585,294	\$	558,294	\$	-	\$	070 744	\$	20.504
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-		-		-		249,183 1,740,000		279,744 1,597,043		30,561 (142,957)
Investment income		-		-		-		1,740,000		1,012		1,012
Other income		_		_		_		_		1,012		1,012
Total revenues		2,027,000		2,585,294	_	558,294		1,989,183		1,877,799		(111,384)
Expenditures												
Current:												
Public safety		-		-		-		2,461,161		2,360,963		100,198
Public works		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development Debt service		2,027,000		2,026,999		1		-		-		-
Total expenditures		2,027,000	-	2,026,999	_	1		2,461,161		2,360,963		100,198
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures				558,295		558,295		(471,978)		(483,164)		(11,186)
Other financing sources (uses)												
Appropriation of fund balance		-		-		-		471,978		-		471,978
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out				(415,818)		415,818						
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(415,818)		415,818		471,978		-		471,978
Net change in fund balances	\$			142,477	\$	142,477	\$			(483,164)	\$	(483,164)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year				78,352						1,562,996		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year			\$	220,829					\$	1,079,832		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Grant Fund	·	Dow	ntown Development Aut	hority						
_	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance						
Revenues Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Intergovernmental	3,460,873	1,224,922	(2,235,951)	Ψ - -	Ψ -	ψ - -						
Charges for services	-	- 1,221,022	(2,200,001)	_	_	-						
Investment income	-	_	-	_	_	_						
Other income	-	_	-	39,628	44,008	4,380						
Total revenues	3,460,873	1,224,922	(2,235,951)	39,628	44,008	4,380						
Expenditures												
Current:												
Public safety	927,481	254,820	672,661	-	-	-						
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Parks and recreation	-	92,295	(92,295)	-	-	-						
Community development	2,627,989	754,484	1,873,505	89,628	60,142	29,486						
Debt service						-						
Total expenditures	3,555,470	1,101,599	2,453,871	89,628	60,142	29,486						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	(94,597)	123,323	217,920	(50,000)	(16,134)	33,866						
Other financing sources (uses)												
Appropriation of fund balance	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Transfers in	94,597	41,331	(53,266)	50,000	50,000	-						
Transfers out			- ()									
Total other financing sources (uses)	94,597	41,331	(53,266)	50,000	50,000	-						
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	164,654	\$ 164,654	\$ -	33,866	\$ 33,866						
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year					135,569							
Fund balances (deficit), end of year		\$ 164,654			\$ 169,435							

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

					Special Rev	enue Fur	nds				
	 Т	ax Alloc	ation District Fu	nd	·			Gorta	atowsky Fund		
	ginal and Final Budget		Actual		Variance		ginal and Final Budget		Actual	,	/ariance
Revenues	 										
Taxes	\$ 394,765	\$	342,194	\$	(52,571)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental	-		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-		-
Investment income	-		-		-		-		30		30
Other income	 		-				-				-
Total revenues	 394,765		342,194		(52,571)				30		30
Expenditures											
Current:											
Public safety	-		-		-		-		-		-
Public works	-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation	-		-		-		-		-		-
Community development	56,172		549		55,623		-		-		-
Debt service	338,593		338,675		(82)		-		-		-
Total expenditures	 394,765		339,224		55,541		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	 <u>-</u>		2,970		2,970				30		30
Other financing sources (uses)											
Appropriation of fund balance	_		_		_		_		_		_
Transfers in	_		_		_		-		_		_
Transfers out	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -		-		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balances	\$ 		2,970	\$	2,970	\$	-		30	\$	30
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year			(2,627,177)						9,925		
Fund balances (deficit), end of year		\$	(2,624,207)					\$	9,955		

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds	s
		ADICA	
Parameter 1	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other income Total revenues	\$ - 45,928 - - 45,928	\$ - 50,654 18 70,000 120,672	\$ - 4,726 18 70,000 74,744
Expenditures Current: Public safety Public works Parks and recreation Community development Debt service Total expenditures	64,806 ————————————————————————————————————	57,963	6,843 - 6,843
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,878)	62,709	81,587
Other financing sources (uses) Appropriation of fund balance Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	18,878 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - 62,709	(18,878) - - (18,878) \$ 62,709
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		152,238	
Fund balances (deficit), end of year		\$ 214,947	

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Flint River Entertainment	
Complex Fund	

- To account for the operations of the James H. Gray Civic Center and the City's municipal auditorium. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Solid Waste Fund

- To account for the provisions of solid waste collection and disposal services to the residents of the City.

Telecommunications Fund

- To finance and account for the cost of providing telecommunication services to customers of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	Flint River Entertainment Complex Fund			Solid Waste Fund		Telecommunications Fund		Totals
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash	\$	1,278,470	\$	2,688,277	\$	802,505	\$	4,769,252
Investments		-		252,105		-		252,105
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		268,072		1,686,553		43,099		1,997,724
Inventories		-		-		359,885		359,885
Total current assets		1,546,542		4,626,935		1,205,489		7,378,966
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable		2,849,761		907,035		968,862		4,725,658
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		5,400,479		1,308,265		5,781,654		12,490,398
Total non-current assets		8,250,240		2,215,300		6,750,516		17,216,056
Total assets		9,796,782		6,842,235		7,956,005		24,595,022
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions		-		427,333		134,947		562,280
Total deferred outflows of resources		-		427,333		134,947		562,280

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Flint River Entertainment Complex Fund			nmunications Fund	Totals	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 647,183	\$	611,472	\$ 16,088	\$	1,274,743
Current portion - compensated absences	-		81,542	34,657		116,199
Due to other funds	274,204		7,755	3,962,119		4,244,078
Advanced payments and customer deposits	91,683		-	-		91,683
Total current liabilities	 1,013,070		700,769	 4,012,864		5,726,703
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES						
Compensated absences, net of current portion	_		9,060	3,851		12,911
Net pension liability	_		1,603,814	506,468		2,110,282
Total long-term liabilities	 	-	1,612,874	 510,319		2,123,193
Total liabilities	 1,013,070		2,313,643	 4,523,183		7,849,896
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pensions	_		472,968	149,358		622,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	 -		472,968	 149,358		622,326
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets	8,250,240		2,215,300	6,750,516		17,216,056
Unrestricted (deficit)	533,472		2,267,657	(3,332,105)		(530,976)
Total net position	\$ 8,783,712	\$	4,482,957	\$ 3,418,411	\$	16,685,080

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Flint River Entertainmen Complex Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Totals	
Operating revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 2,37	,587 \$	12,151,848	\$ 3,396,636	\$	17,920,071
Other			156,402	736		157,138
Total operating revenues	2,37	,587	12,308,250	3,397,372		18,077,209
Operating expenses						
Personnel costs		-	957,268	503,873		1,461,141
Supplies		-	71,113	81,073		152,186
Operating services and charges	3,86	,628	9,345,450	1,994,517		15,207,595
Maintenance and repairs		-	587,127	16,753		603,880
Depreciation	48	3,793	301,753	495,783		1,281,329
Total operating expenses	4,35	,421	11,262,711	3,091,999		18,706,131
Operating income (loss)	(1,97	9,834)	1,045,539	305,373		(628,922)
Non-operating revenues						
Investment income		66	2,478	-		2,544
Intergovernmental - operating grants	1,12	2,541	-	-		1,122,541
Gain on sale of assets		-	150,393	100		150,493
Total non-operating revenues	1,12	2,607	152,871	100		1,275,578
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(85	7,227)	1,198,410	305,473		646,656

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Flint River Entertainment Complex Fund			Solid Waste Fund		Telecommunications Fund		Totals
Capital contributions								
Other capital contributions	\$	192,777	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	192,777
Total capital contributions		192,777		-		-		192,777
Transfers								
Transfers in		905,852		-		-		905,852
Transfers out		-		(1,048,450)		(316,920)		(1,365,370)
Total transfers		905,852		(1,048,450)		(316,920)		(459,518)
Change in net position		241,402		149,960		(11,447)		379,915
Total net position, beginning of year		8,542,310		4,332,997		3,429,858		16,305,165
Total net position, end of year	\$	8,783,712	\$	4,482,957	\$	3,418,411	\$	16,685,080

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Flint River Entertainment Complex Fund		Solid Waste Fund	Telecommunications Fund	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4.005.6	77 0	10.000.007	A 0.477.000	40.070.440
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,925,6	-	12,968,827	\$ 3,477,938	\$ 18,372,442
Payments to suppliers	(2,934,2	00)	(12,269,867)	(2,910,100)	(18,114,167)
Payments to employees	(4,000.5	-	(1,358,108)	(470,371)	 (1,828,479)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,008,5	23)	(659,148)	97,467	 (1,570,204)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in	905,8	52	-	-	905,852
Transfers out		-	(1,048,450)	(316,920)	(1,365,370)
Operating grants received	1,122,5	41	-	-	1,122,541
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	2,028,3	93	(1,048,450)	(316,920)	 663,023
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND					
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-	-	(118,074)	(118,074)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-	637,372	1,927	639,299
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related					
financing activities		<u>-</u>	637,372	(116,147)	 521,225
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sales of investments		-	820,855	-	820,855
Interest on investments		36	2,478	-	2,544
Net cash provided by investing activities		66	823,333		823,399
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,019,9	36	(246,893)	(335,600)	437,443
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	258,5	34	2,935,170	1,138,105	 4,331,809
End of year	\$ 1,278,4	70 \$	2,688,277	\$ 802,505	\$ 4,769,252

(Continued)

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Flint River ntertainment Complex Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Teleco	ommunications Fund		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET							
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,979,834)	\$ 1,045,539	\$	305,373	\$	(628,922)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation		483,793	301,753		495,783		1,281,329
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(148,650)	660,577		80,566		592,493
Increase in inventories		-	-		(49,216)		(49,216)
Decrease in due from other funds		359,484	-		-		359,484
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions		-	(126,102)		(62,652)		(188,754)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities		299,740	(55,179)		(11,199)		233,362
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds and advances		274,204	(2,230,549)		(757,342)		(2,713,687)
Decrease in advanced payments and customer deposits		(297,260)	-		-		(297,260)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		-	(401,193)		25,266		(375,927)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions			 146,006		70,888		216,894
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(1,008,523)	\$ (659,148)	\$	97,467	\$	(1,570,204)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	\$	192,777	\$ _	\$	_	\$	192,777
Total noncash investing, capital and financing activities	<u>\$</u>	192,777	\$ 	\$		\$	192,777
	<u> </u>		 			-	,

