THE CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED May 31, 2023

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA List of Elected and Appointed Officials

May 31, 2023

Elected Officials

Mayor Council Member – District I, Post 1 Council Member – District I, Post 2 Council Member – District I, Post 3 Council Member – District II, Post 4 Council Member – District II, Post 5 Council Member – District II, Post 6

Mitzy Moye Travis Brooks Ed Bond Flossie Smith Mitchell Blanks Lindsay C. Register, Sr.

Ron Johnson, Jr.

Appointed Officials

City Manager Attorney Municipal Court Judge Clerk Police Chief Fire Chief City Superintendent Jeffrey Hatcher Billy Grantham Joshua Bell Christina Covers Kem Pugh Dean King Bert Adams

FINANCIAL SECTION

William R. Burke, CPA, MAcc Rebecca B. Worsham, CPA John S. Buckhaulter, CPA, CFE William J. Walker, Jr., CPA Margaret B. Harrell, CPA, CFE Kayla K. Calhoun, CPA

Anna Burton, CPA Logan Holt, CPA J. Alvin Newton, Jr., CPA, JD Rebecca Rambo, CPA



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Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC Certified Public Accountants | Financial Consultants Licensed in Georgia and Florida

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Donalsonville, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, as of May 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows and the budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof 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. 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 of Donalsonville, Georgia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Donalsonville, Georgia'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 generally accepted 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 generally accepted 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 and retirement system information on pages 7–11 and 47–49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 combining and individual fund nonmajor financial statements (pages 50-54) 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund nonmajor financial statements 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 section (pages 1-2) 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 November 8, 2023, 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 report over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC November 8, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Donalsonville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Donalsonville for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Donalsonville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,905,311. Of this amount, \$853,624 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of \$449,268 from the prior year.
- The City's governmental activities net position decreased by \$1,686,506 and the business-type activities increased by \$1,584,567, for a total decrease in net position of \$101,939.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,907,137, a decrease of \$2,120,986 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$718,238, or 19% percent of total general fund expenditures. In the prior year, unassigned fund balance was 25% percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt increased by 1% during the current fiscal year.
- In the City's business-type activities, operating revenues increased by \$186,160 from the prior year while operating expenses increased by \$207,987, for a total operating income decrease of \$21,827.
- In the general fund, revenues and other financing sources were \$681 less than budget, and the actual expenditures were \$2,513 less than budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Donalsonville's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases and 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 only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Donalsonville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include the general fund which includes the general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation, as well as Special Revenue Funds, which accounts for the Hotel/Motel Taxes and ARPA Funds, and five Capital Project Funds, which account for the SPLOST V, SPLOST VI, TSPLOST, Project Funds and Chip. The business-type activities of the City include the Water and Sewer Fund, the Gas Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the E-Donalsonville Fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 14 and 15 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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary 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, government 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 a government'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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City has seven governmental funds. The general fund is a major fund, SPLOST VI is a major Capital Project Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is a nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, the ARPA Fund is a major Special Revenue Fund, the Project Fund is a major Capital Project Fund, TSPLOST Fund is a major Capital Project Fund, and CHIP Grant Fund is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, Gas Fund, Solid Waste Fund and E-Donalsonville Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Water and Sewer Fund and the Gas Fund are major funds and the City has elected to treat the Solid Waste Fund and E-Donalsonville Fund as a major funds also.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 24 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 45 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This required supplementary information can be found on page 46-49 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

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 \$14,905,311 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

			City of Do	nals	onville's N	let F	osition			
	Governmen	ital a	ctivities		Business- t	ype a	ctivities	т	otal	
	 2022		2023		2022		2023	 2022		2023
Current and other assets	\$ 4,337,673	\$	2,430,442	\$	1,030,368	\$	792,824	\$ 5,368,041	\$	3,223,266
Capital assets	4,533,395		5,244,264		13,106,904		14,651,547	17,640,299		19,895,811
Total assets	8,871,068		7,674,706		14,137,272		15,444,371	 23,008,340		23,119,077
Total deferred outflows of										
resources	615,202		668,126		39,268		42,646	654,470		710,772
Long-term liabilities										
outstanding	131,186		580,158		6,114,712		5,825,899	6,245,898		6,406,057
Other liabilities	1,308,574		1,566,456		578,363		603,541	 1,886,937		2,169,997
Total liabilities	1,439,760		2,146,614		6,693,075		6,429,440	 8,132,835		8,576,054
Total deferred inflows of										
resources	491,362		327,575		31,364		20,909	522,726		348,484
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	4,130,308		4,477,816		6,882,093		8,536,875	11,012,401		13,014,691
Restricted:	2,691,956		1,036,996		-		-	 2,691,956		1,036,996
Unrestricted	732,884		353,831		570,008		499,793	 1,302,892		853,624
Total net position	\$ 7,555,148	\$	5,868,643	\$	7,452,101	\$	9,036,668	\$ 15,007,249	\$	14,905,311

\$1,036,996 of the City's net position is restricted. The *unrestricted net position of* \$853,624 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$1,686,506. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	Governme	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	То	tal
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 803,634	\$ 781,600	\$ 1,827,438	\$ 2,013,598	\$ 2,631,072	\$ 2,795,198
Capital grants and						
contributions	791,816	831,132	-	13,166	791,816	844,298
Operating grants and						
contributions	460,447	460,447	-	-	460,447	460,447
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,164,429	1,242,647	-	-	1,164,429	1,242,647
Other taxes	1,112,364	1,157,204	-	-	1,112,364	1,157,204
Other	68,190	73,954	714	505	68,904	74,459
Total revenues	4,400,880	4,546,984	1,828,152	2,027,269	6,229,032	6,574,253
Expenses:						
General government	1,208,133	1,340,855	-	-	1,208,133	1,340,855
Public safety	2,091,705	2,441,206	-	-	2,091,705	2,441,206
Highways/streets	499,169	538,073	-	-	499,169	538,073
Sanitation	422,940	486,537	-	-	422,940	486,537
Culture and development	300	-	-	-	300	-
Economic development	40,696	59,382	-	-	40,696	59,382
Interest on long-term debt	3,009	19,948	-	-	3,009	19,948
Water/Sewer fund	-	-	919,029	964,627	919,029	964,627
Gas fund	-	-	474,971	701,203	474,971	701,203
E-Donalsonville fund	-	-	158,799	124,361	158,799	124,361
Total expenses	4,265,952	4,886,001	1,552,799	1,790,191	5,818,751	6,676,192
Increase in net position before						
transfers	134,928	(339,017)	275,353	237,078	410,281	(101,939)
Transfers	2,160,338	(1,347,489)	(2,160,338)	1,347,489	-	-
Increase in net position	2,295,266	(1,686,506)	(1,884,985)	1,584,567	410,281	(101,939)
Net position - beginning	5,259,882	7,555,148	9,337,086	7,452,101	14,596,968	15,007,249
Net position - ending	\$ 7,555,148	\$ 5,868,642	\$ 7,452,101	\$ 9,036,668	\$ 15,007,249	\$ 14,905,310

City of Donalsonville's Changes in Net Position

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,584,567, an increase from the prior year in the amount of \$3,469,552.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The general fund is one of the governmental funds of the City. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,907,137, a decrease of \$2,120,986 in comparison with the prior year. \$715,252 of this fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$394,876, the Gas Fund \$206,349, the Solid Waste Fund \$7,039, and the E-Donalsonville Fund (\$108,471), for a total unrestricted net position of \$377,683. Other factors covering the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were changes between the original budget and the final amended budget in revenues and appropriations totaling \$469,730.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of May 31, 2023, amounts to \$13,014,691 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvement, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and highways. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and debt, for the current fiscal year was \$2,002,290.

City of Donalsonville's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmen	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	То	tal
	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023
Land	\$ 434,401	\$ 434,401	\$ 33,646	\$ 33,646	\$ 468,047	\$ 468,047
Buildings	2,238,385	2,266,133	24,924	24,924	2,263,309	2,291,057
Closing Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Improvements other than						
buildings	327,971	327,971	8,883	8,883	336,854	336,854
Machinery and equipment	4,290,686	4,841,657	530,336	530,336	4,821,022	5,371,993
Infrastructure	3,237,374	3,447,637	18,646,547	20,599,106	21,883,921	24,046,743
Accumulated						
depreciation/amortization	(5,995,422)	(6,483,497)	(6,137,432)	(6,545,348)	(12,132,854)	(13,028,845)
Total	\$ 4,533,395	\$ 4,834,302	\$ 13,106,904	\$ 14,651,547	\$ 17,640,299	\$ 19,485,849

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III. C. on pages 32-33 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total leases outstanding in the amount of \$646,448 for its governmental funds and \$0 in the proprietary funds. Notes payable in the governmental funds were \$120,000 and proprietary funds were \$254,672. Bonds payable in the proprietary funds were \$5,860,000. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III. E. & F. on pages 35 through 39 of this report. Post closure costs in the general fund total \$12,800 and in the proprietary funds total \$0.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Cost of living in this area has risen over the past few years and the future increases are projected to be significant. Adjustments will likely need to be made in future budgets to compensate for these increases.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the City Manager, P.O. Box 308, Donalsonville, GA 39845.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2023

			Prima	ry Governmer	nt		Co	mponent Unit
Afrastructure Total assets EFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES eferred Outflows - Pension Total of outflows of resources ABILITIES cocumts payable and other urrent liabilities ank Overdraft ternal balances corued interest payable abilities payable from restricted assets concurrent liabilities: Compensated absences Post closure costs Net pension liability Oue within one year Oue in more than one year		ernmental ctivities		siness-type Activities		Total	Dev	owntown velopment uthority
	¢	2 027 117	\$	461 990	¢	2 4 9 9 00 7	\$	226.002
•	\$	2,027,117	φ	461,880	\$	2,488,997	Φ	236,092
		102 097		102 206		207 292		
,		193,987		103,296		297,283		-
-		54,337		31,900		86,237		-
-		154,889		43,409		198,298		-
		110		450.000		450 454		
		112		152,339		152,451		-
		409,962		-		409,962		-
•				~ ~ ~ ~				
		434,401		33,646		468,047		-
-		1,559,643		86		1,559,729		508,141
		122,946		274		123,220		-
Machinery and equipment		1,030,147		35,545		1,065,692		-
Infrastructure		1,687,165		14,581,996		16,269,161		-
Total assets	. <u> </u>	7,674,706		15,444,371		23,119,077		744,233
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflows - Pension		668,126		42,646		710,772		-
Total of outflows of resources		668,126		42,646		710,772		-
LIABILITIES								
		117,259		64,461		181,720		-
Bank Overdraft		3,870		4,785		8,655		-
		(1,813)		1,813		-		-
		9,426		7,417		16,843		-
		1,609		152,339		153,948		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		1,000		,		100,010		
Compensated absences		59,085		8,766		67,851		-
Post closure costs		12,800		-		12,800		-
Net pension liability		1,177,931		75,187		1,253,118		-
		186,290		288,773		475,063		7,011
-		580,158		5,825,899		6,406,057		178,624
Total liabilities		2,146,615		6,429,440		8,576,055		185,635
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows - Pension		207 575		20,000		348,484		
Total deferred inflows of resources		327,575 327,575		20,909 20,909		348,484		-
		4 477 040		0 500 075		40.044.004		000 500
Net investment in capital assets		4,477,816		8,536,875		13,014,691		322,506
Restricted for:								
ARPA		5,693		-		5,693		-
Capital outlay		1,031,303		-		1,031,303		-
Unrestricted		353,830		499,793	<u> </u>	853,623		236,092
Total net position	\$	5,868,642	\$	9,036,668	\$	14,905,310	\$	558,598

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

			_		Progra	am Revenues			_		Ne		-		
											Prim	ary Government	1		Component Unit
	964,627 1,012,080 - 13,166 - 60,619 60,619 701,203 938,583 - - - 237,380 237,380 124,361 62,935 - - - (61,426) (61,426) 1,790,191 2,013,598 - 13,166 - 236,573 236,573 \$ 6,676,192 \$ 2,795,198 \$ 460,447 \$ 844,298 \$ (2,812,822) \$ 236,573 \$ (2,576,249) \$	Downtown													
			С	harges for	Gı	ants and	G	rants and	G	overnmental		••			Development
Functions/Programs	Ex	penditures		Services	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$		\$	141,284	\$	460,447	\$		\$	(336,781)	\$	-	\$	(336,781)	\$ -
Public safety				92,318		-		12,109		(2,336,779)		-		(2,336,779)	-
Highways and streets		538,073		-		-		416,680		(121,393)		-		(121,393)	-
Sanitation		486,537		547,998		-		-		61,461		-		61,461	-
Economic development		59,382		-		-		-		(59,382)		-		(59,382)	-
Interest on long-term debt		19,948		-		-		-		(19,948)		-		(19,948)	-
Total governmental activities		4,886,001		781,600		460,447		831,132		(2,812,822)		-		(2,812,822)	-
Business-type activities:															
Water & Sewer		964,627		1,012,080		-		13,166		-		60,619		60,619	-
Gas		701,203		938,583		-		-		-		237,380		237,380	-
E-Donalsonville		124,361		62,935		-		-		-		(61,426)		(61,426)	-
Total business-type activities		1,790,191		2,013,598		-		13,166		-				, ,	-
Total primary government	\$	6,676,192	\$		\$	460,447	\$	844,298	\$	(2,812,822)	\$	236,573	\$	(2,576,249)	\$-
Components units:															
Downtown Development Authority		32 095		118 237		250 000		-		-		_		_	336,142
Total component units	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	Gong														
										1 040 647				1 040 647	
	-											-			-
			:5							,		-		,	-
												-		,	-
												-		,	-
												-		,	-
			ment ea	arnings								505			-
										,		-		63,447	-
															-
		-													-
		-		ו											336,142
		-	-								<u> </u>	· · ·			222,456
	Net p	osition - endir	ng						\$	5,868,642	\$	9,036,668	\$	14,905,310	\$ 558,598

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2023

			м	ajor Funds					Non-l	Major Funds		
	 General	ARPA Fund		Project Fund		Capital Project SPLOST	s	Capital Project PLOST VI	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	 ocherai	 T unu		T unu	<u> </u>	01 2001				1 41140		T unus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,373	\$ 374,016	\$	20	\$	901,523	\$	164,085	\$	100	\$	2,027,117
Receivables (net of allowance												
for uncollectibles)	192,398	-		-		-		-		1,589		193,987
Prepaid expenditures Intergovernmental	154,889			-		26,224		- 28,113		-		154,889 54,337
Due from other funds	90,575	-		-		20,224		20,113		-		90,575
Restricted assets:	50,070											50,070
Cash and cash equivalents	112	-		-		-		-		-		112
Total assets	\$ 1,025,347	\$ 374,016	\$	20	\$	927,747	\$	192,198	\$	1,689	\$	2,521,017
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	58,654	-		-		-		-		705		59,359
Bank Overdraft	-	-		-		-		-		3,870		3,870
Accrued expenses Due to other funds	59,507	-		-		-		- 88.662		- 100		59,507 88,762
Total liabilities	 118,161	 	-				-	88.662		4,675		211,498
	 ,							,=		.,		
Deferred inflows of resources												
Unavailable revenues	 34,059	 368,323						-		-		402,382
Total liabilities and deferred inflows												
of resources	 152,220	 368,323		-		-		88,662		4,675		613,880
Fund balances												
Nonspendable:												
Prepaid expenditures	154,889											154,889
Restricted for:		5,693										5,693
Special programs Construction and capital outlay	-	5,095		20		927,747		103,536		-		1,031,303
Unassigned	718,238	-		- 20				-		(2,986)		715,252
Total fund balances	 873,127	 5,693	-	20		927,747		103,536		(2,986)		1,907,137
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources												
and fund balances	\$ 1,025,347	\$ 374,016	\$	20	\$	927,747	\$	192,198	\$	1,689		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement												
of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial												
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.												5,244,264
Governmental funds recognized expenditures for insurance using this purch uses the accrual method and, thus, only the amount of insurance benefits				he								0,211,201
unconsumed portion is recorded as an asset. Deferred Inflows - Pensions												(327,575)
Deferred Outflows - Pensions												668,126
Net Pension Liability												(1,177,931)
Accrued interest												(9,426)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable												
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.												(766,448)
Compensated absences and post closure cost												(71,885)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.												402,380
Net position of governmental activities											ŝ	402,380 5,868,642
											Ť.	-,,• -=