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Self-Administered Insurance Fund	Public Employees' Deposit Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	R3M Fund	Utility Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Totals
ASSETS		•			· ·		
CURRENT ASSETS							
Cash	\$ -	\$ 251,098	\$ 139,707	\$ -	\$ 1,498,740	\$ -	\$ 1,889,545
Investments	2,635,283	298,848	3,757,764	2,269,981	5,723,372	-	14,685,248
Accounts receivable	407,948	710,319	70,929	-	700,702	-	1,889,898
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	1,693,349	1,693,349
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	23,288	23,288
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	201,551	-	201,551
	3,043,231	1,260,265	3,968,400	2,269,981	8,124,365	1,716,637	20,382,879
NON-CURRENT ASSETS							
Capital assets							
Non-depreciable	-	1,761,151	-	-	612,589	175,463	2,549,203
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	-	37,059	-	-	5,804,745	4,797,462	10,639,266
Total non-current assets	-	1,798,210	-	-	6,417,334	4,972,925	13,188,469
Total assets	3,043,231	3,058,475	3,968,400	2,269,981	14,541,699	6,689,562	33,571,348
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pensions	-	22,492	-	-	2,361,574	652,244	3,036,310
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	22,492			2,361,574	652,244	3,036,310

(Continued)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	-Administered Insurance Fund	Public Employees' eposit Fund	Work Compei Fui	sation	R3M Fund		Utility Fund	M	Fleet lanagement Fund	 Totals
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 706,240	\$ 350,484	\$	-	\$ 205,059	\$	404,712	\$	160,000	\$ 1,826,495
Accrued liabilities	-	-		-	-		715,831		6,391	722,222
Claims payable	1,192,500	1,197,754		315,695	-		-		-	2,705,949
Current portion - compensated absences	-	-		-	-		777,867		147,133	925,000
Due to other funds	-	447,796			 				1,613,528	2,061,324
Total current liabilities	 1,898,740	 1,996,034		315,695	 205,059		1,898,410		1,927,052	8,240,990
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES										
Compensated absences, net of current portion	-	-		-	-		86,430		16,348	102,778
Customer deposits	-	-		-	-		2,961,094		-	2,961,094
Net pension liability	-	84,411		-	-		8,863,183		2,447,927	11,395,521
Total long-term liabilities	 -	84,411		-	 _		11,910,707		2,464,275	14,459,393
Total liabilities	1,898,740	2,080,445		315,695	 205,059		13,809,117		4,391,327	22,700,383
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pensions	_	24,893		-	_		2,613,768		721,898	3,360,559
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	24,893		-	-		2,613,768		721,898	3,360,559
NET POSITION										
Investment in capital assets	_	1,798,210		-	_		6,417,334		4,972,925	13,188,469
Unrestricted (deficit)	 1,144,491	 (822,581)	;	3,652,705	 2,064,922		(5,936,946)		(2,744,344)	 (2,641,753
Total net position	\$ 1,144,491	\$ 975,629	\$	3,652,705	\$ 2,064,922	\$	480,388	\$	2,228,581	\$ 10,546,716

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Self-Administered Insurance Fund	Public Employe Deposit F	ees'	Workers' Compensation Fund		R3M Fund	 Utility Fund	Ма	Fleet nagement Fund	 Totals
Operating revenues										
Charges for services	\$ 3,428,093	\$ 15,3	371,620	\$ 1,471,125	\$	-	\$ 13,402,621	\$	1,391,743	\$ 35,065,202
Other	8,499			12,939		-	-		1,506	22,944
Total operating revenues	3,436,592	15,3	371,620	1,484,064	- —		 13,402,621		1,393,249	 35,088,146
Operating expenses										
Personnel costs	-		-	-		-	7,742,658		2,322,798	10,065,456
General and administrative	434,672	3,2	201,469	693,004		-	-		97,682	4,426,827
Supplies	-		-	-		-	462,792		334,642	797,434
Operating services and charges	-		-	-		416,500	4,469,965		-	4,886,465
Maintenance and repairs	-		-	-		-	461,840		245,796	707,636
Depreciation	-		3,901	-		-	451,007		216,389	671,297
Claims and damages	4,627,556	15,3	369,414	1,060,413		<u>-</u>	 -		<u>-</u>	21,057,383
Total operating expenses	5,062,228	18,5	574,784	1,753,417		416,500	13,588,262		3,217,307	42,612,498
Operating income (loss)	(1,625,636)	(3,2	203,164)	(269,353)		(416,500)	(185,641)		(1,824,058)	(7,524,352)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)										
Investment income (loss)	8,258		809	7,447		4,770	12,293		-	33,577
Gain on sale of capital assets			-			-	 15,070		12,006	27,076
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	8,258		809	7,447		4,770	27,363		12,006	60,653
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(1,617,378)	(3,2	202,355)	(261,906)	<u> </u>	(411,730)	 (158,278)		(1,812,052)	 (7,463,699)
Capital contributions										
Other capital contributions			40,960			-	 48,699		53,985	143,644
Total capital contributions			40,960	<u> </u>			 48,699		53,985	 143,644
Transfers										
Transfers in	-	1,	552,906	-		-	-		1,200,000	2,752,906
Total transfers	-	1,5	552,906		_	-	-		1,200,000	2,752,906
Change in net position	(1,617,378)	(1,6	608,489)	(261,906)		(411,730)	(109,579)		(558,067)	(4,567,149
Net position, beginning of year	2,761,869	2,5	584,118	3,914,611		2,476,652	 589,967		2,786,648	 15,113,865

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from other funds \$ 8,583,746 \$ 16,978,210 \$ 1,709,188 \$ Receipts from customers - <td< th=""><th>- -</th><th>\$ -</th><th></th><th></th></td<>	- -	\$ -		
Receipts from customers - - - Payments to suppliers - - - Payments to employees - - - Claims paid (5,263,556) (15,614,144) (1,630,047)	-	\$ -		
Payments to suppliers - - - Payments to employees - - - Claims paid (5,263,556) (15,614,144) (1,630,047)	-		\$ 1,989,074	\$ 29,260,218
Payments to employees Claims paid (5,263,556) (15,614,144) (1,630,047)		13,392,426	-	13,392,426
Claims paid (5,263,556) (15,614,144) (1,630,047)	(473,908)	(5,894,759)	(927,120)	(7,295,787)
	-	(7,225,206)	(1,897,096)	(9,122,302)
Premiums paid (3,371,135) (3,201,469)	-	-	-	(22,507,747)
				(6,572,604)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (50,945) (1,837,403) 79,141	(473,908)	272,461	(835,142)	(2,845,796)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in	<u>-</u>		1,200,000	2,752,906
Net cash provided by non-capital				
financing activities 1,552,906			1,200,000	2,752,906
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets - (923,983) -	_	(542,491)	(420,512)	(1,886,986)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u> </u>	51,403	55,654	107,057
Net cash used in capital and related				
financing activities		(491,088)	(364,858)	(1,779,929)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of investments	-	(2,795,142)	-	(2,795,142)
Proceeds from sales of investments	469,138	-		469,138
Investment income 8,258 809 7,447	4,770	12,293		33,577
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities 8,258 809 7,447	473,908	(2,782,849)		(2,292,427)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (42,687) (1,207,671) 86,588	-	(3,001,476)	-	(4,165,246)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year 42,687 1,458,769 53,119		4,500,216		6,054,791
End of year \$ - \$ 251,098 \$ 139,707 \$		\$ 1,498,740		\$ 1,889,545

(Continued)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Self-Administered Insurance Fund	Public Employees' Deposit Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	R3M Fund	Utility Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS							
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Operating loss	\$ (1,625,636)	\$ (3,203,164)	\$ (269,353)	\$ (416,500)	\$ (185,641)	\$ (1,824,058)	\$ (7,524,352
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash	ψ (1,020,000)	(0,200,101)	ψ (200,000)	ψ (410,000)	ψ (100,011)	(1,021,000)	ψ (1,021,002
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	_	3,901	-	-	451,007	216,389	671,297
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease in investment pool	2,167,813	87,382	174,038	-	-	-	2,429,233
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	2,979,341	61,041	51,086	-	(10,195)	-	3,081,273
Increase in inventories	-	-	-	-	-	(388,135)	(388,135
Decrease in prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	2,263	2,263
Decrease in due from other funds	-	1,010,371	-	-	529,800	-	1,540,171
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - pensions	-	(10,443)	-	-	(1,060,257)	(338,964)	(1,409,664
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities	(2,936,463)	(217,357)	-	(57,408)	933,908	156,961	(2,120,359
Decrease in retainage payable	-	(22,467)	-	-	-	-	(22,467
(Increase) decrease in claims payable	(636,000)	(10,488)	123,370	-	-	-	(523,118
(Increase) decrease in due to other funds	-	447,796	-	-	(1,789,003)	595,825	(745,382
Increase in net pension liability	-	4,211	-	-	201,551	362,719	568,481
Increase in deferred inflows of resources - pensions		11,814			1,201,291	381,858	1,594,963
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (50,945)	\$ (1,837,403)	\$ 79,141	\$ (473,908)	\$ 272,461	\$ (835,142)	\$ (2,845,796
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	\$ -	\$ 40,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,699	\$ 53,985	\$ 143,644
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$ -	\$ 40,960	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,699	\$ 53,985	\$ 143,644

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2019 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Estima	ted Co	st	Expenditures					
Project		Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Cumulative Total
Roadway Improvements	\$	20,949,000	\$	20,949,000	\$	2,707,731	\$	257,591	\$	2,965,322
Sidewalk Installation		5,000,000		5,000,000		-		-		-
Alley Paving Program		5,000,000		5,000,000		-		-		-
Multi-Purpose Trails		4,200,000		4,200,000		920,360		52,186		972,546
Airport Improvements		3,500,000		3,500,000		-		-		-
Unpaved Streets		700,000		700,000		42,454		36,476		78,930
Railroad Crossing Improvements		265,000		265,000		85,106		-		85,106
Intersection Improvements		5,000,000		5,000,000		-		-		-
Roadway Widening		2,250,000		2,250,000		4,674		285		4,959
Traffic Calming Devices		500,000		500,000		79,815		385,071		464,886
Traffic Signals and Pedestrian Upgrades		4,686,000		4,686,000		371,534		17,776		389,310
Traffic Control Center Tech. Upgrades		550,000		550,000		-		-		-
Downtown Sidewalk Improvements		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		-		-
Other Administrative Expense	<u> </u>					775				775
Total	\$	53,600,000	\$	53,600,000	\$	4,212,449	\$	749,385	\$	4,961,834