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

			Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds	
	General	ARPA Fund	Project Fund	Capital Project Tsplost	Capital Project Splost VI	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	Ceneral	- Tuna	- Tuna	1301031		1 41143	1 41143
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 1,228,443	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,228,443
Sales	540,194	· _	-	· _	· _	· _	540,194
Franchise	220,508	-	-	-	-	-	220,508
Business	305,584	-	-	-	-	47,632	353,216
Penalties and interest on taxes	43,286	-	-	-	-	-	43,286
Licenses and permits	17,579	-	-	-	-	-	17,579
Intergovernmental	79,403	92,124	-	368,432	392,561	_	932,520
Charges for services	553,313	02,121	_	-	-	_	553,313
Fines	67,236	_			_	_	67,236
Investment earnings	16,426	5,499	2,557	8,042	1,740	_	34,264
Miscellaneous revenues	171,445	5,455	2,007	0,042	1,740	-	171,445
Total revenues	3,243,417	97,623	2,557	376,474	394,301	47,632	4,162,004
Total Tevenides	0,240,411		2,007			41,002	4,102,004
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	765,837	432,570	-	-	-	-	1,198,407
Judicial	66,101	-	-	-	-	-	66,101
Public safety	2,114,271	-	-	-	-	-	2,114,271
Highways and streets	305,122	-	-	-	-	-	305,122
Sanitation	450,750	-	-	-	-	-	450,750
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	59,382	59,382
Capital outlay:		-				,	,
General government	3,729	-	-	-	27,748	-	31,477
Public safety	24,644	_	-	-	647,147	_	671,791
Highways and streets	,	-	-	78,802	163,986	-	242,788
Sanitation	16,467	_	131,461		-	_	147,928
Debt service:	10,407		101,401				147,520
Principal	43,311	_	_	_	238,541	_	281,852
Interest	2,833	-	-	-	10,463	-	13,296
Total expenditures	3,793,065	432,570	131,461	78,802	1,087,885	59,382	5,583,165
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	3,733,003	432,370	131,401	10,002	1,007,000	55,502	3,303,103
over (under) expenditures	(549,648)	(334,947)	(128,904)	297,672	(693,584)	(11,750)	(1,421,161)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	EE0 EG4	(120,000)	(1 701 050)				(4 247 490)
Transfers in/(out)	553,561	(120,000)	(1,781,050)	-	-	-	(1,347,489)
Financed purchase	-	-	-	-	645,213	-	645,213
Sale of capital assets	2,451	-		-	-	-	2,451
Total other financing sources		// **	// -A / A=				(*** ***
and uses	556,012	(120,000)	(1,781,050)	-	645,213		(699,825)
Net change in fund balances	6,364	(454,947)	(1,909,954)	297,672	(48,371)	(11,750)	(2,120,986)
Fund balances - beginning	866,763	460,640	1,909,974	630,075	151,907	8,764	4,028,123
Fund balances - ending	\$ 873,127	\$ 5,693	\$ 20	\$ 927,747	\$ 103,536	\$ (2,986)	\$ 1,907,137

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

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities are different because:	in the statement of activities (page 10)	
Net change in fund balances-total governmen	ntal funds (page 12)	\$ (2,120,986)
Governmental funds report capital outlays a statement of activities the cost of those ass estimated useful lives and reported as depr amount by which capital outlay exceeded d	ets are allocated over their eciation expense. This is the	
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (505,831) 1,216,700	710,869
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., financial resources to governmental funds, term debt consumes the current financial resources the current financial resources the current financial resources the ransaction, however, has any effect funds report the effect of issuance costs, pritems when debt is first issued, whereas the amortized in the statement of activities. This these differences in the treatment of long-term	while the repayment of the principal of long esources of governmental funds. et on net position. Also, governmental remiums, discounts, and similar ese amounts are deferred and s amount is the net effect of	
Debt issued or incurred Principal repayments	\$ (645,213) 281,852	(363,361)
Expenses reported in the statement of activ current financial resources and, therefore, a in governmental funds.	-	(5,571)
Governmental funds defer all tax revenues year-end. However, the Statement of Activi and, thus, the entire amount is recognized a collection date.	ties uses the accural method	14,206
Governmental funds recognize expenditure method. However, the Statement of Activitie thus, only the amount of insurance benefits	es uses the consumption method and,	(143,310)
Change in NPO and Deferred Inflows/Outfle	ows	221,647
Change in net position of governmental act	tivities (page 10)	\$ (1,686,506)

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND MAJOR - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Fin	iance with al Budget- Positive
		Original		Final	Act	ual Amounts	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Taxes: Property	¢	1 010 010	¢	1 210 010	\$	1,228,443	\$	9,624
Sales	\$	1,218,819 498,078	\$	1,218,819 498,078	Φ	540,194	φ	9,024 42,116
Franchise		498,078 206,479		206,479		220,508		14,029
Business		200,479		307,993		305,584		(2,409)
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,000		1,000		43,286		(2,409) 42,286
Licenses and permits		53,508		53,508		43,280		(35,929)
Intergovernmental		106,278		106,278		79,403		(26,875)
Charges for services		543,237		543,237		553,313		10,076
Fines		185,358		185,358		67,236		(118,122)
Investment earnings		28,346		28,346		16,426		(11,920)
Miscellaneous revenues		95,002		95,002		171,445		76,443
Total revenues		3,244,098		3,244,098		3,243,417		(681)
		0,244,000		0,244,000		0,240,411		(001)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government:								
Council		25,800		24,100		24,080		20
Manager		118,829		95,829		95,508		321
Finance and administration		569,032		662,303		646,249		16,054
Total general government		713,661		782,232		765,837		16,395
Judicial:								
Judicial		73,113		66,374		66,101		273
Total judicial		73,113		66,374		66,101		273
Public Safety:								
Police		1,047,923		1,140,279		1,095,345		44,934
Probation		63,205		77,205		76,367		838
Fire		858,836		996,836		942,559		54,277
Total public safety		1,969,964		2,214,320		2,114,271		100,049
Highways and streets:								
Maintenance		310,085		319,835		305,122		14,713
Total highway and streets		310,085		319,835		305,122		14,713
Sanitation		392,914		476,533		450,750		25,783
Capital outlay:								
General government		-		3,729		3,729		-
Public safety		5,000		24,644		24,644		-
Sanitation		16,000		16,467		16,467		-
Total capital outlay		21,000		44,840		44,840		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		43,500		43,311		189
Interest				2,833		2,833		
Total debt service		-		46,333		46,144		189
Total expenditures		3,480,737		3,950,467		3,793,065		157,402
Excess of expenditures over								
revenues		(236,639)		(706,369)		(549,648)		156,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		504,773		504,773		553,561		48,788
Reserves		(277,932)		191,798		-		(191,798)
Sale of capital assets		9,798		9,798		2,451		(7,347)
Total other financing sources								//
and uses		236,639		706,369		556,012		(150,357)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		6,364		6,364
Fund balances - beginning	-	866,763	~	866,763	^	866,763	<u> </u>	-
Fund balances - ending	\$	866,763	\$	866,763	\$	873,127	\$	6,364

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

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL MAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND ARPA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

		Budgeted	Amou	nts			Fin	iance with al Budget- Positive
	(Driginal		Final	Actua	al Amounts	(N	legative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	920,894	\$	920,894	\$	92,124	\$	(828,770)
Investment earnings		-		-		5,499		5,499
Total revenues		920,894		920,894		97,623		(823,271)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government		920,894	_	920,894	_	432,570		488,324
Total expenditures		920,894		920,894		432,570		488,324
Excess of expenditures over								
revenues		-		-		(334,947)		(334,947)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		-		-		(120,000)		(120,000)
Total other financing sources								
and uses		-		-		(120,000)		(120,000)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(454,947)		(454,947)
Fund balances - beginning		460,640		460,640		460,640		460,640
Fund balances - ending	\$	460,640	\$	460,640	\$	5,693	\$	5,693

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MAY 31, 2023

			E	Business-ty	pe Act	tivities-Ente	rprise	Funds		
				Major	Funds	6				
	Wa	ter and		-	So	lid Waste	E-Do	onalsonville		
	Sew	er Fund	Ga	as Fund		Fund		Fund	TOTAL	
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	380,275	\$	81,605	\$	-	\$	-	\$	461,880
Interest receivable		8		-		-		-		8
Accounts receivable (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles)		75,037		23,068		-		5,183		103,288
Due from other funds		-		114,325		-		-		114,325
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		31,900		-		31,900
Prepaid Expenses		33,462		7,942		-		2,005		43,409
Total current assets		488,782		226,940		31,900		7,188		754,810
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and										
investments:										
Customer deposits		129,484		22,855		-		-		152,339
Total restricted assets		129,484		22,855		-		-		152,339
Capital assets:		,		,						,
Land		33,646		-		-		-		33,646
Buildings		24,924		-		_		_		24,924
Closing cost		184,716		-		_		_		184,716
Improvements other than buildings		8,083		800						8,883
Machinery and equipment		381,413		148,923						530,336
Infrastructure	18	3,324,438		1,715,022				374,930		20,414,390
Less accumulated depreciation and amoritization		5,324,430 5,870,860)		(614,959)		_		(59,529)		(6,545,348)
Total capital assets (net of	(5	,070,000)		(014,333)		-		(39,329)		(0,040,040)
accumulated depreciation)	13	,086,360		1,249,786		-		315,401		14,651,547
Total noncurrent assets		,000,300 ,215,844		1,272,641		-		315,401		14,803,886
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Outflows - Pension		42,646		-		-		-		42,646
Total of outflows of resources		42,646		-		-		-		42,646
Total assets and deferred outflows										
of resources	13	3,747,272		1,499,581		31,900		322,589		15,601,342

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MAY 31, 2023

			E	Business-ty	pe Act	ivities-Ente	rprise	Funds		
				Major	Funds					
	Water a	and			Sol	Solid Waste		ste E-Donalsonville		
	Sewer F	und	Ga	as Fund		Fund		Fund		TOTAL
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 14	1,243	\$	14,468	\$	-	\$	252	\$	28,963
Due to other funds		1,813		-		-		114,325		116,138
Bank Overdraft		-		-		4,785		-		4,785
Accrued expenses	12	2,600		1,740		20,076		1,082		35,498
Accrued interest payable	7	7,417		-		-		-		7,417
Bonds payable- current	215	5,000		-		-		-		215,000
Notes payable - current	22	2,657		51,116		-		-		73,773
Total current liabilities	273	8,730		67,324		24,861		115,659		481,574
Noncurrent liabilities payable from										
restricted assets:										
Customer deposits payable	129	9,484		22,855		-		-		152,339
Total noncurrent liabilities payable from		<u> </u>								
from restricted assets	129	,484		22,855		-		-		152,339
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Bonds payable	5,645	5,000		-		-		-		5,645,000
Compensated Absences		,383		4,383		-		-		8,766
Notes payable	109	9,905		70,994		-		-		180,899
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,759	,288		75,377		-		-		5,834,665
Total liabilities	6,162	2,502		165,556		24,861		115,659		6,468,578
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred Inflows - Pension	20	909.		-		-		-		20,909
Net Pension Liability	75	5,187		-		-		-		75,187
Total deferred inflows of resources	96	6,096		-		-		-		96,096
Total liabiliites and deferred inflows										
of resources	6,258	8,598		165,556		24,861		115,659		6,564,674
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	7,093	3,798		1,127,676		-		315,401		8,536,875
Unrestricted		,876		206,349		7,039		(108,471)		499,793
Total net position	\$ 7,488	,	\$	1,334,025	\$	7,039	\$	206,930	¢	9,036,668

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

		Business-ty	ype Activities-Ente	erprise Funds	
		Major	Funds		
	Water and		Solid Waste	E-Donalsonville	
	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Fund	Fund	TOTAL
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services:					
Water sales	\$ 466,519	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 466,519
Sewer sales	481,596	-	-	-	481,596
Tap fees	8,098	8,939	-	-	17,037
Gas sales	-	912,809	-	-	912,809
E-Donalsonville	-	-	-	62,935	62,935
Other services	55,867	16,835	-	-	72,702
Total operating revenues	1,012,080	938,583	-	62,935	2,013,598
Operating expenses:					
Costs of sales and services	322,002	578,447	-	39,202	939,651
Administration	90,933	92,446	-	72,248	255,627
Depreciation	369,910	25,095	-	12,911	407,916
Total operating expenses	782,845	695,988	-	124,361	1,603,194
Operating income	229,235	242,595	-	(61,426)	410,404
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Government grants	13,166	-	-	-	13,166
Investment earnings	505	-	-	-	505
Interest expense	(181,782)	(5,215)	-	-	(186,997)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(168,111)		-	-	(173,326)
Income before contributions and transfers	61,124	237,380	-	(61,426)	237,078
Transfers in	1,024,842	707,420	-	46,757	1,779,019
Transfers out	(189,148)	,	-	-	(431,530)
Change in net position	896,818	702,418	-	(14,669)	1,584,567
Total net position - beginning	6,591,856	631,607	7,039	221,599	7,452,101
Total net position - ending	\$ 7,488,674	\$ 1,334,025	\$ 7,039	\$ 206,930	\$ 9,036,668
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CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

		Business-typ	pe Activities-Ent	erprise Funds	
		Major	Funds		
	Water and		Solid Waste	E-Donalsonville	
	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Fund	Fund	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,008,578	\$ 944,990	\$-	\$ 63,897	2,017,465
Receipts from reimbursement of costs		-	22,268	-	22,268
Payments to suppliers	(290,596)	(565,216)	(22,268)	(41,329)	(919,409)
Payments to employees	(110,234)	(118,594)		(69,325)	(298,153)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	607,748	261,180		(46,757)	822,171
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
	(100 140)	(242 202)			(421 520)
Payments to other funds	(189,148)	(242,382)	-	-	(431,530)
Payments from other funds	1,024,842	707,420	-	46,757	1,779,019
Net cash provided by noncapital and related		405.000		40.757	4 0 17 100
financing activities	835,694	465,038		46,757	1,347,489
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchases of capital assets	(1,245,139)	(707,420)	-	-	(1,952,559)
Proceeds from grants	13,166	(,)	-	-	13,166
Principal paid on capital debt	(232,249)	(49,361)	-	-	(281,610)
Interest paid on capital debt	(181,782)	(5,215)	-	-	(186,997)
Net cash used by capital and related	(101,702)	(0,210)			(100,007)
financing activities	(1,646,004)	(761,996)	-	-	(2,408,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	505			-	505
Net cash provided by investing activities	505			<u> </u>	505
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(202,057)	(35,778)	-	_	(237,835)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	711,816	140,238	_	_	852,054
Cash and cash equivalents - ending of year (Including \$129,484	\$ 509,759	\$ 104,460	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 614,219
and \$22,855 for restricted cash in the water/sewer and gas funds respectively.)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided					
(used) by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 229,235	\$ 242,595	\$-	\$ (61,426)	\$ 410,404
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	•,_••	•,•••	Ŧ	• (••,•=•)	•,
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	369,910	25,095	-	12,911	407,916
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(9,838)	5,607	-	962	(3,269)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid insurance	(617)	(545)	-	382	(780)
(Increase) decrease in other receivable	24	(010)			24
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	6,312	800		_	7,112
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	181	(12,467)		151	(12,135)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	12,541	(12,407) 95		263	12,899
Total adjustments	378,513	18,585		14,669	411,767
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 607,748	\$ 261,180	\$ -	\$ (46,757)	\$ 822,171
· –				<u> </u>	
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 380,275	\$ 81,605	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 461,880
Customer deposits	129,484	22,855	-	-	152,339
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 509,759	\$ 104,460	\$-	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 614,219

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The City of Donalsonville is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water, sewer, natural gas and solid waste).

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Downtown Development Authority of Donalsonville assists local merchants with low interest loans for renovations of downtown properties. The authority consists of a board of seven directors appointed by the City Council. The authority is dependent upon the City at this time for revenue, and the City contributes one-half of the motel and hotel tax collected. The authority is presented as a governmental fund type.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financing statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government'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 *ARPA fund* is the government's special revenue fund. This fund accounts for all American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Local Fiscal Recovery Funds revenue received and the accompanying expenditures.

The *Project fund* is the government's major capital project fund. This fund accounts for water/sewer capital outlay related to the revenue bond.

The SPLOST VI fund is a nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all SPLOST revenue and the accompanying capital outlay.

The *TSPLOST* fund is a nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all TSPLOST revenue and the accompanying capital outlay.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water and sewer fund* operates the water distribution system, the sewer treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the sanitation collection within the City.

The gas fund operates the distribution of natural gas to the City residents.

The *solid waste fund* does not meet the qualifications for a major fund, but management elected to treat it as a major fund. This Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the closure of a landfill and the revenues received from the city and county for these expenses per their agreement.

The *E-Donalsonville* fund does not meet the qualifications for a major fund, but management elected to treat it as a major fund. This Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the city's wireless internet service.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The *hotel/motel tax fund* is the government's special revenue fund. This fund accounts for all hotel/motel tax revenue received and the accompanying expenditures.