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2016 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Estimat	ed Co	st	Exper	diture	S	
			_	 Prior		Current	Cumulative
Project	 Original		Current	 Years		Year	 Total
City Street Resurfacing	\$ 10,000,000	\$	13,351,447	\$ 13,351,446	\$	128	\$ 13,351,574
Barkley Blvd Extension	1,000,000		1,000,000	30,646		2,879	33,525
Railroad Crossing Improvements	1,600,000		1,600,000	538,907		95	539,002
Alley Paving Program	2,000,000		2,000,000	608,939		643,509	1,252,448
City Paved Alley Reconstruction	1,500,000		1,500,000	16,283		22,555	38,838
City Alley Crushed Asphalt Application	1,000,000		1,000,000	611,217		9,300	620,517
City Sidewalks and Streetscape	2,500,000		2,500,000	741,410		696,333	1,437,743
Extension of N. Washington St.	1,900,000		1,900,000	2,221		1,051	3,272
Traffic Signal Upgrades	1,080,000		1,080,000	17,560		3,763	21,323
Federal Mandate Sign Upgrades	500,000		500,000	-		-	-
Underground Utility Installation	3,500,000		3,500,000	764,171		1,520,357	2,284,528
Street Light Upgrades	2,500,000		2,500,000	1,748,078		332,424	2,080,502
Interceptor Sewer Improvements	535,000		535,000	-		-	-
Storm Sewer Outfall Improvements	4,000,000		4,000,000	-		486,984	486,984
Storm Pumping Stations for Minor Ponds	700,000		700,000	23,203		319,897	343,100
Holloway-Mercer Drainage	615,000		615,000	-		-	-
SCADA System Upgrades	250,000		250,000	256,737		-	256,737
IT Hardware Upgrades	1,545,000		1,545,000	1,075,621		444,841	1,520,462
GPS/GIS Infrastructure Mapping	1,000,000		1,000,000	408,929		113,846	522,775
IT Software Upgrades	4,100,000		4,100,000	2,399,880		231,481	2,631,361
P25 Radio Project	4,600,000		6,383,131	6,383,132		429,284	6,812,416
Fire Station Relocation	1,250,000		1,250,000	-		-	-
General Recreational Improvements	3,900,000		3,900,000	1,899,994		282,829	2,182,823
Carver Pool Renovations/Improvements	750,000		750,000	-		-	-
Chehaw Park Improvements	1,000,000		1,000,000	624,016		74,177	698,193
Jefferson St. Pool Renovations	650,000		650,000	844,214		-	844,214

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2016 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

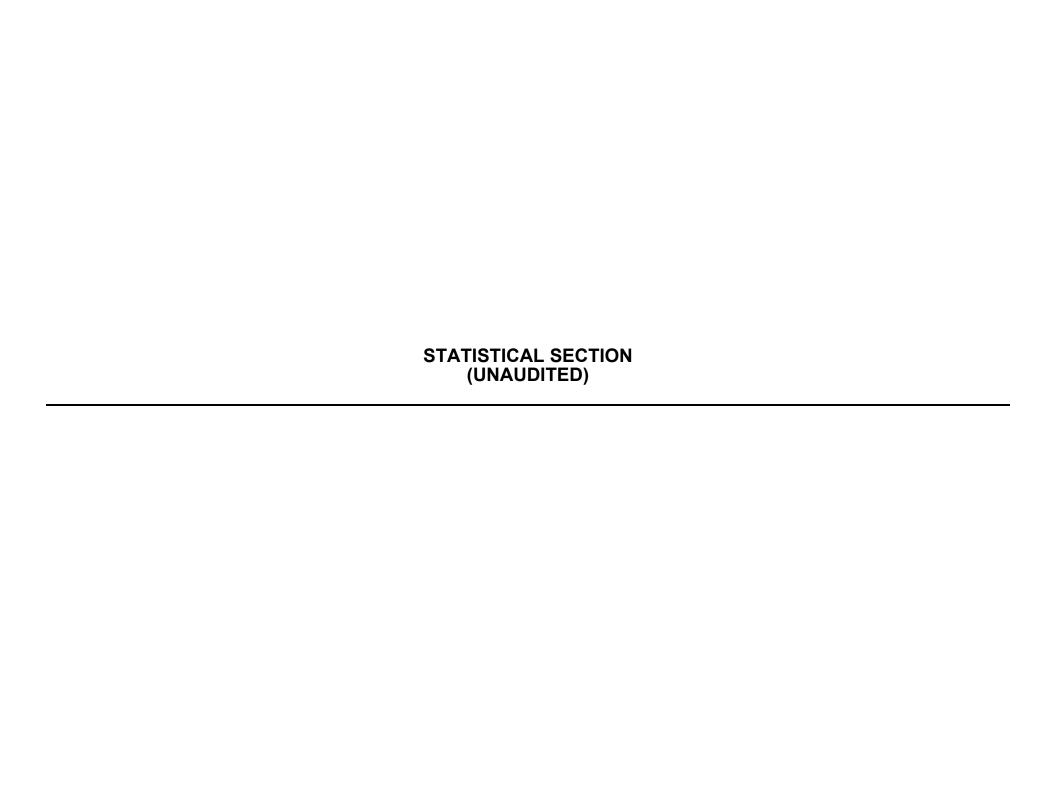
	Estima	ted Cos	st		Expen	ditures	;	
Project	 Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year	 Cumulative Total
New General Aviation Terminal Bldg.	\$ 2,300,000	\$	2,300,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
New Transportation Center	2,500,000		2,500,000		1,796,035		1,082,126	2,878,161
Thronateeska Heritage Center Improvements	 425,000		425,000		391,130		21,466	 412,596
Total	\$ 59,200,000	\$	64,334,578	\$	34,533,769		6,719,325	\$ 41,253,094
	Non-SPLO	ST expe	enditures funded by	grants	and contributions:			
			N	ew Trar	sportation Center		4,975,452	
			City S	dewalk	s and Streetscape		127,992	
			Unde	rground	Utility Installation		3,286,591	
			Total	SPLOS	T VII expenditures	\$	15,109,360	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2010 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Estima	ost	Expen			
Project	 Original		Current	 Prior Years	Current Year	Cumulative Total
· ·	 				 i cai	
Airport Improvements	\$ 3,992,000	\$	4,272,378	\$ 4,272,378	\$ -	\$ 4,272,378
Civic Center Improvements	350,000		350,000	90,746	134,490	225,236
Sanitary and Storm Drainage Improvements	9,000,000		22,262,742	17,143,097	24,280	17,167,377
Broad Avenue Bridge	7,000,000		365,280	40,764	-	40,764
Roadway, Traffic Safety, and Sidewalk Improvements	11,501,500		14,079,050	10,663,584	-	10,663,584
Fire Department Improvements	3,198,184		5,341,291	5,409,341	-	5,409,341
911 Center Upgrade	2,850,000		2,281,074	2,212,893	-	2,212,893
Public Safety Improvements	487,100		1,942,592	2,639,790	-	2,639,790
APD Technology Project	2,551,000		2,380,542	1,499,474	-	1,499,474
Alley Paving Improvements	3,684,216		3,243,366	4,426,030	121,404	4,547,434
Technology and Communications Improvements	1,500,000		1,100,000	1,100,438	-	1,100,438
Riverfront Development Improvements	250,000		250,000	35,422	-	35,422
Transit System Improvements	4,380,000		4,380,000	4,594,777	-	4,594,777
Solid Waste Improvements	615,000		615,000	609,407	-	609,407
Historical and Cultural Improvements	276,000		250,000	3,250	-	3,250
Recreational Facility Improvements	2,750,000		2,977,880	1,975,580	-	1,975,580
City-Owned Facility Improvements	500,000		6,728	6,728	-	6,728
New Senior Center	3,000,000		3,292,382	3,292,382	-	3,292,382
Chehaw Park Improvements	1,750,000		2,080,078	1,617,712	_	1,617,712
Community Swimming Pool - East Albany	1,000,000		1,442,859	1,442,859	_	1,442,859
Thronateeska Improvements	2,000,000		2,099,377	2,099,378	_	2,099,378
Chamber of Commerce Improvements	85,000		85,000	85,000	_	85,000
Debt Service - Interest on SPLOST bonds	-		991,000	1,739,239	93,105	1,832,344
Total	\$ 62,720,000	\$	76,088,619	\$ 67,000,269	\$ 373,279	\$ 67,373,548

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS 2004 SPECIAL CITY SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Estima	ted Cos	t		Exper	ditures	S	
Project	 Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year	 Cumulative Total
Airport Improvements	\$ 1,703,200	\$	1,703,018	\$	1,703,018	\$	-	\$ 1,703,018
Civic Center Improvements	2,560,000		2,523,271		2,523,271		-	2,523,271
Engineering	13,850,000		14,092,496		6,849,785		-	6,849,785
Civic Center Debt Retirement	5,500,000		6,669,376		6,669,376		-	6,669,376
Fire Department Equipment	1,500,000		1,497,428		1,497,428		-	1,497,428
Public Safety Communications and Equipment	150,000		145,757		145,756		-	145,756
Public Works	6,810,000		6,683,856		6,683,857		-	6,683,857
Recreation	5,000,000		5,091,062		5,091,062		-	5,091,062
800 MHZ Radio Upgrade, Tower	6,800,000		6,572,933		6,572,933		-	6,572,933
GPS/GIS Information Infrastructure Mapping	1,500,000		1,500,148		1,500,148		-	1,500,148
Fire Training Facility	1,500,000		1,727,629		1,727,629		-	1,727,629
GIS/Color Infrared Photos	750,000		750,000		718,686		-	718,686
Disparity Study	350,000		339,871		339,871		-	339,871
Riverfront Development Projects	8,650,000		5,054,082		5,054,082		-	5,054,082
Thronateeska Improvements	3,500,000		3,927,802		3,927,801		-	3,927,801
Civil Rights Museum Expansion	3,750,000		4,035,383		4,035,383		-	4,035,383
Chehaw Park Improvements	2,000,000		1,999,341		1,999,341		-	1,999,341
East Broad Lead Clean-up	-		1,559,747		1,511,463		10,436	1,521,899
Debt Service - Principal on SPLOST bonds	-		-		14,000,000		-	14,000,000
Debt Service - Interest on SPLOST bonds	-		-		2,220,495		39	2,220,534
Total	\$ 65,873,200	\$	65,873,200	\$	74,771,385	\$	10,475	\$ 74,781,860
		E	xpenditures per ab 2016 Speci 2010 Speci 2004 Speci	al City S al City S	ales Tax ales Tax	\$	15,109,360 373,279 10,475 15,493,114	
		F	penditures per Sta Revenue, Expendi Changes in Fund E Principal on deb Expenditures per	tures and Balance ot obligat	ions	\$	16,449,822 (956,708) 15,493,114	



STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	136 –144
Revenue Capacity	145 – 149
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	150 – 154
Demographic and Economic Information	155 and 156
Operating Information	157 – 159

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial reports for the relevant year.