The *CHIP fund* is a nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all CHIP revenue and the accompanying expenditures.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The City of Donalsonville's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. All the City's deposits are covered by a combination of federal depository insurance and securities pledged by the financial institution as collateral to protect the deposits of the City as required under state law. Therefore, the City has no custodial credit risk for its deposits.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are 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."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Receivables in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied as of the first day of October each year and are payable by December 20. Property taxes are recognized in income in October upon completion of the tax digest. At May 31, 2023, uncollected property taxes amounted to \$52,254. The City estimates that substantially all of the remaining balances will be received in the subsequent period. After December 20, applicable property will be subject to liens, penalty and interest.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time items are purchased. The City does not record inventories of supplies on the books.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund statements those prepaid are recognized when purchased.

Prepaid expenses of the City consist of insurance expenses. The City had prepaid insurance expenses totaling \$198,298.

4. Restricted assets

The City of Donalsonville's general fund restricted assets are cash. They consist of customer deposits and confiscated funds held for the use of the Police Department.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City had historical cost records of its infrastructure, thereby allowing us to record infrastructure acquired prior to implementing Statement 34. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lines:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Public domain infrastructure	50 years
System infrastructure	30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Trucks and tractors	4 to 10 years
Office equipment	5 to 15 years

6. Right to use assets

The City has recorded right to use lease assets as a result of implementing GASB 87. The right to use assets are initially measured at an amount equal to the initial measurement of the related lease liability plus any lease payments made prior to the lease term, less lease incentives, and plus ancillary charges necessary to place the lease into service. The right to use assets are amortized over the life of the related lease.

7. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

8. 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 expensed when incurred.

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

9. Categories and classifications of Fund Balance

The City follows GASB 54 which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor resource constraints. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balance, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the City would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

10. Net Position

Net investment in capital assets – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of assets.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position".

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports one of these items. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. The amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The City also has deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension 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 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 pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of Plan members. The servected 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 pension expense over a five-year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City's annual budget is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipations, generally conservative, are designed to help insure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. Sums sufficient to provide for debt service may not be diverted to any other purpose by the Mayor and the Council. The budget is prepared by fund and department. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Transfers between departments require approval of governing council.

According to the Charter and Code of the City, the City Manager has the responsibility for developing both the annual budget and capital budget for the city, which is done in conjunction with input and assistance from the City Clerk. These two budgets are developed separately, and then combined into one budget document, with the budgets for capital expenditures being incorporated as line items in the budget for each general government department.

The budget process begins shortly after the results for the third quarter of the fiscal year are determined, usually in early March. Budget proposals or development forms are issued to department heads for those departments where the budget is developed outside City Hall, along with budget results for the department for the first three quarters of the year. The department heads then compare the performance numbers for their respective departments for the current fiscal year, along with the results of the last quarter of the previous fiscal year to their annual budget expenditures, and from that comparison they structure their budgets and make projections of budget and capital needs for the next fiscal year. When they have completed their projections, they return the budget development forms to the City Manager's office at City Hall.

The City Manager is, during this same period of time, completing the budget development forms for those sections of the budget that are developed within City Hall, such as revenues and general government

expenditures, using comparative numbers and information from a budget development file maintained in City Hall where pertinent data is filed as it is gathered throughout the year. The City Manager must also compute the requirements for all sections of the budget dealing with lease/purchase and capital outlays or expenditures.

When the budget development forms for all departments have been turned in to, or completed by City Hall, they are combined into a draft budget document. At this point in the process, usually in early April, budget meetings are held with each department head to discuss their projected budget needs. This step is often completed when the budget development forms are returned. If it is determined during these meetings that adjustments need to be made to any line item in the budget, those adjustments are made and total projected budget expenditures are recalculated and compared with projected revenues to determine the projected ad valorem tax requirements. The projected ad valorem tax requirement is entered as a line item in the revenue section of the general fund budget. The completed document becomes the first draft of a proposed City budget for the next fiscal year.

When the proposed budget for the next fiscal year is completed, it is reproduced in quantity and distributed to the Mayor and Council for their review and study. Next, the first public hearing for the proposed budget is scheduled to review the budget and receive public input into the budgeting process. This is usually done in mid-to-late April. After this hearing is held, and input is received from both the public and the Mayor and Council, further refinements and helpful suggestions are incorporated and the second draft budget document is produced and distributed to the Mayor and Council. Of course, copies of the budget at each stage of the budget process are available for public review at City Hall at all times. Next, a final budget hearing is scheduled and advertised. When possible, this hearing is held in conjunction with the regularly scheduled meeting of the Mayor and Council in May. At this hearing, any final public input is received, and final refinements or changes to the budget are made by the Mayor and Council, after which the budget is adopted as the official budget for the City for the upcoming fiscal year which begins on June 1st of each year. Any changes to the budget thereafter must be adopted as amendments to the official city budget.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended May 31, 2023, expenditures did not exceed appropriations in any areas.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits

At year end, the City of Donalsonville's carrying amount of deposits was \$2,632,343 and the bank balance was \$2,770,466. All deposits are entirely insured or collateralized. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. The remaining balance of \$2,270,466 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. The City does not have a formal policy addressing credit risk.

The following ties the carrying amounts to the Statement of Net Position:

Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 2,488,997
Restricted cash	152,451
Bank overdraft	 (8,655)
Total Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,632,793
Less:	
Cash on hand	 (450)
Total carrying amount	\$ 2,632,343

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds and major businesstype funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Gover	nmental						
	General	SPLOST VI	TSPLOST	Hotel/Motel	Water/Sewer	Gas	Solid Waste	E-Donalsonville	1
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Tax Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Receivables:									
Interest	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$8	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$8
Taxes	52,254	-	-	1,589	-	-	-	-	53,843
Accounts	140,144	-	-	-	75,037	23,068	-	5,183	243,432
Intergovernmental	-	28,113	26,224	-	-	-	31,900	-	86,237
Gross receivables	192,398	28,113	26,224	1,589	75,045	23,068	31,900	5,183	383,520
Net total receivables	\$ 192,398	\$ 28,113	\$ 26,224	\$ 1,589	\$ 75,045	\$ 23,068	\$ 31,900	\$ 5,183	\$ 383,520

Receivables of the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, the Gas Fund, the E-Donalsonville Fund and the Solid Waste Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to water and sewer sales	\$ 50,589
Uncollectibles related to gas sales	1,040
Uncollectibles related to E-Donalsonville sales	12,449
Uncollectibles related to sanitation fees, general fund	 20,534
Total uncollectibles for the current fiscal year	\$ 84,612

C. Capital assets

Capital assets for the year ended May 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Ir	ncreases	Decreas	ses	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 434,401	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 434,401
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 434,401		-		-	 434,401
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	2,238,385 327.971		27,748		-	2,266,133 327,971
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	 4,290,686 3,237,374 10,094,416		550,971 210,263 788,982		-	 4,841,657 3,447,637 10,883,398
Less accumulated depreciation for:					-	
Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	(653,118) (195,017) (3,498,861)		(53,372) (10,008) (312,649)		-	(706,490) (205,025) (3,811,510)
Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,648,426) (5,995,422)		(112,046) (488,075)		-	 (1,760,472) (6,483,497)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 4,098,994		300,907			 4,399,901
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,533,395	\$	300,907	\$		\$ 4,834,302

	I	Beginning Balance	Increases	 eases / Isfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being	\$	33,646	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,646
depreciated		33,646	 -	 -	 33,646
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated		24,924 8,883 530,336 18,646,547 19,210,690	 - - - 1,952,559 1,952,559	 - - - -	 24,924 8,883 530,336 20,599,106 21,163,249
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation		(24,813) (8,428) (478,938) (5,625,253) (6,137,432)	 (25) (181) (15,853) (391,857) (407,916)	 - - - -	 (24,838) (8,609) (494,791) (6,017,110) (6,545,348)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		13,073,258	 1,544,643	 -	 14,617,901
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	13,106,904	\$ 1,544,643	\$ _	\$ 14,651,547

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 50,136
Public safety	210,345
Highways and streets, including depreciaiton	
of general infrastructure assets	215,830
Sanitation	11,764
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 488,075
Business-type activities:	
Water/Sewer Fund	369,910
Gas Fund	25,095
E-Donalsonville Fund	12,911
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 407,916

Discretely presented component units

The Downtown Development Authority capital asset activity is as follows:

Discretely Presented Component Unit	eginning Balance	In	creases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	\$ 432,933	\$	96,040	\$	-	\$ 528,973
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	 (11,982)		(8,850)			 (11,982)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 420,951	\$	87,190	\$	-	\$ 508,141

D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The City uses interfund transfers for general operating purposes.

This activity was as follows:

Т	ransfer In	Tr	ansfer Out
\$	553,561	\$	-
	-		1,781,050
	-		120,000
	1,024,842		189,148
	707,420		242,382
	46,757		-
\$	2,332,580	\$	2,332,580
	\$	- - 1,024,842 707,420 46,757	\$ 553,561 \$ - - 1,024,842 707,420 46,757

The City uses interfund receivables/payables for general operating purposes. These interfund receivables/payables were repaid after fiscal year end.

The composition of interfund balances as of May 31, 2023 is as follows:

	Interfund Receivable (Due From)		Interfund Payable (Due To)	
General Fund:				
General	\$	90,575		
CHIP Grant Fund				100
SPLOST VI				88,662
Proprietary Fund:				
Water/Sewer				1,813
Gas		114,325		
E-Donalsonville				114,325
	\$	204,900	\$	204,900

E. Leases

Leases

The City of Donalsonville has a lease agreement for ten vehicles with Enterprise Fleet Management dated November 7, 2022 with the principal amount of \$390,477. The lease is payable in monthly installments of \$8,413. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on March 1, 2028. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$380,526. This Lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore; has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date on the Statement of Net Position.

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal		Interest
2024	 100,954		63,526	 37,428
2025	100,954		70,695	30,259
2026	100,954		78,564	22,390
2027	100,954		87,309	13,645
2028	84,130		80,432	3,698
Total	\$ 487,946	\$	380,526	\$ 107,420

The right to use lease assets are amortized over the terms of the leases. The assets acquired through leases are as follows:

Asset:	 ernmental ctivities
Machinery and equipment	\$ 427,718
Less: accumulated amortization	 (17,756)
Total	\$ 409,962
Current FY Amortization	\$ 17,756

Financed purchase agreements

The City of Donalsonville has a financed purchase agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment with Ameris Bank dated May 19, 2017 with the principal amount of \$466,165. The lease bears an interest rate at 2.24% of the Wall Street Journal prime rate or such other national publication selected by the lessor that quotes a standard rate if the Wall Street Journal is no longer published. The lease is payable at equal installments of \$5,771 (except for the final payment). The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on January 10, 2023. This lease was paid in full during the fiscal year.

The City of Donalsonville has a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. Beginning on January 10, 2019, and on the same day of each month until April 10, 2024, the Lessee will make monthly payments of principal of the lease amount and interest thereon at the rate of 3.74%, in equal amortized installments (except for the final payment which may be a different amount), until the lease amount is paid in full. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on April 10, 2024. This lease was paid in full during the fiscal year.

The City of Donalsonville has a financed purchase agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers with Dell Financial Services dated June 1, 2020 with the principal amount of \$19,212. The lease bears an interest rate at 6.99%. The lease is payable at equal annual installments of \$5,316. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on August 12, 2023. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$4,958.

Fiscal Year	 Total		rincipal	Interest		
2024	 5,316		4,958		358	
Total	\$ 5,316	\$	4,958	\$	358	

The City of Donalsonville has a financed purchase agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers with Dell Financial Services dated June 1, 2020 with the principal amount of \$7,590. The lease bears an interest rate at 6.99%. The lease is payable at equal annual installments of \$2,100. The final

installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on October 29, 2023. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$1,959.

Fiscal Year	 Total		rincipal	Interest		
2024	2,100		1,959		141	
Total	\$ 2,100	\$	1,959	\$	141	

The City of Donalsonville has a financed purchase agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of computers with Dell Financial Services dated September 18, 2020 with the principal amount of \$16,543. The lease bears an interest rate at 6.94%. The lease is payable at equal annual installments of \$4,575. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on October 29, 2023. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$4,269.

Fiscal Year	 Total		rincipal	Interest		
2024	 4,575		4,269		306	
Total	\$ 4,575	\$	4,269	\$	306	

The City of Donalsonville has a financed purchase agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of radio equipment with Motorola Solutions dated May 27, 2022 with the principal amount of \$254,736. The lease bears an interest rate at 3.96%. The lease is payable at equal annual installments of \$91,850. The final installment, if not sooner paid, shall be due and payable on July 1, 2025. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$254,736.

Fiscal Year	 Total		Principal	Interest		
2024	 91,850		81,578		10,272	
2025	91,850		84,868		6,982	
2026	91,850		88,290		3,560	
Total	\$ 275,550	\$	254,736	\$	20,814	

The assets acquired through financed purchase agreements for various funds are as follows:

Asset:	Governmental Activities		Water/Sewer Fund Activities		Gas Fund Activities	
Machinery and equipment	\$	1,805,935	\$	108,046	\$	25,517
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,044,891)		(108,046)		(25,517)
Total	\$	761,044	\$	-	\$	-
Current FY Depreciation	\$	163,779	\$	2,877	\$	1,276

F. Long-term debt

Revenue Bonds

On May 13, 2022, the Downtown Development Authority of Donalsonville issued Series 2022 Revenue Bonds for the purpose of prepaying the outstanding Series 2017 revenue bond and water/sewer and gas improvements. The City entered into an Intergovernmental Installment Sale Agreement with the Downtown Development Authority by which the City has agreed to pay the bond debt installments under the Installment Sale Agreement arrangement until the full debt is satisfied. The bonds are recorded as debt of the Water and Sewer Fund since it is responsible for all related debt service.

		Balance				Balance
	!	5/31/2022	ls	sued	 Retired	 5/31/2023
Series 2022, Water & Sewer Revenue Bond dated May 13, 2012 with interest currently at 3.08% beginning May 13, 2022 and ending May 1, 2040. Original loan						
\$6,070,000.00	\$	6,070,000	\$	-	\$ 210,000	\$ 5,860,000
	\$	6,070,000	\$		\$ 210,000	\$ 5,860,000

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

Fiscal Year	Total		Principal		 Interest
2024	\$	394,370	\$	215,000	\$ 179,370
2025		397,110		225,000	172,110
2026		395,256		230,000	165,256
2027		393,096		235,000	158,096
2028		465,652		315,000	150,652
2029-2033		2,323,537		1,725,000	598,537
2034-2038		2,333,142		2,020,000	313,142
2039-2040		929,725		895,000	 34,725
Total	\$	7,631,888	\$	5,860,000	\$ 1,771,888

Notes payable

The City of Donalsonville has four (4) notes payable.

Governmental Activities

Note one is dated September 13, 2017 with Three Notch Electric Membership in the principal amount of \$300,000 and was used to help with payment of the new Fire Department. The note is interest free and payable in 10 annual payments of \$30,000. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$120,000.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note one are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2024	30,000	30,000	-
2025	30,000	30,000	-
2026	30,000	30,000	-
2027	30,000	30,000	-
Total	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$-

Note two is dated June 18, 2019 with the USDA in the principal amount of \$95,000 and was used to help with payment of the new Police Cars. The note is payable in 3 annual payments of \$34,153 with interest of 3.875%. This note was paid in full during the fiscal year.

Business-type Activities

Note three was originally dated March 20, 2012 and then converted on January 1, 2014 to an amortizing loan in the principal amount of \$325,583, and was used for the conversion of the existing water meters to a radio read system is rehabilitation to the City's sewer main system. The note bears an interest rate of 2.00% and is payable in 179 monthly payments of \$2,095. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$132,562.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note three are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2024	25,142	22,657	2,485
2025	25,142	23,114	2,028
2026	25,142	23,581	1,561
2027	25,142	24,057	1,085
2028	25,142	24,543	599
2029	39,927	14,610	25,317
Total	\$ 165,637	\$ 132,562	\$ 33,075

Note four is dated August 26, 2020 with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia in the principal amount of \$250,000 and was used to help with payment of the new natural gas supply lines. The note is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$4,548 with interest of 3.5%. As of May 31, 2022, the principal balance was \$122,110.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note one are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total		rincipal	Interest
2024	 54,575		51,116	3,459
2025	54,575		52,934	1,641
2026	18,192		18,060	132
Total	\$ 127,342	\$	122,110	\$ 5,232

Changes in long-term liabilities

During the year ended May 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within Ine Year
Governmental activities:						 	
Compensated absences Leases Notes payable Net pension liability Post closure costs Note V.H. Governmental activities	\$	60,166 220,211 182,876 814,544 12,800	\$ 645,213 - 363,387 -	\$	(1,081) (218,976) (62,876) - -	\$ 59,085 646,448 120,000 1,177,931 12,800	\$ - 156,290 30,000 - -
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,290,597	\$ 1,008,600	\$	(282,933)	\$ 2,016,264	\$ 186,290
Business-type activities: Compensated absences Bonds payable Notes payable Net pension liability Business-type activities	\$	9,486 6,070,000 326,282 51,992	\$ - - 23,195	\$	(720) (210,000) (71,610) -	\$ 8,766 5,860,000 254,672 75,187	\$ 215,000 73,773
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,457,760	\$ 23,195	\$	(282,330)	\$ 6,198,625	\$ 288,773

Compensated absences and post closure costs of the City's governmental funds will generally be liquidated by the general fund. Long-term liabilities of the business-type activities will generally be paid from the fund that incurred the liability.

Discretely presented component units

The Downtown Development Authority has three (4) notes payable.

Note one is dated July 1, 2019 with Three Notch Electric Membership in the principal amount of \$10,000. The note is interest free and payable in 100 monthly payments of \$100. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$5,400.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note one are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2024	1,200	1,200	-
2025	1,200	1,200	-
2026	1,200	1,200	-
2027	1,200	1,200	-
2028	600	600	-
Total	\$ 5,400	\$ 5,400	\$-

Note two is dated March 21, 2022 with Georgia Community Bank in the principal amount of \$176,450. The note has an interest rate of 3% and is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$750 with a final payment of any remaining principal and interest due May 21, 2027. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$172,058.

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2024	9,000	3,877	5,123
2025	9,000	4,009	4,991
2026	9,000	4,131	4,869
2027	165,890	160,041	5,849
Total	\$ 192,890	\$ 172,058	\$ 20,832

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note two are as follows:

Note three is dated May 10, 2022 with Georgia Community Bank in the principal amount of \$10,040. The note has an interest rate of 3.75% and is payable in 60 monthly payments of \$184. As of May 31, 2023, the principal balance was \$8,177.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note three are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principal	Interest
2024	2,208	1,934	274
2025	2,208	2,008	200
2026	2,208	2,086	122
2027	2,208	2,149	59
Total	\$ 8,832	\$ 8,177	\$ 655

Note four is dated May 28, 2020 with Three Notch Electric Membership in the principal amount of \$50,000. The note has an interest rate of 3.25% and payable in 117 monthly payments of \$500. This note was paid in full during the fiscal year.

Changes in long-term liabilities

During the year ended May 31, 2023, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

	eginning Balance	A	ditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Notes payable	\$ 214,130	\$	10,040	\$	(38,535)	\$ 185,635	\$ 7,011
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 214,130	\$	10,040	\$	(38,535)	\$ 185,635	\$ 7,011

G. Restricted asset

The balances of the City's restricted asset accounts are as follows:

Customer deposit	\$152,339
Police department	<u>112</u>
Total restricted assets	<u>\$152,451</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City of Donalsonville 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. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all events of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

B. Related Party Transaction

The City has no outstanding contracts with any related parties.

C. Subsequent Events

There are no significant subsequent events that the City is aware of as of the date of the audit report.

D. Joint Ventures

The City is currently involved in a joint venture with Seminole County, Georgia for the operation of the Donalsonville-Seminole County Airport. The airport is financially independent of the City and County, and the governments do not retain an equity interest in the airport. All real estate is owned equally by the City and County governments, with the City's respective portion included in its capital assets. A copy of the joint venture's separate financial statements can be obtained from:

Jerry Isler P.O. Box 671 Donalsonville, Georgia

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended May 31, 2023, the city paid \$3,116 in such dues. Membership in SWGARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the SWGARC in Georgia. The SWGARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of SWGARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission P.O. Box 346 Camilla, Georgia 31730-0346

E. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

Plan description. The City maintains an agent multiple employee defined benefit pension plan with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Participation in the plan was approved by resolution of the City Council. The benefits provided by the plan, as well as the obligation to contribute to the plan, can only be amended by the approval of the City Council. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The Plan is not included in the City's financial statement. A financial report is available by contacting the Burgess Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

The City also participates in the State of Georgia Police Officer's Annuity Program. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as an agent for this fund through its municipal court system. This plan is administered through the State and is not included in the City's financial statements.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At May 31, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	40
Active employees and elected officials	42
	111

Funding Policy. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. The current rate of contribution for the City is 11.03% of annual covered payroll. Annual covered payroll for May 31, 2023 was \$1,526,580.

Net Investment Return

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

		Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.40%
International equity	20.00%	6.80%
Real estate	10.00%	3.90%
Global Fixed income	5.00%	0.46%
Domestic Fixed income	20.00%	0.40%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100 00%	
IUlai	100.00%	

. . . . **.** . . . **.**

Rate of Return: 7.375% On-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

Significant actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement:

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation, as of July 1, 2022 are:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.375 % per year
Projected Salary Increases	2.25 % plus service based merit
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonable reflect future mortality improvement, based on a fouryear review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

Net Pension Liability. The components of the net pension liability of participating entities were as follows:

	Total	Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduci	ary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liabilty (NPL) (a)-(b)		
Balance at May 31, 2022 *	\$	4,917,861	\$	4,051,325	\$	866,536	
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		69,217		-		69,217	
Interest		356,162		-		356,162	
Difference between expected							
and actual experience		116,468		-		116,468	
Contributions - employer		-		168,326		(168,326)	
Contributions - employee		-		34,953		(34,953)	
Net Investment Income		-		(34,402)		34,402	
Benefit Payments, including refunds of				. ,			
employee contributions		(315,526)		(315,526)		-	
Administrative Expense		-		(13,612)		13,612	
Other		-		-		-	
Net Changes		226,321		(160,261)		386,582	
Balance at May 31, 2023 **	\$	5,144,182	\$	3,891,064	\$	1,253,118	

*Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service months as of July 1, 2022 are used to measure TPL as of May 31, 2022. The balances as of May 31, 2022 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2023.

**Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service months as of July 1, 2023 are used to measure TPL as of May 31, 2023. The balances as of May 31, 2023 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2024.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.3750%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.3750%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.3750%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.3750%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount						
	1%	Decreases	Rate		1% Increase		
	6.375%			7.375%		8.375%	
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liaility to							
Changes in the Discount Rate	\$	1,805,700	\$	1,253,118	\$	785,385	

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

For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$324,364. At May 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 d Outflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and acutal experience	\$ 137,830	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	-		-	
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.	224,458		(348,484)	
Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date	348,484			
Total	\$ 710,772	\$	(348,484)	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	Deferred
ended	Outflows /
May 31,	(Inflows)
2024	\$ 93,908
2025	33,626
2026	169,045
2027	65,709

F. Defined Contribution Plan

The City has elected to participate in a retirement plan administered by Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. The plan is a governmental qualified defined contribution money purchase plan.

Under the plan, the City allows employees the option of contributing up to 100% of their earnings to the plan. The City does not make any contributions to the plan.

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan with investment earnings. Upon retirement or employment termination, employees are entitled to either a lump sum distribution of the employee and employer contributions with investment earnings or the option of receiving monthly, semiannual or annual payments based on an amount equal to the amount of the employee contributions with investment earnings.

There was one employee who contributed \$4,564 to the plan for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2023.

G. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a period of five years. This 5-year period is an exception to the 30-year period for monitoring landfills granted to those sites which are not contaminating groundwater and which cease to accept solid waste as of April 8, 1994. The City qualified for this exception. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid after the date that the landfill stopped accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in this fiscal year, and the balance of the current estimated closure and postclosure costs are recorded as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund, an Enterprise Fund of the City. Estimates must be used and these estimates may change on account of a variety of factors including inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

The City and Seminole County, Georgia have an agreement in which the County contributes 60% of the closure and post-closure cost. An intergovernmental receivable is recorded for 60% of the current estimated cost.

The current estimated closure and post-closure cost at May 31, 2023 for the governmental fund is \$12,800. The City does not have the ability to calculate the annual accrual due to the closure of the landfill.

H. Motel/Hotel Tax

The City of Donalsonville collected 5% motel taxes and is in compliance with OCGA 48-13-51. The City collected \$47,632 in taxes and expended \$59,382 for economic development, which is 125% of taxes collected. The balance is restricted for economic development.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016
Service cost Interest Differerences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption	\$	69,217 356,162 116,468	\$	65,411 319,298 124,293	\$	68,794 306,237 75,012	\$	75,435 281,571 263,248 -	\$	64,654 267,012 75,252	\$	67,055 256,165 5,540 53,916	\$	68,145 254,974 (121,264)	\$	60,905 248,392 (32,025)	\$	49,358 241,276 26,355 -
Changes in benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other		(315,526)		(281,153) 285,376		- (257,959) -		- (249,617) 38,256		- (197,519) -		- (187,529) -		(185,471) -		914 (201,022) -		(30,497) (188,321)
Net change in total pension liability Total Pension Liability as of beginning	_	226,321 4,917,861	_	513,225 4,404,636	_	192,084 4,212,552	_	408,893 3,803,659	_	209,399 3,594,260	_	195,147 3,399,113	_	16,384 3,382,729	_	77,164 3,305,565	_	98,171 3,207,394
Total Pension Liability as of ending (a)	\$	5,144,182	\$	4,917,861	\$	4,404,636	\$	4,212,552	\$	3,803,659	\$	3,594,260	\$	3,399,113	\$	3,382,729	\$	3,305,565
Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employer contributions Administrative expense Net Change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	168,326 34,953 (34,402) (315,526) (13,612) (160,261) 4,051,325	\$	165,548 18,345 (199,075) (281,153) (15,012) (311,347) 4,362,672	\$	138,025 - 1,115,711 (257,959) (16,612) 979,165 3,383,507	\$	120,116 - 240,543 (249,617) (12,131) 98,911 3,284,596	\$	115,599 - 22,370 (197,519) (14,898) (74,448) 3,359,044	\$	151,408 - 338,040 (187,529) (13,476) 288,443 3,070,601	\$	138,429 - 381,392 (185,471) (14,319) 320,031 2,750,570	\$	153,584 - (12,774) (201,022) (8,525) (68,737) 2,819,307	\$	178,075 - 259,710 (188,321) (9,515) 239,949 2,579,358
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	3,891,064	\$	4,051,325	\$	4,362,672	\$	3,383,507	\$	3,284,596	\$	3,359,044	\$	3,070,601	\$	2,750,570	\$	2,819,307
Net Pension Liability - ending: (a)-(b)	\$	1,253,118	\$	866,536	\$	41,964	\$	829,045	\$	519,063	\$	235,216	\$	328,512	\$	632,159	\$	486,258
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.64%		82.38%		99.05%		80.32%		86.35%		93.46%		90.34%		81.31%		85.29%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,547,240	\$	1,526,580	\$	1,661,450	\$	1,611,305	\$	1,586,681	\$	1,308,205	\$	1,339,942	\$	1,330,209	\$	1,138,480
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		80.99%		56.76%		2.53%		51.45%		32.71%		17.98%		24.52%		47.52%		42.71%

Note: This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

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CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2024	2023			2022		2021		2020		 2019
Actuarially determined contribution	*	\$	169,055		\$	166,165	\$	135,975	\$	120,116	\$ 115,599
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	*		168,326	**		165,548		138,025		120,116	115,599
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*		729			617		(2,050)		-	-
Covered-employee payroll	*		1,526,580	***		1,661,450		1,611,305		1,586,681	1,308,205
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	*		11.03%			9.96%		8.57%		7.57%	8.84%

* 2024 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2024 valuation report.

** Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.

*** 2023 covered payroll is based on data collected as of March 31, 2022 for the 2022 actuarial valuation.

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

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of July 1, 2023, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2025.						
Projected Unit Credit						
Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability						
Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 13 years.						
Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.						
 7.375% 2.25% plus service based merit increases N/A 60% 100% RP-2000-Combined 						

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Hotel/Motel Taxes- This fund is used to account for the monies received in taxes from the local hotels and motels. These taxes are used for economic development.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds

CHIP- This fund is used for the collection of Grant Revenues.

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds				Ca	apital Proj				
ASSETS		el/Motel Tax Fund	Total		CHIP Fund		Total		Noi Gove	^r otal nmajor rnmental unds
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	-	\$	-	\$	100	\$	100	\$	100
Accounts receivable (net of allowance										
for uncollectibles)		1,589		1,589		-		-		1,589
Total current assets		1,589		1,589		100		100		1,689
Total assets		1,589		1,589		100		100		1,689
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable		705		705		-		-		705
Due to other funds		-		-		100		100		100
Bank Overdraft		3,870		3,870		-		-		3,870
Total current liabilities		4,575		4,575		100		100		4,675
FUND BALANCE										
Restricted for:										
Unrestricted		(2,986)		(2,986)		-		-		(2,986)
Total fund balance		(2,986)		(2,986)		-		-		(2,986)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,589	\$	1,589	\$	100	\$	100	\$	1,689

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

	Special Revenue Fund				Capital Proj	t k			
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Total		CHIP Fund	To	otal	No Gove	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues:									
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	47,632	\$	47,632	\$ -	\$	-	\$	47,632
Total revenues		47,632		47,632	 -		-		47,632
Expenditures:									
Economic development		59,382		59,382	-		-		59,382
Total expenditures		59,382		59,382	 -		-		59,382
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(11,750)		(11,750)	 -		-		(11,750)
Net change in fund balances		(11,750)		(11,750)	-		-		(11,750)
Fund balance- beginning		8,764		8,764	-		-		8,764
Fund balance- ending	\$	(2,986)	\$	(2,986)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(2,986)

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2023

		Budgetec	Amou	nts			Fina	ance with Il Budget- ositive	
	C	Driginal		Final	Actua	al Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES									
Taxes:									
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	36,346	\$	47,632	\$	47,632	\$	-	
Investment earnings		103		-		-		-	
Total revenues		36,449		47,632		47,632		-	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Economic development		36,449		59,500		59,382		118	
Total expenditures		36,449		59,500		59,382	li	118	
Excess of expenditures over							li		
revenues		-		(11,868)		(11,750)		118	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Reserves		-		11,868		-		(11,868)	
Total other financing sources									
and uses		-		11,868		-		(11,868)	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(11,750)		(11,750)	
Fund balances - beginning		8,764		8,764		8,764		8,764	
Fund balances - ending	\$	8,764	\$	8,764	\$	(2,986)	\$	(2,986)	

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS MAY 31, 2023

Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax

Project No.	Project Description	Original Estimated Costs	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion
1	Transportation Projects Totals	\$ 1,669,800 \$ 1,669,800	\$ 1,669,800 \$ 1,669,800	\$ 521,338 \$ 521,338	\$ 78,802 \$ 78,802	\$ 600,140 \$ 600,140	35.94%

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS MAY 31, 2023

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax #6

Project No.	Project Description	Original Estimated Costs	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion	
1	Economic Development/ Urban Renewal	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$-	\$-	0.00%	
2	Industrial Park Expansion & Improvements	198,000	198,000	-	-	-	0.00%	
3	General Government	352,000	352,000	154,257	27,748	182,005	51.71%	
4	Communication	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	0.00%	
5	Sanitation Street Department	606,000	606,000	44,150	165,868	210,018	34.66%	
6	Fire Department	500,000	500,000	66,157	337,762	403,919	80.78%	
7	Police Department Totals	380,000 \$ 2,161,000	380,000 \$ 2,161,000	- \$ 264,564	556,507 \$ 1,087,885	556,507 \$ 1,352,449	146.45%	

COMPLIANCE SECTION

William R. Burke, CPA, MAcc Rebecca B. Worsham, CPA John S. Buckhaulter, CPA, CFE William J. Walker, Jr., CPA Margaret B. Harrell, CPA, CFE Kayla K. Calhoun, CPA BW&F Since 1965

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Donalsonville, 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 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 Donalsonville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended May 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described below to be material weaknesses. 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 preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses and significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

Item 2023-1

Finding: Inadequate separation of duties in the Governmental Funds and the Proprietary Funds.

Cause: The City does not have enough staff to segregate the various functions.

Effect: This could result in misappropriation of assets.

Planned Corrective Action: The mayor and council take an active role in reviewing the monthly financials and other monthly checks and balances.

Response by Responsible Officials: The mayor and council are aware of this issue, but it is not economically feasible to correct.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Donalsonville, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above with each finding. The City of Donalsonville, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

This purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the result 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.

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC

Burke, Worsham & Harrell, LLC November 8, 2023