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

									Fisca	ıl Ye	ar						
	2013		2014		2015	_	2016		2017		2018		2019	_	2020	 2021	 2022
Governmental activities:																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 78,515,796	\$	78,550,845	\$	71,425,125	\$	83,974,584	\$	97,680,943	\$	96,269,861	\$	99,138,138	\$	94,827,694	\$ 94,138,901	\$ 92,553,942
Restricted	38,807,274		38,366,853		36,560,923		31,967,383		22,747,421		25,715,167		27,403,396		33,425,202	46,807,746	63,797,194
Unrestricted	 40,806,398	_	43,484,743	_	22,864,246	_	27,874,503	_	38,745,532	_	19,574,711	_	2,907,141	_	(1,237,446)	 (7,619,429)	 (10,525,957)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 158,129,468	\$	160,402,441	\$	130,850,294	\$	143,816,470	\$	159,173,896	\$	141,559,739	\$	129,448,675	\$	127,015,450	\$ 133,327,218	\$ 145,825,179
Business-type activities:																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 165,888,018	\$	169,002,698	\$	172,427,764	\$	173,637,702	\$	176,006,160	\$	177,969,653	\$	168,121,755	\$	200,711,916	\$ 202,081,561	\$ 214,680,411
Restricted	9,593,844		6,077,401		8,944,173		9,006,514		9,068,681		8,789,909		9,010,097		2,796,103	2,796,103	-
Unrestricted	 14,979,263		21,348,097		15,870,320		25,522,956		26,780,667		34,456,676		49,727,364		55,187,097	 74,386,376	 84,368,307
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 190,461,125	\$	196,428,196	\$	197,242,257	\$	208,167,172	\$	211,855,508	\$	221,216,238	\$	226,859,216	\$	258,695,116	\$ 279,264,040	\$ 299,048,718
Primary government:																	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 244,403,814	\$	247,553,543	\$	243,852,889	\$	257,612,286	\$	273,687,103	\$	274,239,514	\$	267,259,893	\$	295,539,610	\$ 296,220,462	\$ 307,234,353
Restricted	48,401,118		44,444,254		45,505,096		40,973,897		31,816,102		34,505,076		36,413,493		36,221,305	49,603,849	63,797,194
Unrestricted	 55,785,661	_	64,832,840	_	38,734,566	_	53,397,459	_	65,526,199	_	54,031,387	_	52,634,505	_	53,949,651	 66,766,947	 73,842,350
Total primary government net position	\$ 348,590,593	\$	356,830,637	\$	328,092,551	\$	351,983,642	\$	371,029,404	\$	362,775,977	\$	356,307,891	\$	385,710,566	\$ 412,591,258	\$ 444,873,897

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fiscal	l Yea	ır					
	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018	2019	2020		2021	2022
Expenses													
Primary government													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 11,850,540	\$ 11,676,280	\$ 7,580,735	\$ 13,149,259	\$	13,907,384	\$	10,182,547	\$ 25,163,491	\$ 21,577,043	\$	22,605,390	\$ 22,598,580
Judicial	1,105,206	1,161,891	1,114,238	1,142,848		1,150,395		1,207,165	1,216,573	1,265,512		1,332,921	1,398,528
Public safety	34,446,708	35,504,804	34,819,323	33,992,566		36,434,952		34,632,491	37,619,568	38,635,968		46,115,280	40,641,557
Public works	11,763,774	12,075,120	8,154,192	9,022,331		9,360,884		11,225,072	12,857,791	12,068,924		9,919,575	8,408,584
Parks and recreation	9,134,107	7,174,684	5,796,910	7,750,411		7,578,570		7,473,268	9,426,349	7,718,895		8,562,860	8,182,604
Community development	4,788,597	5,680,377	7,202,674	3,743,861		6,999,183		6,301,517	6,748,327	6,487,192		7,357,658	7,215,055
Community service	383,794	434,420	232,364	379,747		493,093		495,647	494,888	482,403		454,521	537,086
Interest and fiscal changes	908,094	914,022	901,640	648,357		682,044		627,757	609,239	572,980		664,294	644,012
Total governmental activities expenses	74,380,820	74,621,598	65,802,076	69,829,380		76,606,505		72,145,464	94,136,226	88,808,917		97,012,499	89,626,006
Business-type activities:													
Sanitary sewer	13,510,612	12,822,696	12,268,460	12,094,253		13,478,400		12,874,269	13,929,469	15,126,247		12,821,898	13,498,318
Solid waste	8,303,044	8,116,940	8,946,091	8,908,087		10,079,015		11,290,932	7,651,569	10,393,972		9,592,518	11,604,178
Airport	2,873,052	2,626,374	2,966,447	3,494,862		3,635,803		3,993,128	4,053,762	3,468,943		3,734,791	4,497,915
Water, gas and light	103,961,719	106,533,670	-	-, - ,		-		-	-	-		-	-
Water	-	-	10,223,707	9,511,549		11,350,093		11,156,709	10,752,410	11,478,768		10,370,117	11,659,782
Light	-	_	96,684,785	88,893,351		95,011,447		86,150,688	90,712,268	84,723,184		78,586,950	73,890,451
Gas	-	_	11,112,701	11,191,545		15,726,147		14,822,635	11,201,256	12,362,981		12,967,660	19,777,234
Telecommunications	-	_	3,621,346	3,101,115		3,212,149		2,973,103	3,099,818	3,300,730		3,110,467	3,179,036
Stormwater	-	_	5,470,230	5,477,062		13,389,437		5,791,487	14,553,068	5,642,321		4,749,578	6,810,349
Public employees' deposit	13,561,049	_	-	-		-		-	-	-		-	-
Transit	3,608,070	3,717,068	4,534,919	3,822,213		4,074,127		6,416,909	5,752,566	6,122,921		7,082,565	5,281,212
Civic Center	2,079,981	1,779,313	2,308,789	1,813,508		2,214,111		1,481,977	3,268,521	2,920,522		2,805,519	4,351,421
Total business-type activities expenses	147,897,527	135,596,061	158,137,475	148,307,545	1	72,170,729		156,951,838	164,974,707	155,540,589	_	145,822,063	154,549,896
Total primary government expenses	222,278,347	210,217,659	223,939,551	218,136,925	2	48,777,234	2	229,097,302	259,110,933	244,349,506		242,834,562	244,175,902

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Fisca	l Yea							
	_	2013	 2014	 2015	 2016		2017	_	2018		2019	 2020		2021	 2022
Program revenues															
Primary government															
Governmental activities															
Charges for services:															
General government	\$	931,310	\$ 1,082,203	\$ 1,188,303	\$ 1,192,066	\$	978,011	\$	1,968,719	\$	1,691,373	\$ 1,877,940	\$	1,447,415	\$ 1,850,341
Judicial		22,784	-	-	-		-		-		-	-		-	
Public safety		3,037,017	3,135,111	2,966,355	3,130,513		3,051,168		2,596,832		2,616,957	2,312,552		2,519,671	3,878,292
Public works		995,027	793,518	775,990	710,838		986,544		1,113,623		2,202,890	1,238,078		1,253,588	8,542,834
Parks and recreation		180,876	148,160	130,937	114,769		125,869		221,683		258,437	215,773		278,433	310,764
Community development		1,579,390	(978,163)	1,383,430	1,394,517		1,263,426		1,072,640		822,119	1,357,718		1,191,457	1,379,554
Operating grants and contributions		8,219,946	7,789,779	11,377,521	12,658,215		13,190,186		12,963,827		12,553,452	12,891,508		17,236,767	14,800,263
Capital grants and contributions		16,646,062	12,863,878	12,565,452	12,356,837		23,981,989		11,476,443		12,031,619	22,019,328		23,777,949	24,765,441
Total governmental activities															
program revenues		31,612,412	 24,834,486	 30,387,988	 31,557,755	_	43,577,193		31,413,767		32,176,847	 41,912,897		47,705,280	 55,527,489
Business-type activities															
Charges for services:															
Sanitary sewer		14,303,532	14,311,708	12,873,459	14,429,200		14,844,008		14,681,041		15,252,213	14,750,327		15,660,522	17,769,073
Solid waste		9,135,850	9,454,958	9,854,717	9,647,082		9,875,694		9,958,217		10,213,739	10,397,096		11,526,728	12,308,250
Airport		841,426	822,283	835,299	832,128		1,055,894		1,070,668		1,134,942	1,008,322		1,039,835	1,307,397
Water, gas and light		118,441,492	124,653,672	_	_		_		-		_	-		-	,,
Water		-	-	11,934,909	11,313,068		12,535,266		11,768,730		12,246,394	12,221,701		11,934,273	11,603,343
Light		_	_	116,439,184	110,012,176		107,560,618		107,846,750		102,051,612	100,127,774		103,295,038	90,268,480
Gas		_	_	15,453,714	15,463,910		15,765,267		17,661,084		17,879,460	15,849,064		16,835,323	19,863,689
Telecommuications		_	_	2,737,692	2,254,568		2,630,955		2,996,914		3,234,427	3,063,942		3,057,456	3,397,372
Public employees' deposit		13.540.775	_	_,,,,,,,	_,,		_,,,,,,,,,		_,,,		-,,	-		-	.,,
Transit		559,691	577,991	581,488	522,454		493,657		810,498		793,385	586,720		545,708	557,192
Stormwater		-	723,807	3,606,753	2,824,693		4,281,447		4,267,102		7,586,623	4,202,888		4,216,105	5,654,137
Civic Center		342,773	311,474	307,969	315,437		337,174		271,409		1,285,296	1,038,799		475,071	2,371,587
Operating grants and contributions		871,411	1,023,046	1,049,408	1,239,904		15,709,353		2,638,205		1,095,785	6,053,256		5,212,868	2,331,168
Capital grants and contributions		7,724,576	 2,691,726	 3,673,081	 1,989,102		965,708		3,149,058		2,859,625	 18,766,213		5,075,481	8,848,167
Total business-type activities															
program revenues	_	165,761,526	 154,570,665	 179,347,673	 170,843,722	_	186,055,041		177,119,676	_	175,633,501	 188,066,102		178,874,408	 176,279,855
Total primary government program															
revenues		197,373,938	179,405,151	209,735,661	202,401,477		229,632,234		208,533,443		207,810,348	229,978,999		226,579,688	231,807,344
		, ,	 3,,	 	 , ,		,			_		 , ,	_	, ,	 ,

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fiscal	l Ye	ar								
	_	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
General revenues and other changes																				
in net position																				
Primary government																				
Governmental activities:	•	25 500 005	Φ	20 505 075	Φ.	07.004.005	Φ.	07.044.770	Φ.	07.000.444	Φ.	20 004 007	Φ	40.070.700	Φ	40.070.070	Φ.	40 400 077	Φ.	40 400 007
Taxes Investment earnings	\$	35,568,965 356,766	\$	36,525,275	\$	37,984,905 770,805	\$	37,841,772 1,331,409	\$	37,968,441 38,620	\$	38,021,997	\$	40,370,706 3,513,176	\$	40,273,672	\$	42,488,377	\$	43,483,907 614,703
Gain on sale of assets		350,760		1,649,063		215,122		1,331,409		30,020		55,045		3,513,176		2,191,213		85,369		6,675
Transfers		13,338,381		13,885,747		3,142,238		12,064,620		10,379,677		11,114,425		5,964,433		1,997,910		13,045,241		2,375,326
Total governmental activities general	_	· · · · ·											-							<u> </u>
revenues and other changes in net																				
position	_	49,264,112		52,060,085		42,113,070		51,237,801		48,386,738		49,191,467		49,848,315		44,462,795		55,618,987		46,480,611
Business-type activities:																				
Investment earnings		(129,346)		657,412		118,782		401,121		63,633		193,373		822,611		1,040,711		342,485		123,054
Gain on sale of capital assets		82,871		220,802		122,251		52,237		120,068		113,944		126,006		267,586		219,335		306,991
Transfers		(13,338,381)		(13,885,747)		(3,142,238)		(12,064,620)		(10,379,677)		(11,114,425)		(5,964,433)		(1,997,910)		(13,045,241)		(2,375,326)
Total business-type activities general																				
revenues and other changes in net																				
position		(13,384,856)		(13,007,533)		(2,901,205)		(11,611,262)		(10,195,976)		(10,807,108)		(5,015,816)		(689,613)		(12,483,421)		(1,945,281)
Total primary government general																				
revenues and other changes in net																				
assets		35,879,256		39,052,552		39,211,865		39,626,539		38,190,762		38,384,359		44,832,499		38,190,762		38,190,762		44,535,330
							_						-	,,						,,
Change in net position:																				
Governmental activities		6,495,704		2,272,973		6,698,982		12,966,176		15,357,426		8,459,770		(12,111,064)		(2,433,225)		6,311,768		12,382,094
Business-type activities		4,479,143		5,967,071		18,308,993		10,924,915		3,688,336		9,360,730		5,642,978		31,835,900		20,568,924		19,784,678
Total primary government change in																				
net position	\$	10,974,847	\$	8,240,044	\$	25,007,975	\$	23,891,091	\$	19,045,762	\$	17,820,500	\$	(6,468,086)	\$	29,402,675	\$	26,880,692	\$	32,166,772

NOTES

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

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	 Sales Tax	 lotel/Motel Tax	 Franchise Tax	nsurance emium Tax	Alcoholic verage Taxes	 Other Taxes	 Total
2013	\$ 16,473,385	\$ 8,176,320	\$ 1,508,950	\$ 2,073,111	\$ 3,870,670	\$ 1,411,557	\$ 2,054,972	\$ 35,568,965
2014	16,761,694	8,658,079	1,727,832	1,891,363	3,994,353	1,347,638	2,144,316	36,525,275
2015	16,875,088	9,572,282	1,936,155	1,884,155	4,176,385	1,365,006	2,175,834	37,984,905
2016	16,315,586	9,683,370	1,994,981	1,915,178	4,461,781	1,339,383	2,131,493	37,841,772
2017	16,085,219	9,399,871	2,335,898	1,786,847	4,832,976	1,361,278	2,166,352	37,968,441
2018	16,202,550	9,271,522	2,270,461	1,675,797	5,146,339	1,310,153	2,145,175	38,021,997
2019	16,303,721	10,717,485	2,609,321	1,737,194	5,550,079	1,316,709	2,136,197	40,370,706
2020	17,004,970	10,270,780	2,092,826	1,642,295	5,895,190	1,265,596	2,102,015	40,273,672
2021	17,635,505	11,033,618	2,081,407	1,674,610	6,218,999	1,395,230	2,449,008	42,488,377
2022	17,028,146	11,948,598	2,585,294	1,846,966	6,422,120	1,336,330	2,316,453	43,483,907

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fis	cal \	'ear								
		2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016		2017	_	2018		2019	_	2020	_	2021		2022
General Fund:																				
Nonspendable	\$	259,934	\$	235,771	\$	239,125	\$	418,534	\$	478,845	\$	137,298	\$	6,589,437	\$	4,757,163	\$	221,650	\$	218,941
Restricted		-		38,470		72,016		142,319		37,996		12,599		15,510		13,120		-		304
Committed		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		5,043,603		791,664
Assigned		741,304		755,119		764,879		792,672		817,258		840,253		863,339		888,636		917,257		946,497
Unassigned		13,568,156		16,461,430		20,403,856		26,046,316		28,922,087		31,482,500		25,037,962		24,842,534		28,628,324		34,256,614
Total General Fund	\$	14,569,394	\$	17,490,790	\$	21,479,876	\$	27,399,841	\$	30,256,186	\$	32,472,650	\$	32,506,248	\$	30,501,453	\$	34,810,834	\$	36,214,020
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable, reported in:																				
Capital projects funds	\$	1.152.423	\$	666,092	\$	436,596	\$	71,942	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
Prepaid expenses	•	-,,	-	-	•	-	•		•	_	•	_	-	200	_	746	•	1,299	•	3,534
Restricted, reported in:																		,		-,
Special revenue funds		5,935,517		4,593,080		3,625,897		1,747,032		3,046,206		2,497,042		2,097,986		1,847,721		2,112,553		2,052,395
Capital projects funds		38,693,602		40,803,181		40,811,186		38,543,270		29,074,158		32,621,800		33,183,596		41,360,636		52,955,917		68,578,926
Committed, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		12,665,396		16,003,179		19,220,954		21,784,820		23,064,621		23,801,400		24,674,308		25,217,258		23,713,688		25,081,626
Capital projects funds		6,260,070		6,484,444		6,656,593		8,631,796		18,692,544		19,631,650		15,632,552		15,321,696		15,552,078		15,159,759
Assigned, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		26,214		-		920,791		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		(175,948)		(289,994)		(346,297)		(622,493)		(1,948,552)		(1,975,427)		(2,623,905)		(2,663,182)		(2,627,177)		(2,624,207)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	64,531,060	\$	68,286,196	\$	70,404,929	\$	71,077,158	\$	71,928,977	\$	76,576,465	\$	72,964,737	\$	81,084,875	\$	91,708,358	\$	108,252,033
Total Governmental Funds	\$	79,100,454	\$	85,776,986	\$	91,884,805	\$	98,476,999	\$	102,185,163	\$	109,049,115	\$	105,470,985	\$	111,586,328	\$	126,519,192	\$	144,466,053

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Fisca	al Ye	ear						
	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017		2018		2019	2020		2021	2022
Revenues:														
Taxes	\$ 35,568,965	\$ 36,525,275	\$ 37,984,905	\$	37,841,772	\$ 37,968,441	\$	38,021,996	\$	40,370,706	\$ 39,562,412	\$	43,199,637	\$ 43,483,907
Licenses and permits	857,746	783,927	1,077,712		926,040	848,971		889,910		1,250,806	1,067,313		1,101,617	1,303,309
Intergovernmental	22,879,021	20,363,265	23,637,097		24,600,285	24,648,602		24,100,384		24,279,397	33,758,761		41,540,143	38,634,756
Charges for services	3,664,906	3,263,308	3,134,717		3,032,948	3,325,985		2,372,064		2,766,369	2,726,362		2,915,630	2,936,609
Fines and forfeitures	1,486,133	1,579,801	1,493,362		1,425,005	1,538,831		1,163,545		931,776	708,259		782,618	2,202,595
Interest revenues (loss)	462,117	1,895,678	1,012,185		1,523,845	273,965		298,954		3,748,605	2,458,506		229,461	(3,637,824)
Other revenues	 1,521,086	 1,610,391	1,049,143		1,694,374	 1,269,818		3,179,070		3,657,195	 3,331,361		2,676,714	10,886,123
Total revenues	 66,439,974	 66,021,645	 69,389,121		71,044,269	 69,874,613		70,025,923		77,004,854	 83,612,974		92,445,820	 95,809,475
Expenditures:														
Current:														
General government	9,341,745	8,894,145	9,986,311		11,160,530	11,696,791		10,627,987		12,186,679	12,564,728		11,982,196	13,668,783
Judicial	1,104,040	1,161,195	1,133,837		1,144,699	1,147,243		1,205,406		1,156,564	1,256,374		1,322,625	1,385,167
Public safety	31,683,702	33,231,203	33,290,879		32,054,789	32,873,477		33,936,567		34,252,123	36,104,995		36,936,319	36,679,919
Public works	8,501,889	7,917,956	5,168,600		4,485,266	5,986,409		6,155,568		5,422,379	5,315,017		4,304,688	4,493,315
Parks and recreation	4,980,249	4,938,351	5,175,991		7,316,238	6,666,921		6,310,929		7,398,550	6,685,307		6,591,031	6,842,780
Community development	5,407,316	5,956,369	6,107,922		5,025,042	6,795,980		6,216,592		6,213,211	5,939,949		6,814,303	6,695,182
Community service	383,794	433,840	416,319		379,747	493,093		495,647		494,888	482,403		454,521	543,499
Capital outlay	15,132,363	10,466,590	8,539,367		10,057,359	7,726,815		9,352,345		30,532,235	23,205,998		19,600,670	17,813,835
Debt service:														
Principal	600,000	585,000	4,391,250		5,640,000	5,215,000		580,000		580,000	590,000		563,207	1,610,708
Interest and fiscal charges	1,119,453	1,127,246	1,097,687		897,328	764,756		608,804		599,065	561,699		630,767	645,519
Total expenditures	78,254,551	74,711,895	75,308,163	_	78,160,998	79,366,485		75,489,845	_	98,835,694	92,706,470	_	89,200,327	90,378,707
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over														
(under) expenditures	 (11,814,577)	(8,690,250)	(5,919,042)		(7,116,729)	(9,491,872)		(5,463,922)		(21,830,840)	(9,093,496)		3,245,493	 5,430,768

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fisca	ıl Ye	ar								
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Other financing sources (uses)																				
Transfers in	\$	32,456,832	\$	19,936,864	\$	20,056,046	\$	24,018,135	\$	23,912,309	\$	24,418,484	\$	27,379,953	\$	18,448,195	\$	21,196,411	\$	18,602,187
Transfers out		(16,539,382)		(5,210,378)		(8,484,926)		(10,410,077)		(11,888,876)		(12,168,702)		(14,703,149)		(10,924,418)		(10,908,267)		(8,063,101)
Investment fees		-		-		-		-		(456)		-		5,316,250		7,009,396		2,674,356		-
Sale of capital assets		38,392		640,296		455,741		100,865		1,177,059		78,092		259,656		675,666		355,796		346,082
Total other financing sources, net	_	15,955,842	_	15,366,782	_	12,026,861	_	13,708,923	_	13,200,036	_	12,327,874	_	18,252,710	_	15,208,839	_	13,318,296	_	10,885,168
Net change in fund balances	\$	4,141,265	\$	6,676,532	\$	6,107,819	\$	6,592,194	\$	3,708,164	\$	6,863,952	\$	(3,578,130)	\$	6,115,343	\$	16,563,789	\$	16,315,936
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.72%		2.67%		8.22%		9.60%		8.35%		1.80%		1.73%		1.66%		1.72%		3.04%

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Fiscal Year	 Property Tax	Sales Tax	 lotel/Motel Tax	 Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	 Alcoholic Beverage Tax	 Other Taxes	 Total
2013	\$ 16,473,385	\$ 8,176,320	\$ 1,508,950	\$ 2,073,111	\$ 3,870,670	\$ 1,411,557	\$ 2,054,972	\$ 35,568,965
2014	16,761,694	8,658,079	1,727,832	1,891,363	3,994,353	1,347,638	2,144,316	36,525,275
2015	16,875,088	9,572,282	1,936,155	1,884,155	4,176,385	1,365,006	2,175,834	37,984,905
2016	16,315,585	9,683,370	1,994,981	1,915,178	4,461,781	1,339,383	2,131,493	37,841,771
2017	16,085,220	9,399,871	2,335,898	1,786,847	4,832,976	1,361,278	2,166,352	37,968,442
2018	16,202,551	9,271,522	2,270,461	1,675,797	5,146,339	1,310,153	2,145,175	38,021,998
2019	16,303,721	10,717,485	2,609,321	1,737,194	5,550,079	1,316,709	2,136,197	40,370,706
2020	16,293,710	10,270,780	2,092,826	1,642,295	5,895,190	1,265,596	2,102,015	39,562,412
2021	17,635,505	11,744,878	2,081,407	1,674,610	6,218,999	1,395,230	2,449,008	43,199,637
2022	17,028,146	11,948,598	2,585,294	1,846,966	6,422,120	1,336,330	2,316,453	43,483,907

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

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		Real F	roperty		 Persona	l Prope	rty			To	otal		
				Estimated			Estimated					Estimated	Total
Fiscal	,	Assessed		Actual	Assessed		Actual			Assessed		Actual	Direct
Year		Value		Value	 Value		Value	E	cemptions	 Value		Value	Tax Rate
2013	\$	1,202,887	\$	3,007,218	\$ 448,969	\$	1,122,423	\$	133,086	\$ 1,487,230	\$	4,063,003	8.66
2014		1,185,778		2,964,445	472,394		1,180,985		133,147	1,518,770		3,796,925	9.99
2015		1,178,638		2,946,595	473,333		1,183,333		133,575	1,525,025		3,812,563	9.99
2016		1,205,452		3,013,630	434,038		1,085,095		114,956	1,518,396		3,795,990	9.85
2017		1,196,942		2,992,355	311,787		779,468		108,671	1,524,534		3,811,335	9.81
2018		1,165,269		2,913,173	331,274		828,185		118,515	1,400,058		3,500,145	9.80
2019		1,153,131		2,882,828	374,461		936,153		261,957	1,378,028		3,445,070	9.80
2020		1,166,845		2,917,113	380,384		950,960		179,495	1,265,635		3,164,088	9.73
2021		1,198,181		2,995,453	344,165		860,413		118,828	1,423,518		3,558,795	9.69
2022		1,211,118		3,027,795	338,876		847.190		130.714	1,419,280		3,548,200	9.63

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

NOTES

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

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City	y of Albany Millage		Doug	herty County Milla	ge	Board	of Education Milla	ige	Other	
Fiscal		Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total	(State of	
Year	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School	Georgia)	Total
2013	8.660	0.000	8.660	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.20	39.199
2014	9.990	0.000	9.990	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.15	40.479
2015	9.990	0.000	9.990	11.894	0.000	11.894	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.10	40.429
2016	9.853	0.000	9.853	12.594	0.000	12.594	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.05	40.942
2017	9.808	0.000	9.808	12.577	0.000	12.577	18.445	0.000	18.445	0.00	40.830
2018	9.804	0.000	9.804	15.644	0.000	15.644	18.433	0.000	18.433	0.00	43.881
2019	9.804	0.000	9.804	15.569	0.000	15.569	18.433	0.000	18.433	0.00	43.806
2020	9.729	0.000	9.729	15.569	0.000	15.569	18.323	0.000	18.323	0.00	43.621
2021	9.688	0.000	9.688	15.569	0.000	15.569	18.219	0.000	18.219	0.00	43.476
2022	9.631	0.000	9.631	15.569	0.000	15.569	18.154	0.000	18.154	0.00	43.354

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

NOTE

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

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

By Category	2013	 2014	 2015	2016	_	2017	 2018	2019	_	2020	2021	-	2022
Accommodations	\$ 175,258	\$ 150,647	\$ 212,981	\$ 252,666	\$	254,119	\$ 293,483	\$ 278,598	\$	309,249	\$ 215,918	\$	259,673
Auto	1,584,304	809,709	405,402	457,114		492,916	497,317	477,652		507,963	526,461		506,133
Construction	81,167	111,938	124,959	124,552		141,705	122,538	195,634		158,844	128,596		124,902
Food/bars	2,657,049	2,635,805	2,728,280	2,752,437		2,802,077	2,769,641	2,619,736		2,798,393	2,704,157		3,128,299
General merch	2,885,661	2,813,640	2,706,866	2,908,392		2,683,989	2,682,038	2,661,464		3,881,593	4,313,621		3,622,416
Home furnishing	909,372	882,216	905,995	894,054		848,016	974,369	967,545		977,462	1,010,309		1,108,344
Manufacturing	1,267,861	1,291,861	1,109,267	827,389		765,754	807,956	863,709		930,456	850,290		941,939
Miscellaneous service	1,109,417	1,142,772	1,502,431	2,382,097		2,363,478	1,337,558	2,368,885		2,417,464	2,172,310		2,277,221
Other retail	2,428,037	2,496,712	2,536,673	2,341,056		2,352,372	2,364,953	2,443,308		2,667,563	2,725,024		3,298,233
Other services	711,202	484,220	480,088	418,623		489,180	504,120	796,376		920,755	898,051		1,019,001
Utility	1,121,740	1,174,936	852,254	347,382		345,023	336,978	348,097		497,312	348,093		381,320
Wholesale	2,177,739	2,035,087	2,115,907	1,793,744		1,513,759	1,508,541	1,544,592		1,574,090	1,310,323		1,630,201
	\$ 17,108,807	\$ 16,029,543	\$ 15,681,103	\$ 15,499,506	\$	15,052,388	\$ 14,199,492	\$ 15,565,596	\$	17,641,146	\$ 17,203,153	\$	18,297,682

SOURCE

Georgia Department of Revenue, Local Government Services Division

NOTE

(1) Information only available for Dougherty County

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Fi	scal Year 2022		1	Fiscal Year 2013	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	2021 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2012 Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Mars Confectionary US LLC	Confectioner	\$ 16,599,153	1	1.05 %	\$ 10,765,002	3	0.71 %
Georgia Power Co	Utility	14,781,480	2	0.94	6,443,820	10	0.42
The Webstaurant Stores, Inc	Restaurant Supply Store	9,826,291	3	0.62	-		-
F M C Corp A P G	Farm Product Material Wholesaler	9,729,295	4	0.62	-		-
Yancey Bros Co	Machinery Retailer	8,222,335	5	0.52	-		-
Strategic Equipment Inc	Equipment Wholesaler	8,025,818	6	0.51	-		-
The Kroger Co DBA Tara Foods	Grocery Stores	7,316,152	7	0.46	-		-
Albany Mall HP LLC	Mall Developer	6,800,000	8	0.43	12,525,452	2	0.82
Princeton Place GR LLC	Real Estate/Leasing/Rental	6,651,640	9	0.42	-		-
Georgia Pacific Corrugated LLC	Pulp and Paper Company	6,492,261	10	0.41	-		-
Flint River Albany RE LLC	Warehousing	-		-	7,766,298	5	0.51
Mediacom	Cable Distributor	-		-	6,636,226	8	0.44
BellSouth Communications	Telecommunications	-		-	14,536,033	1	0.96
Alliance	Apartments	-		-	6,563,560	7	0.43
Wal-Mart / Sam's Club	Retailer	-		-	9,799,696	4	0.65
Allied Wireless	Telecommunications	-		-	7,153,348	6	0.47
Brooks, Robert N Sr	Real Estate Investor	 -	_		 6,549,227	9	0.43
		\$ 94,444,425		5.98 %	\$ 88,738,662		5.84 %

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

NOTES

2013 from City of Albany Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Dollar Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Т	otal Tax	Collected W Fiscal Year o		Coll	ections in	Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year			Amount	Percentage of Levy		sequent 'ears	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$	13,758	\$ 13,494	98.08 %	\$	236	\$ 13,730	99.79 %
2014		13,745	13,480	98.07		237	13,717	99.79
2015		13,834	13,496	97.56		300	13,796	99.73
2016		13,741	13,495	98.22		208	13,704	99.73
2017		13,740	13,273	96.60		423	13,695	99.67
2018		13,721	13,281	96.80		375	13,656	99.53
2019		13,783	13,231	96.00		494	13,725	99.58
2020		13,731	13,148	95.75		529	13,677	99.61
2021		13,763	13,216	96.03		486	13,702	99.56
2022		13,669	13,283	97.18		-	13,283	97.18

SOURCE

Dougherty County Tax Department

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	G	overnmental Activit	ies		Busines	s-Type	Activities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Pur	Financed chases from ct Borrowings	Intergovernmental Agreement	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2013	\$ 16,310,000	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 3,656,250	\$ 26,315,000	\$ -	\$	1,682,591	\$ 299,150	\$ 58,262,991	3.89%	752.45
2014	16,578,912	10,000,000	3,331,250	35,332,348	-		412,137	-	65,654,647	4.24%	861.78
2015	12,276,044	10,000,000	3,000,000	26,880,135	-		-	-	52,156,179	3.18%	688.36
2016	7,119,973	10,000,000	2,325,000	22,401,656	1,412,533		-	-	43,259,162	2.55%	578.00
2017	2,110,000	10,000,000	2,025,000	17,747,464	1,659,427		-	-	33,541,891	2.01%	454.49
2018	1,830,000	10,000,000	1,725,000	12,932,680	1,584,156		-	-	28,071,836	1.69%	383.61
2019	1,550,000	10,000,000	6,741,250	8,263,203	1,507,824		18,300,000	-	46,362,277	2.78%	616.12
2020	1,260,000	10,000,000	13,450,646	4,480,000	1,430,417		15,680,000	-	46,301,063	2.77%	641.91
2021	960,000	10,000,000	15,861,795	3,295,000	1,351,918		12,725,000	-	44,193,713	2.72%	634.54
2022	650,000	10,000,000	14,561,087	2,065,000	1,272,314		9,682,000	-	38,230,401	2.02%	553.68

NOTES

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

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

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 General Obligation Bonds	Avail Debt	Amounts lable in Service und	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2013	\$ 16,310,000	\$	-	\$ 16,310,000	0.40%	211
2014	16,578,912		-	16,578,912	0.44	218
2015	12,276,044		-	12,276,044	0.32	162
2016	7,119,973		-	7,119,973	0.19	95
2017	2,110,000		-	2,110,000	0.06	29
2018	1,830,000		-	1,830,000	0.05	25
2019	1,550,000		-	1,550,000	0.04	21
2020	1,260,000		-	1,260,000	0.04	17
2021	960,000		-	960,000	0.03	14
2022	650,000		-	650,000	0.02	9

NOTES

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

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

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

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2022

Jurisdiction	Debt standing	Percentage Applicable to City of Albany	Amount applicable to ity of Albany
Direct, City of Albany	\$ 650,000	100 %	\$ 650,000
Overlapping, Dougherty County Board of Education	\$ 37,845,000 38,495,000	81	\$ 30,654,450 31,304,450

SOURCE

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

NOTES

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

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

										Fisca	ıl Yea	ar								
		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN																				
Debt limit	\$	165,186	\$	159,382	\$	165,186	\$	165,817	\$	163,949	\$	149,654	\$	152,759	\$	154,723	\$	154,235	\$	154,999
Total net debt applicable to limit		16,310		16,579		12,276		7,120		7,120		1,830		1,550		1,260		960		650
Legal debt margin	\$	148,876	\$	142,803	\$	152,910	\$	158,697	\$	156,829	\$	147,824	\$	151,209	\$	153,463	\$	153,275	\$	154,349
Total net debt applicable to the limit as				_										_						
a percentage of debt limit	=	9.87%	_	10.40%	_	7.43%	_	4.29%	_	4.34%	_	1.22%	_	1.01%	_	0.81%	_	0.62%	_	0.42%
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN CALCULATION																				
Assessed value	\$	1,518,770	\$	1,525,025	\$	1,518,396	\$	1,524,534	\$	1,400,058	\$	1,378,028	\$	1,265,635	\$	1,367,734	\$	1,423,518	\$	1,419,280
Add back exempt property		133,086		133,147		133,575		114,956		108,671		118,515		261,957		179,495		118,828		130,714
Total assessed value		1,651,856	_	1,658,172		1,651,971	_	1,639,490	_	1,508,729	_	1,496,543	_	1,527,592		1,547,229		1,542,346	_	1,549,994
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)		165,186		165,817		165,197		163,949		150,873		149,654		152,759		154,723		154,235		154,999
Debt applicable to limit																				
General obligation bonds		16,310		16,579		12,276		7,120		2,110		1,830		1,550		1,260		960		650
Less amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt		-		-		-		_		-		_		-		-		-		_
Total net debt applicable to limit	_	16,310		16,579		12,276		7,120		2,110		1,830		1,550		1,260		960		650
Legal debt margin	\$	148,876	\$	149,238	\$	152,921	\$	156,829	\$	148,763	\$	147,824	\$	151,209	\$	153,463	\$	153,275	\$	154,349

NOTES

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

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

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Vater, Sewer Charges	ges Operating		Net Available		Service		_
Year	-	and Other		Expenses	 Revenue	 Principal		Interest	Coverage
2013	\$	132,612,979	\$	106,301,246	\$ 26,311,733	\$ 3,970,000	\$	1,045,428	5.25
2014		139,614,025		109,790,886	29,823,139	7,085,000		1,313,021	3.55
2015		24,653,467		16,250,850	8,402,617	4,455,000		1,023,688	1.53
2016		26,051,295		16,718,819	9,332,476	4,635,000		849,507	1.70
2017		27,327,241		19,125,526	8,201,715	4,800,000		656,493	1.50
2018		26,459,201		18,226,472	8,232,729	4,660,000		445,630	1.61
2019		27,989,480		20,733,359	7,256,121	3,780,000		255,625	1.80
2020		27,253,382		21,361,696	5,891,686	1,185,000		147,707	4.42
2021		27,632,266		18,797,163	8,835,103	1,230,000		104,163	6.62
2022		29,376,571		18,894,657	10,481,914	485,000		72,353	18.81

NOTES

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

Water/Sewer Charges and Other includes investment earnings.

Operating expenses do not include depreciation and amortization.

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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	(e	Personal Income amounts xpressed thousands)	 Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age (1)	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (1)	School Enrollment (2)	(%) Unemployment Rate (3)
2013	77,431	\$	1,499,606	\$ 19,367 (1)	31.4	12.6	15,676	10.2%
2014	76,185		1,550,060	20,346 (1)	31.1	12.8	15,439	8.4
2015	75,769		1,641,384	21,663 (1)	31.4	12.8	15,157	7.8
2016	74,843		1,694,071	22,635 (1)	31.4	12.7	15,001	6.5
2017	73,801		1,670,486	22,635 (1)	31.4	12.7	14,818	6.1
2018	73,179		1,656,407	22,635 (1)	33.9	12.7	14,479	5.1
2019	75,249		1,669,926	22,192 (1)	35.6	12.8	14,078	4.6
2020	72,130		1,669,016	23,139 (1)	35.6	12.8	13,776	5.5
2021	69,647		1,624,934	23,331 (1)	34.1	12.8	13,454	6.6
2022	69,048		1,894,746	27,441 (1)	34.1	12.8	12,987	4.2

SOURCES

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

⁽²⁾ Georgia Department of Education website

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

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Fiscal Year	· 2022	F	iscal Year 20	13 (3)
Employer (1)	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Marine Depot Maintenance Command/USMC Logistic Base	4,016	1	6.53 %	5,040	1	8.37 %
Dougherty County School System (DCSS)*	2,125	2	3.46	2,412	3	4.01
Phoebe Putney Health System	1,961	3	3.19	3,800	2	6.31
City of Albany **	1,164	4	1.89	1,180	4	1.96
Albany State University	1,072	5	1.74	550	9	0.91
Dougherty County Government**	636	6	1.03	695	6	1.15
Proctor and Gamble	642	7	1.04	900	5	1.50
MolsonCoors (Previously named MillerCoors)	586	8	0.95	600	7	1.00
Metro Power	512	9	0.83	-		-
Webstaurant Store	370	10	0.60	-		-
Teleperformance USA (Formerly CallTech Communications)	-		-	600	8	1.00
Darton College (Before merging with ASU)				500	10	0.83
Totals	13,084		21.27 %	16,277		27.04 %
Average number of employees (2)	61,500		-	60,200		

SOURCES

- (1) Albany Chamber of Commerce/Economic Development Commission The source data was not verifiable, so FY2021 employee numbers were used for the ones not starred.
- (2) Bureau of Labor Statistics
- (3) 2013 from City of Albany Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.
- * Current Dougherty County School Board number is from DCSS.
- ** City and County Governments verified their numbers.

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

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government	147	136	141	165	165	161	157	161	166	167
Judicial	12	12	14	17	17	17	18	17	18	20
Public safety	479	478	480	463	463	463	468	475	478	480
Public works	45	49	80	63	60	60	60	55	55	55
Parks and recreation	63	55	55	52	52	51	49	31	31	31
Community development	12	15	13	12	12	12	14	13	13	14
Sanitary sewer	60	68	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Solid waste	49	45	43	34	34	34	34	34	34	18
Airport	17	15	15	11	11	16	16	16	16	16
Transit	30	32	33	32	32	36	36	36	37	37
Civic Center	16	16	16	13	13	13	-	-	-	-
Albany Utility Board	286 1,216	251 1,172	233 1,184	252 1,175	252 1,172	256 1,180	255 1,168	269 1,168	267 1,176	265 1,164

SOURCE

City of Albany Finance Department

NOTE

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

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year End	dod luno 20				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sanitary sewer Average daily treatment (thousands of gallons)	15,799	17,476	16,305	17,300	13,856	13,856	15,884	17,712	16,535	14,678
Airport										
Daily flights	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3
Enplaned passengers	34,665	32,305	34,977	35,066	37,757	40,112	41,747	30,212	22,292	36,302
Deplaned passengers	33,682	31,888	34,018	34,040	36,983	39,364	40,919	29,550	21,518	35,224
Based aircraft	30	29	30	32	34	34	32	31	31	32
Police										
Citations issued	10,564	10,827	12,365	18,399	18,969	12,571	11,657	9,974	11,416	7,495
DUI citations issued	138	37	74	119	213	128	108	124	142	118
Warnings issued	2,974	3,121	4,139	10,222	10,376	5,916	8,025	5,659	4,926	2,499
Crime statistics:										
Aggravated assault	532	536	603	555	466	669	653	451	594	530
Auto theft	188	193	168	156	147	187	297	326	413	328
Murder	7	6	13	13	20	17	13	12	21	10
Rape	27	26	28	30	24	28	39	26	36	31
Robbery	193	186	167	207	113	137	140	167	106	87
Burglary	1,252	1,391	1,121	1,070	864	796	771	703	504	461
Theft	3,328	3,005	2,706	2,558	2,090	3,011	2,550	1,842	2,345	2,277
Fire										
Incident responses	3,465	3,392	3,529	3,834	4,704	3,871	5,117	4,574	5,522	5,092
Public Safety Education:										
Events	553	161	207	226	191	186	291	167	26	34
Persons contacted	42,019	20,138	20,960	26,400	22,318	16,241	24,054	15,518	483	11,720

SOURCE

Various City departments.

NOTE

Beginning FY21 - APD Crime Stats are being reported under a full year of the new NIBRES Data/Reporting categories - Previously reported under UCR Codes/Categories

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

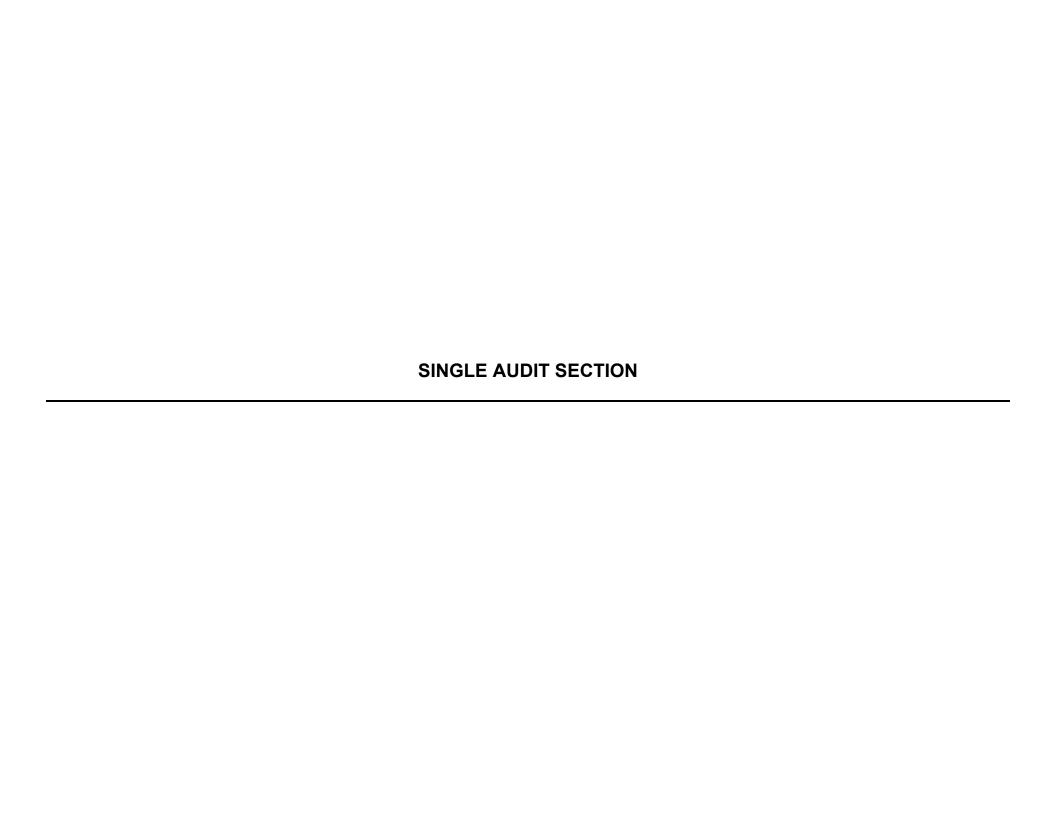
					Fiscal Year End	led June 30.				
Function	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Public Safety										
Police										
Fleet size	165	219	211	222	222	247	269	214	214	189
Fire stations	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Public Works										
Miles of streets	597	597	575	571	571	571	433	433	433	433
Number of street lights	11,285	11,285	11,285	11,295	11,295	11,432	11,989	11,989	11,989	11,989
Culture and Recreation										
Park acreage	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Parks	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Swimming pools	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sewerage System										
Miles of sanitary sewer	350	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351	351
Miles of storm sewer	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

SOURCE

Various City departments.

NOTE

Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government function





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Albany, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 29, 2022



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

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **City of Albany**, **Georgia's** (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of the Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

• Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section on the previous page and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Mauldin & Jankins, LLC

Macon, Georgia December 29, 2022

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct Awards HUD - Housing Counseling Assistance Program	14.169	HC 200421009	19,306	-
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-21-MC-13-0001	289,395	93,360
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MC-13-0001	273,999	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-19-MC-13-0001	190,541	-
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-18-MC-13-0001	61,523	-
COVID-19 - Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-20-MW-13-0001	60,240	50,000
Total CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster			875,698	143,360
CDBG-MITINF-2-004 _ 8th Avenue Basin Phase 1&4	14.228	MITINF-2-004	396,476	-
CDBG MITPL17-2-001 Property Assessment	14.228	CDBG-MIT 2017 Planning	413,385	-
_ , ,		· ·	809,861	
Supportive Housing Program	14.231	2021 21E ER 21C217	26,592	1,950
Supportive Housing Program	14.231	2020 20E ER 20C310	4,802	· -
DCA - Point In Time Count	14.231	2021 HTF ETA 21C343	750	-
Total Supportive Housing Program			32,144	1,950

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (Continued)				
Passed-Through State of Georgia				
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-18-MC-13-0205	\$ 5,837	\$ 1,533
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-19-MC-13-0205	60,683	25,545
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-20-MC-13-0205	83,605	32,922
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-21-MC-13-0205	35,813	-
HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program	14.239	M-16-SG-13-0100	323,096	-
Total HUD-Home Partnership Investment Title II Program			509,034	60,000
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			2,246,043	205,310
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Awards				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Spending Funding	16.034	2020-VD-BX-1409	17,040	-
2020 Albany Works! Community Court Grant	16.585	2020-MU-BX-0039	83,991	-
Bullet Proof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2003-BU-BX-6439	13,663	-
Project Safe Neighborhood Program	16.609	2018-GP-BX-0070	8,870	-
Project Safe Neighborhood Program	16.609	2018-GP-BX-0070	2,375	-
			11,245	
2019 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2019-DJ-BX-0701	56,399	-
2020 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2020-DJ-BX-0471	6,316	-
2021 Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	15PBJA-21-GG-01389-JAGX	29,857	_
Total Justice Assistance Grant Program			92,572	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			218,511	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed-Through State of Georgia				
COVID-19 - Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program - Capital	20.507	T006110 *CAF	\$ 33,694	\$ -
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program - Capital	20.507	T006833	960,551	-
COVID-19 - Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program - Operating	20.507	T006110 *CAF (Op)	244,839	-
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program - Operating	20.507	T006833 (Op)	963,788	-
Federal Transit-Urbanized Area Formula Program - Capital	20.507	T007786 (ATC Grant)	3,401,924	-
Total Federal Transit Cluster			5,604,796	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	0017890150-PLN	63,854	_
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	18096-PLN	38,320	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	18097-PLN	80,188	-
Downtown Albany Revitalization - TAP Streetscapes (Planning Dept.)	20.205	PI #0015401	127,992	-
Metropolitan Transportation Planning and State and Non-Metropolitan				
Planning	20.205	FTA 5303 T006855	46,871	-
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			357,225	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			5,962,021	
Federal Aviation Administration				
Direct Awards				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-13-0002-050-2021	294,168	-
COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-13-0002-051-2020	2,163,317	-
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-13-0002-053-2021	5,324,392	
Total Federal Aviation Administration			7,781,877	

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Program Title	Federal AL Number	Agency or Pass-through Grantor's Number	Federal Expenditures	Passed-Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Small Business Administration				
Direct Awards COVID-19 Shuttered Venue Operators Grant	59.075	SBAHQ215V017520	\$ 1,122,540	\$ -
Total U.S. Small Business Administration			1,122,540	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct Awards Brownsfield Assessment and Clean-up Program	66.818	ATLBF EPA	22,804	
1st Recipient _ 207 Pine LLC	66.818	RLF Loan #1	22,604 162,154	-
EPA Brownfields Revolving Loan Funds Program ("RLF")	66.818	EPA-OLEM-OBLR	32,998	_
Zi / Ziowiniolas (tovorning Zoaii (ando) logiaiii ((t.Zi.)	00.010	El A GELM OBER	217,956	-
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			217,956	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Awards				
COVID-19 - DHSS Health Literacy	93.137	CPIMP211229	5,278	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,278	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed-Through State of Georgia				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OEM20-20049	28,820	-
2020 GEMA Bomb Dog Grant	97.067	SH020-037	2,212	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			31,032	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 17,585,258	\$ 205,310

N/A - not applicable/not assigned

See Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 2. MEASUREMENT FOCUS

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

NOTE 3. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the	
financial statements audited were prepared	
in accordance with GAAP	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	YesX_No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes _X_None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesX_No
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes _ <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified?	Yes _X_ None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major federal programs	Unmodified

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be					
reported in accordance with the 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes _ <u>X_</u> No				
Identification of major programs:					
AL Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
14.218	CDBG – Entitlement Grants Cluster				
14.228	Community Development Block Grant				
20.106	Airport Improvement Program				
20.507	Federal Transit Cluster				
59.075	COVID-19 Shuttered Venues Operator Grant				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between					
Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_X_YesNo				

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported