

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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May 7, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Gray, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gray, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 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 accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information on pages 4 through 9, the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios on pages 48 and 49, the schedule of City contributions on page 50, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page 51 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 7, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mc Nair, Mc Lemone, Middlebrooks. Co., LLC McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023

As management of the City of Gray, Georgia (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources for the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2023, by \$14,596,925.
- The government's total net position increased by \$253,042 for the year ended December 31, 2023.
- As of December 31, 2023, total net position consisted of \$8,660,213 invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$1,391,816 restricted and \$4,544,896 unrestricted.
- As of the close of the current year the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,164,013 an increase of \$294,628 in comparison with the prior year.
- For the year ended December 31, 2023, fund balance for the general fund increased from \$3,801,980 to \$4,254,767.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1. government-wide financial statements; 2. fund financial statements; and 3. notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from others functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include a water and sewer fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 13 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

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, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds: the General Fund, the Public Safety and Community VR Grant Fund, the American Rescue Plan Fund, a Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, two SPLOST Funds, a Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund, a Capital Improvement Fund, and the Perpetual Care Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for the activities of the water and sewer fund and the sanitation fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 26 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$14,596,925 at the close of the most recent year.

A portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt outstanding and non-debt capital related liabilities. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. As of December 31, 2023, the investment consists of \$29,323,985 in assets, with accumulated depreciation of \$11,922,899 less outstanding debt of \$7,835,247 and non-debt capital related liabilities of \$905,626.

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

As of December 31, 2023 current liabilities increased by \$601,981 and net position increased by \$253,042 compared to December 31, 2022.

_	Summary of Net Position										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal					
_	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022					
Assets						_					
Current and Other Assets	\$ 6,063,359	\$ 5,800,267	\$ 2,999,413	\$ 1,997,409	\$ 9,062,772	\$ 7,797,676					
Capital Assets	2,870,181	2,816,344	14,530,904	8,871,489	17,401,085	11,687,833					
Total Assets	8,933,540	8,616,611	17,530,317	10,868,898	26,463,857	19,485,509					
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Related to Pensions	302,619	241,739	162,949	130,167	465,568	371,906					
Total Deferred Outflows of											
Resources	302,619	241,739	162,949	130,167	465,568	371,906					
Liabilities											
Current and Other Liabilities	899,432	1,068,213	1,905,104	1,270,830	2,804,536	2,202,555					
Long-Term Liabilities	1,122,061	610,986	8,405,903	2,555,936	9,527,964	3,166,922					
Total Liabilities	2,021,493	1,679,199	10,311,007	3,826,766	12,332,500	5,369,477					
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Related to Pensions	-	93,636	50,419	50,419	50,419	144,055					
Total Deferred Inflows of											
Resources	-	93,636	50,419	50,419	50,419	144,055					
Net Position						_					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,563,657	2,816,344	6,096,556	6,611,336	8,660,213	9,427,680					
Restricted	828,204	991,377	563,612	445,746	1,391,816	1,437,123					
Unrestricted	3,822,805	3,414,282	722,091	64,798	4,544,896	3,479,080					
Total Net Position	\$ 7,214,666	\$ 7,222,003	\$ 7,382,259	\$ 7,121,880	\$ 14,596,925	\$ 14,343,883					

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

				Change in	Net	Position				
	Government	tal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total			
	2023		2022	2023		2022		2023		2022
Revenues										
Program Revenues										
Charges for Services	\$ 265,468	\$	230,705	\$ 2,530,908	\$	2,365,173	\$	2,796,376	\$	2,595,878
Operating Grants and										
Contributions	402,445		96,162	-		-		402,445		96,162
Capital Grants and										
Contributions	853,053		591,007	665,077		254,836		1,518,130		845,843
General Revenues										
Taxes	2,702,828		2,486,320	-		-		2,702,828		2,486,320
Investment Revenues	10,834		8,658	14,990		9,179		25,824		17,837
Miscellaneous	85,081		28,961	6,000		-		91,081		28,961
Total Revenues	 4,319,709		3,441,813	 3,216,975		2,629,188		7,536,684		6,071,001
Expenses										
General Government	1,143,110		672,578	-		_		1,143,110		672,578
Judicial	108,015		92,299	_		_		108,015		92,299
Public Safety	1,552,081		1,326,837	-		-		1,552,081		1,326,837
Public Works	1,284,526		1,108,675	-		-		1,284,526		1,108,675
Other	137,901		566,151	-		-		137,901		566,151
Water and Sewer	-		-	2,701,119		2,278,086		2,701,119		2,278,086
Sanitation	-		_	356,890		195,167		356,890		195,167
Total Expenses	 4,225,633		3,766,540	 3,058,009		2,473,253		7,283,642		6,239,793
Increase (Decrease) in Net										
Position Before Transfers	94,076		(324,727)	158,966		155,935		253,042		(168,792)
Transfers	(101,413)		(97,192)	101,413		97,192		· -		<u> </u>
Increase (Decrease) In										
Net Position	(7,337)		(421,919)	260,379		253,127		253,042		(168,792)
Net Position - Beginning	7,222,003		7,643,922	7,121,880		6,868,753		14,343,883		14,512,675
		Φ.			Ф		_		Φ	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 7,214,666	\$	7,222,003	\$ 7,382,259	\$	7,121,880	\$	14,596,925	\$	14,343,883

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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 year.

As of December 31, 2023 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,164,013. The unassigned fund balance reflects a balance of \$4,240,707 which is available for spending at the government's discretion. \$828,204 is restricted fund balance and the remainder of fund balance \$95,102 is assigned for miscellaneous capital outlays and is not available for new spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

The fund balance of the City's governmental funds increased by \$294,628 during the current year.

Proprietary Funds

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

The water and sewer system fund provides to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City strives to maintain competitive rates to its customers while providing safe drinking water and sewerage treatment. Unrestricted net position of the water and sewerage and sanitation operations at the end of the year amounted to \$722,091.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City is ever cognizant of the necessity of being good stewards of public funds while at the same time having the responsibility of accumulating sufficient funds to effectively promote growth and development of the economy.

A detailed comparison of the general fund and major special revenue fund budget to actual amounts can be found on pages 18 through 20 of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2023, totals \$17,401,085 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, and vehicles. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$5,713,252. Detailed information regarding the capital asset activity for 2023 can be found in Note 8 of this report.

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022
Land	\$ 1,053,040	\$	1,053,040	\$	34,414	\$	34,414	\$	1,087,454	\$	1,087,454
Water Rights	-		-		313,683		313,683		313,683		313,683
Construction in Progress	-		-		9,369,161		3,391,431		9,369,161		3,391,431
Infrastructure	598,552		707,329		4,562,337		4,897,608		5,160,889		5,604,937
Buildings	474,451		494,076		-		-		474,451		494,076
Storm Drainage Improve	-		-		150,049		162,608		150,049		162,608
Equipment	47,531		71,324		90,217		55,180		137,748		126,504
Vehicles	696,607		490,575		11,043		16,565		707,650		507,140
Total	\$ 2,870,181	\$	2,816,344	\$	14,530,904	\$	8,871,489	\$	17,401,085	\$	11,687,833

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt

In 2016, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Financing Authority for a drinking water state revolving loan/grant to provide financing for improvements to the water system. The total amount the City drew down on this loan was \$374,798. Monthly payments of \$1,729, including interest at 1.03% began in September 2017 and will end in August 2037. Total interest paid in 2023 was \$2,823. Notes payable equal \$264,351 with \$18,107 due within one year. In 2018, the City entered into a contract with GEFA to provide financing for improvements to the sewer system. The total the City drew down on this loan was \$325,435. Notes payable equal \$269,949 with \$15,424 due within one year. In 2021, the City entered into a contract with GEFA to provide financing for upgrading of the Wolf Creek Water Pollution Control Plant and related appurtenances. The City may draw down funds up to \$9,000,000. The total amount the City has drawn down on this loan as of December 31, 2023 is \$7,300,947. Total interest paid for 2023 was \$70,140. Detailed information regarding the long-term debt activity for 2023 can be found in Note 9.

Accomplishments/Growth for 2023

In 2023, the City of Gray continued to make great strides in upgrading its water and sewer infrastructure while addressing inflow and infiltration issues. The water system continues to strive for efficiency and conservation and has lowered the amount of non-revenue water loss each year, which directly contributes to conservation efforts. The city continues to address storm drainage issues through maintenance and replacement to keep existing streets well maintained. The City of Gray Police Department received a violence reduction grant for the purchase of public safety equipment.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the City Clerk of Gray, P. O. Box 443, Gray, Georgia 31032.





CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Pr		Component Unit				
		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total		Downtown Development Authority	
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,449,292	\$	1,170,095	\$	5,619,387	\$	164,163
Certificates of Deposit		1,050,008		227,583		1,277,591		-
Receivables (Net of Allowance)								
Accrued Interest		9,145		3,567		12,712		-
Taxes		157,848		-		157,848		-
Accounts		-		189,215		189,215		3,213
Due From Other Governments		314,049		928,358		1,242,407		-
Internal Balances		83,017		(83,017)		-		-
Restricted Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-		563,612		563,612		-
Capital Assets								
Nondepreciable Assets		1,053,040		9,717,258		10,770,298		1,021,421
Depreciable Assets, Net		1,817,141		4,813,646		6,630,787		733,931
Total Assets		8,933,540		17,530,317		26,463,857		1,922,728
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred Outflows of Resources Relate	d							
to Pensions		302,619		162,949		465,568		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		302,619		162,949		465,568		

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

	P1	nt	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	472,275	1,091,127	1,563,402	900	
Retainage Payable	-	526,033	526,033	-	
Accrued Liabilities	27,779	8,949	36,728	-	
Customer Deposits	-	225,710	225,710	953	
Unearned Revenue	331,324	-	331,324	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Due Within One Year					
Notes Payable	-	33,531	33,531	-	
Compensated Absences	68,054	19,754	87,808	-	
Due in More Than One Year					
Notes Payable	-	7,801,716	7,801,716	-	
Net Pension Liability	1,122,061	604,187	1,726,248	-	
Total Liabilities	2,021,493	10,311,007	12,332,500	1,853	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,563,657	6,096,556	8,660,213	1,755,352	
Restricted for					
Debt Service	-	563,612	563,612	-	
Capital Outlay	811,264	-	811,264	-	
Tourism	4,305	-	4,305	-	
Law Enforcement	12,635	-	12,635	-	
Unrestricted	3,822,805	722,091	4,544,896	165,523	
Total Net Position	\$ 7,214,666	\$ 7,382,259	\$ 14,596,925	\$ 1,920,875	

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

			Program Revenues								
Functions / Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions			
Primary Government											
Governmental Activities											
General Government	\$	1,143,110	\$	90,755	\$	-	\$	-			
Judicial		108,015		-		-		-			
Public Safety		1,552,081		174,713		122,453		188,877			
Public Works		1,284,526		-		-		664,176			
Health and Welfare		6,800		-		279,992		-			
Housing and Development		131,101		-		-		-			
Total Governmental Activities		4,225,633		265,468		402,445		853,053			
Business-Type Activities											
Water and Sewer		2,701,119		2,292,135		-		665,077			
Sanitation		356,890		238,773		-		-			
Total Business-Type Activities		3,058,009		2,530,908		-		665,077			
Total Primary Government	\$	7,283,642	\$	2,796,376	\$	402,445	\$	1,518,130			
Component Unit											
Downtown Development Authority	\$	95,419	\$	151,320	\$	-	\$	30,000			

General Revenues

Property Taxes

Sales Taxes

Insurance Premium Tax

Franchise Tax

Other Taxes

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Gain on Sale of Asset

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Net (Expense) Revenue and

	Cha	Component Unit							
	Pr		Governmen	nt	Γ	Oowntown			
	vernmental Activities		iness-Type ctivities	Total	Development Authority				
Ф	(1.052.255)	Ф		Ф (1.052.255)	Ф				
\$	(1,052,355)	\$	-	\$ (1,052,355)	\$	-			
	(108,015)		-	(108,015)		-			
	(1,066,038)		-	(1,066,038)		-			
	(620,350)		-	(620,350)		-			
	273,192		-	273,192		-			
	(131,101)			(131,101)					
	(2,704,667)			(2,704,667)		-			
	_		256,093	256,093		_			
	_		(118,117)	(118,117)		-			
			137,976	137,976		-			
	(2,704,667)		137,976	(2,566,691)		-			
						85,901			
	1,156,503			1,156,503					
	700,343		_	700,343		_			
	304,248		_	304,248		_			
	265,827		_	265,827		_			
	275,907		_	275,907		_			
	10,834		14,990	25,824		-			
	- -		6,000	6,000		-			
	85,081			85,081		30			
	2,798,743		20,990	2,819,733		30			
	(101,413)		101,413			-			
	(7,337)		260,379	253,042		85,931			
	7,222,003		7,121,880	14,343,883		1,834,944			
\$	7,214,666	\$	7,382,259	\$ 14,596,925	\$	1,920,875			

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund	merican scue Plan Fund	2021 SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,064,687	\$ 492,733	\$ 799,156	\$ 92,716	\$	4,449,292
Certificates of Deposit	1,050,008	-	-	-		1,050,008
Receivables, Net of Allowance						
Taxes	156,800	-	-	1,048		157,848
Interest	9,145	-	-	-		9,145
Due From Other Governments	71,752	-	53,420	188,877		314,049
Due From Other Funds	272,043	-	-	-		272,043
Total Assets	\$4,624,435	\$ 492,733	\$ 852,576	\$ 282,641	\$	6,252,385
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 273,921	\$ 156,532	\$ 41,312	\$ 510	\$	472,275
Accrued Liabilities	27,779	-	-	-		27,779
Unearned Revenue	-	331,324	-	-		331,324
Due To Other Funds		-	-	189,026		189,026
Total Liabilities	301,700	487,856	41,312	189,536		1,020,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	66,468	_	_	-		66,468
Unavailable Revenue - Other	1,500	_	-	-		1,500
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	67,968	-	-	-		67,968
Fund Balances						
Restricted	_	-	811,264	16,940		828,204
Assigned	14,060	4,877	-	76,165		95,102
Unassigned	4,240,707	_	-	-		4,240,707
Total Fund Balances	4,254,767	4,877	811,264	93,105		5,164,013
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$4,624,435	\$ 492,733	\$ 852,576	\$ 282,641	\$	6,252,385

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 5,164,013
Capital Assets	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financed resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of Assets	6,474,472
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,604,291)
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Related to Pensions	302,619
Long-Term Liabilities	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following:	
Compensated Absences	(68,054)
Net Pension Liability	(1,122,061)
Revenues	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,	
therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	 67,968
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,214,666

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

	General Fund	merican scue Plan Fund	S	2021 SPLOST Fund	Govern	najor ımental nds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property	\$1,142,269	\$ =	\$	-	\$	=	\$	1,142,269
Sales	700,343	=		-		-		700,343
Other Taxes	828,943	-		-		17,039		845,982
Licenses and Permits	90,755	-		-		-		90,755
Intergovernmental	122,453	279,992		642,648		188,877		1,233,970
Fines and Forfeitures	166,359	-		-		8,354		174,713
Investment Earnings	18,618	1,772		9,738		2,234		32,362
Miscellaneous	85,081	-		-		=		85,081
Total Revenues	3,154,821	281,764		652,386		216,504		4,305,475
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government	752,700	-		-		12,734		765,434
Judicial	108,015	-		-		-		108,015
Public Safety	1,285,170	-		37,934		62,365		1,385,469
Public Works	316,835	=		80,786		15,935		413,556
Health and Welfare	6,800	=		-		=		6,800
Housing and Development	131,101	=		-		=		131,101
Capital Outlay	-	413,375		406,208		279,476		1,099,059
Total Expenditures	2,600,621	413,375		524,928		370,510		3,909,434
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	554,200	(131,611)		127,458		(154,006)		396,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								_
Transfers In				6				6
Transfers Out	(101,413)	_		-		(6)		(101,419)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(101,413)	-		6		(6)		(101,413)
Net Change in Fund Balances	452,787	(131,611)		127,464		(154,012)		294,628
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,801,980	136,488		683,800		247,117		4,869,385
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$4,254,767	\$ 4,877	\$	811,264	\$	93,105	\$	5,164,013

CITY OF GRAY, 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 DECEMBER 31, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 294,628
Capital Assets	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of these assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Total Capital Outlays	393,043
Total Depreciation The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position	(335,025) (4,181)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period, and therefore is not reported in the fund.	
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	60,880
Long-Term Liabilities	
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	(13,477) (511,075)
Net relision Liability	(311,073)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	93,636
Revenues	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	14,234
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (7,337)

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		dget		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues	_					
Taxes						
General Property Taxes	\$ 1,017,777	\$ 1,017,777	\$ 1,142,269	\$ 124,492		
Local Option Sales Tax	525,000	647,184	700,343	53,159		
Other Taxes						
Insurance Premium Tax	250,000	250,000	304,248	54,248		
Motor Vehicle Tax	111,011	111,011	132,925	21,914		
Franchise Tax	240,000	240,000	265,827	25,827		
Beer and Wine Tax	95,000	101,413	101,413	-		
Real Estate Transfer Tax	3,000	3,000	7,648	4,648		
Recording Intangible Taxes	15,000	15,000	13,033	(1,967)		
Mobile Home Tax	762	762	750	(12)		
Penalties and Interest	500	500	3,099	2,599		
Total Taxes	2,258,050	2,386,647	2,671,555	284,908		
Licenses and Permits						
Business Licenses and Permits	85,000	85,000	90,755	5,755		
Intergovernmental Revenues						
Department of Transportation	-	53,934	53,934	-		
Emergency Management Agency	_	33,519	33,519	-		
Jones County Board of Education		ŕ	ŕ			
Crossing Guards	10,000	35,000	35,000			
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	10,000	122,453	122,453			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties						
Fines and Forfeitures	128,000	141,295	166,359	25,064		
Total Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	128,000	141,295	166,359	25,064		
Miscellaneous						
Interest Earnings	3,500	3,500	18,618	15,118		
Miscellaneous	4,700	71,500	85,081	13,581		
Total Miscellaneous	8,200	75,000	103,699	28,699		
Total Revenues	2,489,250	2,810,395	3,154,821	344,426		

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual		
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government					
General Administration	\$ 724,560	\$ 790,344	\$ 752,700	\$ 37,644	
Judicial					
Municipal Court	87,765	99,016	99,015	1	
Public Defender	9,000	9,000	9,000	-	
Public Safety					
Police	956,200	1,095,241	1,030,025	65,216	
Prisoner Custody	17,000	19,045	8,410	10,635	
Fire	125,762	169,239	162,299	6,940	
Dispatching	83,050	83,436	83,436	-	
Emergency Management	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	
Public Works					
Highways and Streets	289,100	366,844	316,835	50,009	
Health and Welfare					
Community Center	2,500	6,800	6,800	-	
Housing and Development					
Better Hometown	7,368	7,368	-	7,368	
Planning and Zoning	9,600	9,600	9,600	-	
Downtown Development	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	
Main Street Gray	61,345	102,519	101,501	1,018	
Total Expenditures	2,394,250	2,779,452	2,600,621	178,831	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures	95,000	30,943	554,200	523,257	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfer to Water and Sewer Fund	(95,000)	(101,413)	(101,413)		
Transfer to water and Sewer Fund	(93,000)	(101,413)	(101,413)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(95,000)	(101,413)	(101,413)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(70,470)	452,787	523,257	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	3,801,980	3,801,980	3,801,980		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,801,980	\$ 3,731,510	\$ 4,254,767	\$ 523,257	

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

		Budget					Variance with	
		Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	615,000	\$	615,000	\$	279,992	\$	(335,008)
Investment Earnings		-		-		1,772		1,772
Total Revenues		615,000		615,000		281,764		(333,236)
Expenditures								
Capital Outlay		615,000		615,000		413,375		201,625
Total Expenditures		615,000		615,000		413,375		201,625
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(131,611)		(131,611)
		4.5.400		12 (100		4.6.400		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		136,488		136,488		136,488		
Eural Dalamas End of Vocas	¢	126 400	¢	126 400	ø	4 077	¢	(121 (11)
Fund Balance - End of Year	Þ	136,488	\$	136,488	\$	4,877	\$	(131,611)



CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

				•		
		Water and Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,155,217	\$	14,878	\$	1,170,095
Certificates of Deposit		227,583		-		227,583
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents						
Revenue Bond Covenant Accounts		563,612		-		563,612
Accrued Interest Receivable		3,567		-		3,567
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance						
for Uncollectibles)		163,877		25,338		189,215
Due From Other Funds		-		6,585		6,585
Due From Other Governments		928,358		-		928,358
Total Current Assets		3,042,214		46,801		3,089,015
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital Assets						
Nondepreciable Assets		9,717,258		-		9,717,258
Depreciable Assets, Net		4,813,646		-		4,813,646
Total Capital Assets		14,530,904		-		14,530,904
Total Noncurrent Assets		14,530,904		-		14,530,904
Total Assets		17,573,118		46,801		17,619,919
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		162,949		-		162,949
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		162,949		-		162,949

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Wate		Sanitation		
	Sewer	Fund	Fund		Total
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,0	085,265 \$	5,862	\$	1,091,127
Retainage Payable	:	526,033	-		526,033
Accrued Liabilities		8,949	-		8,949
Customer Deposits Payable	2	225,710	-		225,710
Compensated Absences		19,754	-		19,754
Due To Other Funds		64,267	25,335		89,602
Notes Payable - Current		33,531	-		33,531
Total Current Liabilities	1,9	963,509	31,197		1,994,706
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Notes Payable	7,8	801,716	-		7,801,716
Net Pension Liability	(504,187	-		604,187
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,4	405,903	-		8,405,903
Total Liabilities	10,3	369,412	31,197		10,400,609
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,0	096,556	-		6,096,556
Restricted					
Restricted for Debt Service	4	563,612	-		563,612
Unrestricted		706,487	15,604		722,091
Total Net Position	\$ 7,3	366,655 \$	15,604	\$	7,382,259

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

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total		
Operating Revenues			_		
Charges for Sales and Services					
Water Sales	\$ 1,251,872	\$ - \$	1,251,872		
Sewerage Fees	933,725	-	933,725		
Garbage Fees	-	238,773	238,773		
Connection Fees	66,840	-	66,840		
Penalties and Other Fees	39,698	-	39,698		
Total Operating Revenues	2,292,135	238,773	2,530,908		
Operating Expenses					
Salaries	509,653	-	509,653		
Employee Benefits	441,061	-	441,061		
Depreciation	371,164	-	371,164		
Utilities	134,878	-	134,878		
Maintenance and Supplies	222,202	-	222,202		
Insurance	58,923	-	58,923		
Professional Fees	17,514	-	17,514		
Contracted Services	309,612	356,660	666,272		
Travel	8,414	-	8,414		
Engineering Fees	4,795	-	4,795		
County Water Expense	483,222	-	483,222		
Other Operating Expenses	64,242	230	64,472		
Total Operating Expenses	2,625,680	356,890	2,982,570		
Operating Income (Loss)	(333,545)	(118,117)	(451,662)		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Revenue	14,788	202	14,990		
Gain on Sale of Asset	6,000	-	6,000		
Interest Expense	(75,439)	-	(75,439)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(54,651)	202	(54,449)		

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Net Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(388,196)	(117,915)	(506,111)
Capital Contributions Transfers In	665,077 101,413	- -	665,077 101,413
Change In Net Position	378,294	(117,915)	260,379
Net Position - Beginning of Year	6,988,361	133,519	7,121,880
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 7,366,655	\$ 15,604 \$	7,382,259

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

	Enter prise runus		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Received from Customers Cash Paid to Supplies for Goods and Services Cash Paid to Employees	\$ 1,358,129 (669,955) (753,878)	\$ 231,874 (344,777)	\$ 1,590,003 (1,014,732) (753,878)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(65,704)	(112,903)	(178,607)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfer from General Fund	101,413	-	101,413
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	101,413	-	101,413
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and Construction of Assets Proceeds from Notes Payable Gain on Sale of Asset Principal Paid on Notes Payable Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	(5,365,503) 5,608,302 6,000 (33,209) (75,439)	- - - -	(5,365,503) 5,608,302 6,000 (33,209) (75,439)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	140,151		140,151
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest Received	11,505	202	11,707
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	11,505	202	11,707
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	187,365	(112,701)	74,664
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,759,047	127,579	1,886,626
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,946,412	\$ 14,878	\$ 1,961,290
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash Certificates of Deposits Restricted Cash	\$ 1,155,217 227,583 563,612	\$ 14,878 - -	\$ 1,170,095 227,583 563,612
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,946,412	\$ 14,878	\$ 1,961,290

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 (CONTINUED)

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Vater and wer Fund	Sanitation Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(333,545)	\$	(118,117) \$	(451,662)	
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Depreciation		371,164		-	371,164	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(8,948)		(6,899)	(15,847)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Governments		(928,358)		-	(928,358)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due From Other Funds		-		(1,035)	(1,035)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions		(32,782)		-	(32,782)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		379,695		(12,187)	367,508	
Increase (Decrease) in Retainage Payable		258,302		-	258,302	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		(1,437)		-	(1,437)	
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Water Deposits		3,300		-	3,300	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		(4,150)		25,335	21,185	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		6,279		-	6,279	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		275,195		-	275,195	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions		(50,419)		-	(50,419)	
Total Adjustments		267,841		5,214	273,055	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(65,704)	\$	(112,903) \$	(178,607)	
Noncash Capital Financing Activities						
Contributions of Capital Assets From Government	\$	665,077	\$	- \$	665,077	

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		ite-Purpose ust Fund
Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,467
Certificates of Deposit		63,500
Interest Receivable	·	224
Total Assets	\$	70,191
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	-
Total Liabilities		
Net Position		
Restricted for Perpetual Care		70,191
Total Net Position		70,191
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	70,191

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Private-Purpose Trust Fund			
Revenues				
Miscellaneous	\$	2,000		
Investment Earnings		114		
Total Revenues		2,114		
Expenditures				
Current				
Culture and Recreation		200		
Total Expenditures		200		
Net Change in Net Position		1,914		
Net Position - Beginning of Year		68,277		
Net Position - End of Year	\$	70,191		





CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies

The City of Gray (the City) was incorporated in 1911 under the provision of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, health and social services, recreation, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles, as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the City's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Gray, Georgia (primary government) and its component unit. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34*, the City's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined. The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial data for the Downtown Development Authority, as of December 31, 2023. The financial information for the component unit is reported in columns separate from the City's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Downtown Development Authority - The Downtown Development Authority is a public body, corporate and politic, and was created upon the adoption and approval of the Development Authorities Law of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council appoint all members of the Downtown Development Authority. The Downtown Development Authority is audited along with the primary government financial statements and separate financial statements are not prepared.

A joint venture has the following characteristics:

- 1. It is a legal entity that results from a contractual arrangement.
- 2. It is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control.
- 3. Participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the middle Georgia area, is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission (the RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC.

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Georgia Regional Commission 175-C Emery Highway Macon, GA 31217

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (statement of net position and statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. 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 unit 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.

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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of 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 in 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The activities of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. City resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - 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.

<u>American Rescue Plan Fund</u> - The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the federal grant funds received.

<u>2021 SPLOST Fund</u> - The 2021 SPLOST Fund is used to account for SPLOST proceeds and various projects associated with the 2021 SPLOST.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> - The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the providing of water and sewer services to the citizens of the City.

Sanitation Fund - The Sanitation Fund is used to account for trash services provided to the citizens of the City.

Deposits and Investments

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

Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Receivables

Due from other governments represents funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activity 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" or "advances to/from other funds." 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 have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based on historical experience rates.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the enterprise funds are classified as restricted assets because their use is restricted by bond covenants.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories of expendable supplies held for consumption are not considered material and are recorded as expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate, when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Building	10 Years
Water and Sewer System	10 - 50 Years
Furniture and Equipment	5 - 10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Infrastructure	2 Years

Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid sick leave costs are not vested and are not accrued in any fund, but are recognized as expenditures or expenses, when paid. Accumulated unpaid vacation costs and compensatory time are accrued when incurred in the proprietary funds. The City does not budget for compensated absences in the governmental funds. All accumulated unpaid vacation costs and compensatory time (for funds other than proprietary) are reflected in the governmental activities at December 31, 2023 and amount to \$68,054.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

Management Estimates

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

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflow of resources related to the pension plans. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. This first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second is the deferred inflow of resources relative to the differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. The City Council approves committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of City Council meetings.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent is expressed by the City Council.

Unassigned - amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

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

Committed Assigned Unassigned

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of December 31, 2023:

	General	ARP		2021		Nonmajor			
Fund Balances	Fund		Fund		SPLOST	Gov	vernmental		Total
Restricted									
Law Enforcement	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,635	\$	12,635
Tourism	-		-		-		4,305		4,305
Capital Outlay	-		-		811,264		-		811,264
Assigned									
Law Enforcement	7,666		-		-		-		7,666
Fire Department	6,394		-		-		-		6,394
Capital Outlay	-		4,877		-		76,165		81,042
Unassigned	4,240,707						_		4,240,707
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,254,767	\$	4,877	\$	811,264	\$	93,105	\$:	5,164,013

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage covering each of those risks of loss. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year. Commercial insurance premiums totaled \$91,741 during the current year.

The City has obtained commercial insurance for workers compensation claims. The limits of the coverage are \$1,000,000 for each employee claim. Commercial insurance premiums for workers compensation insurance totaled \$62,031 during the current year. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverage.

(2) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Process

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund. Budgets are prepared for Capital Projects Funds on a project-length basis, which usually covers two or more fiscal years. Prior to November, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

After a review by the Mayor and Council, public hearings are conducted. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

The City Clerk is delegated the authority, upon the direction of and approval by the Mayor and Council to transfer sums from one department to another. No increase in the overall budget for the City may be made without the approval of the Mayor and Council and amendment to the budget.

The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual have been prepared on the basis described above.

(3) Deposits and Investments

Credit Risk

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law (Georgia Fund 1); repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. At December 31, 2023, the City's only investments were in certificates of deposit.

At December 31, 2023, the City's certificates of deposit were as follows:

Investment	Maturity		Amount
Certificates of Deposit - General Fund	1 - 6 months		489,086
	7 - 12 months		250,000
	12 - 24 months		310,922
Certificates of Deposit - Water and Sewer Fund	1 - 6 months		185,462
	7 - 12 months		10,491
	12 - 24 months		31,630
		\$	1,277,591

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank, the government will not be able to recover deposits. The City's bank balances of deposits as of December 31, 2023 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

(4) Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40 percent of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by a Joint Board of Tax Assessors of Jones County.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Jones County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. The Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40 percent level is not reached.

For most vehicles purchased after March 1, 2013, motor vehicle taxes are due upon the transfer of title and based off the fair value of the vehicle. For vehicles not subject to title ad valorem tax, the Tax Commissioner sends annual tax notices due by the owner's birthday.

(4) Property Taxes (Continued)

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	Real / Personal Property
Assessment Date	January 1
Levy Date	August 30th
Due Date and Collection Date	December 31, 2023
Lien Date	May 1, 2024

(5) Other Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023 consist of the following:

	 General Fund		Water and Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total	
Receivables										
Taxes	\$ 168,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,048	\$	169,745	
Accounts	-		209,406		37,121		-		246,527	
Accrued Interest	9,145		3,567						12,712	
Gross Receivables	177,842		212,973		37,121		1,048		428,984	
Allowances for Uncollectibles	(11,897)		(45,529)		(11,783)		_		(69,209)	
Anowances for Onconcentries	 (11,077)		(43,327)		(11,703)				(07,207)	
Net Receivables	\$ 165,945	\$	167,444	\$	25,338	\$	1,048	\$	359,775	

(6) Due From Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments at December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Fund	Federal		State			Other	Total		
General	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	59,828	\$	11,924	\$	71,752	
	Ф	-	Ф	,	Ф	11,924	Ф	ŕ	
2021 SPLOST		-		53,420		-		53,420	
Water and Sewer Fund		928,358		-		-		928,358	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		188,877		-				188,877	
								_	
Total	\$	1,117,235	\$	113,248	\$	11,924	\$	1,242,407	

(7) Interfund Receivables, Payables, And Transfers

The composition of interfund balances and transfers as of December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		nount
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		57,682
	Sanitation Fund Nonmajor Governmental Fund		25,335 189,026
Sanitation Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		6,585
Total		\$	278,628

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers are as follows:

		Trans					
	20	21 SPLOST	V	Vater and			
Transfer Out	Fund		Se	ewer Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	101,413	\$	101,413	
Nonmajor Governmental Fund		6				6	
Total	\$	6	\$	101,413	\$	101,419	

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching fund for various grant programs.

(8) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,053,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,053,040
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,053,040	-	-	1,053,040
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Infrastructure	2,175,540	-	-	2,175,540
Buildings	842,008	-	-	842,008
Equipment	553,225	22,697	(5,226)	570,696
Vehicles	1,625,769	370,346	(162,927)	1,833,188
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	5,196,542	393,043	(168,153)	5,421,432
Accumulated Depreciation				
Infrastructure	(1,468,211)	(108,777)	-	(1,576,988)
Buildings	(347,932)	(19,625)	-	(367,557)
Equipment	(481,901)	(42,309)	1,045	(523,165)
Vehicles	(1,135,194)	(164,314)	162,927	(1,136,581)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(3,433,238)	(335,025)	163,972	(3,604,291)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,763,304	58,018	(4,181)	1,817,141
Governmental Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,816,344	\$ 58,018	\$ (4,181)	2,870,181
	Less (Non-De	(306,524)		
				\$ 2,563,657

(8) Capital Assets (Continued)

Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 34,414	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,414
Water Rights	313,683	-	_	-	313,683
Construction in Progress	3,391,431	5,977,730	-	_	9,369,161
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,739,528	5,977,730	-	-	9,717,258
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Sewer System	3,207,303	-	-	-	3,207,303
Water System	6,328,939	-	-	-	6,328,939
Wastewater Treatment Plant	2,624,190	-	-	-	2,624,190
Building	41,526	-	-	-	41,526
Equipment	396,623	52,850	-	-	449,473
Storm Drainage Improvements	251,187	-	-	-	251,187
Vehicles	260,908	_	(31,271)	-	229,637
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	13,110,676	52,850	(31,271)	-	13,132,255
Accumulated Depreciation					
Sewer System	(1,771,291)	(84,342)	-	-	(1,855,633)
Water System	(3,735,918)	(175,296)	-	-	(3,911,214)
Wastewater Treatment Plant	(1,755,615)	(75,632)	-	-	(1,831,247)
Building	(41,526)	-	-	-	(41,526)
Equipment	(341,443)	(17,813)	_	-	(359,256)
Storm Drainage Improvements	(88,579)	(12,559)	-	-	(101,138)
Vehicles	(244,343)	(5,522)	31,271	-	(218,594)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,978,715)	(371,164)	31,271	-	(8,318,608)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	5,131,961	(318,314)	-	-	4,813,647
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,871,489	\$ 5,659,416	\$ -	\$ -	14,530,905
Less Related Long-Term Debt Outstanding					(7,835,247)
Less (Non-Debt) Capital Related Liabilities					(599,102)
		1	Net Investment in	Capital Assets	\$ 6,096,556

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

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 7,640
Public Safety	176,612
Public Works	150,773
Total	\$ 335,025
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 371,164
Total	\$ 371,164

(8) Capital Assets (Continued)

Activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Discretely Presented Component Unit	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Transfers	Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land Construction in Progress	\$ 1,021,421	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,021,421
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	1,021,421	-	-	-	1,021,421
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Land Improvements	118,980	-	-	-	118,980
Buildings	652,775	-	-	-	652,775
Equipment	18,451	-	-	-	18,451
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	790,206	-	-		790,206
Accumulated Depreciation					
Land Improvements	(5,949)	(5,949)	-	-	(11,898)
Buildings	(27,631)	(16,746)	-	-	(44,377)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(33,580)	(22,695)	-		(56,275)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	756,626	(22,695)	-	_	733,931
Discretely Presented Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,778,047	\$ (22,695)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,755,352

(9) Long-Term Debt

Proprietary Funds

Loans Payable

2016 GEFA Loan Payable DW 16-002

In 2016, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant / loan to provide financing for improvements to the water system. The City may draw down funds up to \$810,135, of which 40 percent or \$324,054 is forgivable. The total amount the City drew down on this loan was \$374,798. Monthly payments of \$1,729, including interest at 1.03 percent began in September 2017 and will end in August 2037. Total interest paid for 2023 was \$2,823.

Cash requirements to maturity for this loan are as follows:

Year	P	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	18,107	\$	2,637	\$	20,744
2025		18,294		2,450		20,744
2026		18,484		2,261		20,745
2027		18,675		2,070		20,745
2028		18,868		1,876		20,744
2029-2033		97,310		6,421		103,731
2034-2037		74,613		1,450		76,063
	\$	264,351	\$	19,165	\$	283,516

(9) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Loans Payable (Continued)

2018 GEFA Loan Payable CW 2016039

In 2018, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant / loan to provide financing for improvements to the sewer system. The City may draw down funds up to \$711,000, of which 25 percent or \$177,750 is forgivable. The total amount the City drawn down on this loan was \$325,345. Monthly payments of \$1,480, including interest at .89 percent began in May 2020 and will end in April 2040. Total interest paid for 2023 was \$2,476.

Cash requirements to maturity for this loan are as follows:

Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2024	\$	15,424	\$	2,340	\$	17,764
2025		15,562		2,202		17,764
2026		15,701		2,063		17,764
2027		15,841		1,922		17,763
2028		15,983		1,781		17,764
2029-2033		82,083		6,737		88,820
2034-2038		85,817		3,003		88,820
2039-2040		23,538		149		23,687
	\$	269,949	\$	20,197	\$	290,146

2020 GEFA Loan Payable CW 2020017

In 2021, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund to provide financing for the upgrading of the Wolf Creek Water Pollution Control Plant and related appurtenances. The City may draw down funds up to \$9,000,000. The total amount the City has drew down on this loan as of December 31, 2023 is \$7,300,947. Total interest paid for 2023 was \$70,140. This project is still in the construction phase, repayment terms will be established at the conclusion of the project.

Restricted Assets

The balance of the restricted asset accounts in the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund as of December 31, 2023, is \$563,612.

(9) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities								
Net Pension Liability	\$	610,986	\$	511,075	\$	_	\$ 1,122,061	\$ -
Compensated Absences		54,577		52,589		(39,112)	68,054	68,054
Governmental Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	665,563	\$	563,664	\$	(39,112)	\$ 1,190,115	\$ 68,054
Business-Type Activities								
2016 GEFA Loan - DW16002	\$	282,272	\$	-	\$	(17,921)	\$ 264,351	\$ 18,107
2018 GEFA Loan - CW2016039		285,237		-		(15,288)	269,949	15,424
2020 GEFA Loan - CW2020017		1,692,644		5,608,303		-	7,300,947	-
Net Pension Liability		328,992		275,195		-	604,187	-
Compensated Absences		13,475		22,359		(16,080)	19,754	19,754
Business-Type Activities								
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2	2,602,620	\$	5,905,857	\$	(49,289)	\$ 8,459,188	\$ 53,285

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund and for the business-type activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund.

(10) Employee Retirement Plans

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (the system), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The City of Gray Retirement Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Public Retirement Systems Standard Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10) assigned the authority to establish and amend the plan to the City of Gray. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Benefits Provided

The GMEBS Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Effective January 1, 2017, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits.

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (Continued)

Plan Membership

As of July 1, 2023, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation report, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	12
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits But Not Yet Receiving Them	21
Current Active Employees	25
Nonvested Benefits	9
Total Membership in the Plan	67

Contributions

The plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 13.76 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

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

At December 31, 2023, the City reported a net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023. An expected total pension liability as of December 31, 2023 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the City recognized pension expense relative to GMEBS in the amount of \$742,752. At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflo	ws of
	R	esources	Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	234,676	\$	_
Changes of Assumptions		2,359		-
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings				
on Pension Plan Investments		84,496		-
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the				
Measurement Date		144,037		-
	\$	465,568	\$	-

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2023 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year-End	Amount
2024	\$ 121,998
2025	55,930
2026	94,863
2027	48,740

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary Increase: 2.25% plus service-based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments: N/A

Investment Rate of Return: 7.35%, Ongoing basis, based on long-term

expected rate of return pension plan investments.

Mortality Rates

• Healthy Retirees and Beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

- Disabled Participants: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- Active Participants, Terminated Vested Participants, and Deferred Beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- Plan Termination Basis (All Lives): 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table.

The mortality tables (other than the one used for the plan termination basis) are adjusted from 2012 to future years using sex-distinct generational projection under scale SSA2019-2D to reflect expected mortality improvement.

Net Pension Liability

Changes in net pension liability for the year are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at December 31, 2022	\$ 2,671,019	\$ 1,731,041	\$ 939,978
Service Cost	65,460	-	65,460
Interest	198,253	-	198,253
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	128,006	-	128,006
Contributions - Employer	-	186,904	(186,904)
Net Investment Income	-	(113,179)	113,179
Benefit Payments	(96,601)	(96,601)	-
Administrative Expense	-	(12,846)	12,846
Other	455,430		455,430
Net Changes	750,548	(35,722)	786,270
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 3,421,567	\$ 1,695,319	\$ 1,726,248

The City's net pension liability is recorded in the government-wide statement of net position in the amounts of \$1,122,061 for governmental-activities and \$604,187 for business-type activities.

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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2023 is summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.40%
International Equity	20%	6.80%
Real Estate	10%	3.90%
Global Fixed Income	5%	0.46%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	0.40%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension 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 pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
	(6.375%)	(7.375%)	(8.375%)
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability			
to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$ 2,227,017	\$ 1,726,248	\$ 1,310,897

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report which is publicly available at www.gmanet.com.

(11) Special Funding Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

The City's Deputies are covered by the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as the agent for this fund through its court systems. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to the City of Gray's financial statements.

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

The City's Volunteer Firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The City makes no contributions to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in the plan and non-employer contributions which consist of insurance premium taxes collected and remitted by insurers directly to the pension fund in accordance with the law. The plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Conyers, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to the City of Gray's financial statements.

(12) Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the City, various claims and lawsuits arise. The City attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the City's financial position as of the date of this audit report.



CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total Pension Liability	 2023	2022	2021
Service Cost	\$ 65,460	\$ 62,271	\$ 56,291
Interest on Total Pension Liability	198,253	182,088	155,120
Difference Between Expected and			
Actual Experience	128,006	46,581	197,851
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of			
Employee Contributions	(96,601)	(53,293)	(45,832)
Other	455,430	-	-
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	750,548	237,647	363,430
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 2,671,019	2,433,372	2,069,942
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 3,421,567	\$ 2,671,019	\$ 2,433,372
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 186,904	\$ 160,058	\$ 104,104
Net Investment Income	(113,179)	93,207	469,758
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of	, , ,	,	
Member Contributions	(96,601)	(53,293)	(45,832)
Administrative Expenses	(12,846)	(10,227)	(9,973)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(35,722)	189,745	518,057
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 1,731,041	1,541,296	1,023,239
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,695,319	\$ 1,731,041	\$ 1,541,296
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	\$ 1,726,248	\$ 939,978	\$ 892,076
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage			
of the Total Pension Liability	49.55%	64.81%	63.34%
Covered-Employee Payroll	1,434,511	1,380,489	1,342,475
Net Pension Liability As a Percentage of			
Covered-Employee Payroll	120.34%	68.09%	66.45%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS (CONTINUED)

	2020	2019		2018	2017	2016	2015
\$	40,288	\$ 40,286	\$	41,554	\$ 37,831	\$ 41,553	\$ 43,993
	114,211	99,637		87,298	85,512	79,822	73,019
	78,842	94,886		49,519	(66,619)	(14,131)	3,180
	(44,690)	(36,287)		(33,553)	(33,821)	(33,821)	(33,821)
	376,420	-		18,332	-	-	1,415
	565,071	198,522		163,150	22,903	73,423	87,786
	1,504,871	1,306,349		1,143,199	1,120,296	1,046,873	959,087
\$	2,069,942	\$ 1,504,871	\$	1,306,349	\$ 1,143,199	\$ 1,120,296	\$ 1,046,873
_	_,,,,,,,,	 -,,	_	-,,,-	 -,,	 -,,	 -,010,070
\$	79,221	\$ 66,990	\$	69,433	\$ 74,129	\$ 75,298	\$ 61,770
	(78,791)	37,562		111,517	97,753	2,776	62,637
	, , ,	,		,	,	,	,
	(44,690)	(36,287)		(33,553)	(33,821)	(33,821)	(33,821)
	(12,975)	(10,528)		(10,333)	(10,618)	(7,666)	(6,813)
	(57,235)	57,737		137,064	127,443	36,587	83,773
	1,080,474	1,022,737		885,673	758,230	721,643	637,870
\$	1,023,239	\$ 1,080,474	\$	1,022,737	\$ 885,673	\$ 758,230	\$ 721,643
\$	1,046,703	\$ 424,397	\$	283,612	\$ 257,526	\$ 362,066	\$ 325,230
	40.4007	= 1.000/		5 0.200/	55.45 0/	6 7 600/	60.020/
	49.43%	71.80%		78.29%	77.47%	67.68%	68.93%
	1 167 002	1 120 001		1 100 140	1 040 773	1 000 466	072 470
	1,167,082	1,139,991		1,100,149	1,049,773	1,000,466	973,479
	89.69%	37.23%		25.78%	24.53%	36.19%	33.41%
	07.0770	31.2370		23.1070	24.3370	30.1970	33.4170

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

		2023		2022		2021		2020	(1	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Actuarially Determined Contributions	∽	192,049	↔	182,323 \$ 152,637 \$ 87,926 \$ 73,653 \$ 64,769 \$ 70,988 \$ 75,176 \$ 75,338	↔	152,637	↔	87,926	↔	73,653	↔	64,769	↔	70,988	↔	75,176	↔	75,338
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution		192,049		182,323		152,637		87,926		75,653		64,769		70,988		75,176		75,338
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	∽	'	∨	1	>	'	↔	1	∽	- \$ (2,000) \$	∽	'	↔	1	8	'	∨	'
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	∽	1,395,705	8	1,395,705 \$ 1,357,580 \$ 1,180,487 \$ 1,167,082 \$ 1,139,991 \$ 1,067,035 \$ 1,017,020 \$ 1,000,466 \$ 973,479	\$1,	180,487	\$ 1,	167,082	\$ 1,	139,991	\$ 1,0	067,035	\$ 1,	,017,020	\$ 1,	000,466	↔	973,479
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	_	13.76%		13.43%	2	12.93%	7	7.53%	9	6.64%	9	6.07%	v	%86.9	7	7.51%	7	7.74%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no changes in methods or assumptions since the last valuation.

Benefit Changes

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

Valuation date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of

July 1, 2023, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the year ending December 31, 2024.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost method: Entry age normal

Amortization Method: Closed level dollar for the remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period: Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net

effective amortization period of 12 years.

Asset Valuation Method: Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow

during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10 percent of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20 percent of market value.

Net Investment Rate of Return: 7.375 percent

Projected Salary Increases: 2.25 percent plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments: N/A

Retirement Age: Ages 55-59 rate of 10 percent, age 60 rate of 20 percent, age 61 rate

of 25 percent, age 62 rate of 35 percent, age 63 rate of 40 percent, age 64 rate of 45 percent, age 65 rate of 50 percent, ages 66-71 rate

of 25 percent and age 72 and over rate of 100 percent.

Mortality Healthy retirees and beneficiaries – Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head

count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates

multiplied by 1.25

Disabled participants – Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25 Active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries – Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted

Employee Mortality Table

Plan termination basis (all lives) – 1994 Group Annuity Reserving

Unisex Table

The mortality tables (other than the one used for the plan termination basis) are projected generationally from 2012 to future years using 60% of the sex-distinct improvement rates under the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report used for the intermediate alternative.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for the specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund - This fund accounts for condemned funds restricted for Law enforcement expenditures.

Public Safety VR Grant Fund - This fund accounts for the proceeds and expenditures related to the Public Safety and Community Violence Reduction Project.

Hotel / Motel Fund - This fund accounts for the hotel/motel taxes collected and expenditures relative to tourism.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Capital Improvements Fund - This fund is used to account for the purchase or construction of major capital facilities or equipment for the City.

2015 SPLOST Fund - The 2015 SPLOST Fund is used to account for the proceeds and various projects associated with the 2015 SPLOST.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Spec	Special Revenue Funds	spun				Capital Projects	jects		Total Nonmajor	Total onmajor
	Law E	Law Enforcement Confiscation	Public Safety VR Grant Fund	, VR nd	Hotel / Motel Fund	Motel nd	C Impr	Capital Improvements	2015 SPLOST		Goverr Fu	Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Due From Other Governments	s	12,707	\$	49 - 188,877	\$	3,795 1,048	S	76,165	∽	· · · · ·		92,716 1,048 188,877
Total Assets	\$	12,707	\$ 18	188,926 \$	↔	4,843	∽	76,165	\$			282,641
Liabilities Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	↔	72	\$	-	∽	438	∽	1 1	↔	· · ·		510 189,026
Total Liabilities		72	18	188,926		538		1		1		189,536
Fund Balance Restricted Assigned		12,635		1 1		4,305		76,165				16,940
Total Fund Balances		12,635		-		4,305		76,165				93,105
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	12,707	\$ 18	188,926	∽	4,843	8	76,165	\$	· S		282,641

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

	Spo	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects	rojects	Total Nonmajor
	Law Enforcement Confiscation	Public Safety VR Grant Fund	Hotel / Motel Fund	Capital Improvements	2015 SPLOST	Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and Forfeitures Investment Earnings	\$ - 8,354 45	\$ 188,877	\$ 17,039	\$ 137	\$ 2,052	\$ 17,039 188,877 8,354 2,234
Total Revenues	8,399	188,877	17,039	137	2,052	216,504
Expenditures Current General Government Public Safety Public Works Capital Outlay	2,509	50,046	12,734	1 1 1 1	9,810 15,935 113,206	12,734 62,365 15,935 279,476
Total Expenditures	29,948	188,877	12,734	1	138,951	370,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,549)	1	4,305	137	(136,899)	(154,006)
Transfer to Other Funds	1	,	1	1	(9)	(9)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	1	1	1	(9)	(9)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,549)	•	4,305	137	(136,905)	(154,012)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	34,184	1	ı	76,028	136,905	247,117
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 12,635	- 	\$ 4,305	\$ 76,165	ı ∽	\$ 93,105

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,354	\$ (1,646)
Investment Earnings		45	45
Total Revenues	10,000	8,399	(1,601)
Expenditures			
Current			
Public Safety	2,510	2,509	1
Capital Outlay	27,439	27,439	
Total Expenditures	29,949	29,948	1
Net Change in Fund Balance	(19,949)	(21,549)	(1,600)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	34,184	34,184	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 14,235	\$ 12,635	\$ (1,600)

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA PUBLIC SAFETY VR GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 188,877	\$ 188,877	\$ -
Total Revenues	188,877	188,877	
Expenditures			
Current			
Public Safety	50,046	50,046	-
Capital Outlay	138,831	138,831	
Total Expenditures	188,877	188,877	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Fina	ıl Budget	Actual	ance with I Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	12,735	\$ 17,039	\$ 4,304
Total Revenues		12,735	17,039	4,304
Expenditures Current				
General Government		12,735	12,734	1
Total Expenditures		12,735	12,734	1_
Net Change in Fund Balance		-	4,305	4,305
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$ 4,305	\$ 4,305

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Original		Expenditures					
AAAA CDY OCT		Estimated		Prior		Current		
2015 SPLOST		Cost		Years		Year		Total
Water and Sewer System	_				_		_	
Improvements	\$	1,318,800	\$	1,340,465	\$	89,486	\$	1,429,951
Police Vehicles		362,250		392,004		-		392,004
Street Improvements		199,500		213,989		-		213,989
Fire Equipment, Vehicles, and Facilities		119,280		119,413		9,810		129,223
Public Works Vehicles and Equipment		100,170		69,990		39,655		109,645
Total 2015 SPLOST	\$	2,100,000	\$	2,135,861	\$	138,951	\$	2,274,812
2021 SPLOST								
Water and Sewer System Improvements	\$	1,612,800	\$	-	\$	242,310	\$	242,310
Police Vehicles		428,400		69,091		183,639		252,730
Street Improvements		226,800		44,002		43,884		87,886
Fire Equipment, Vehicles, and Facilities		138,600		-		45,418		45,418
Public Works Vehicles and Equipment		113,400				9,677		9,677
Total 2021 SPLOST	\$	2,520,000	\$	113,093	\$	524,928	\$	638,021

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT-DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2023

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 164,163
Rent Receivable	 3,213
Total Assets	\$ 167,376
Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	\$ 900
Security Deposit	 953
Total Liabilities	1,853
Fund Balances	
Assigned	30,000
Unassigned	135,523
Total Fund Balances	165,523
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 167,376
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 165,523
Capital Assets	
Cost of the Assets	1,811,627
Accumulated Depreciation	(56,275)
ı	 (==,=,=)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,920,875

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT-DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Revenues		
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000
Rental Income		151,320
Donations		10,030
Total Revenues		181,350
Expenditures		
Current		
Housing and Development		72,724
Total Expenditures		72,724
Net Change in Fund Balances		108,626
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		56,897
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	165,523
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	•	100 (04
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	108,626
Capital Assets		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Total Depreciation		(22,695)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	85,931





CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Federal / Grantor /Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Natural Resources Passed through the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority Clean Water State Revolving Fund	66.458	CW2020017	\$ -	\$ 4,679,945	
Subtotal for ALN 66.458 Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	00.436	C W 2020017		4,679,945	
Total Pass-through Programs				4,679,945	
Total U.S. Department of Natural Resources				4,679,945	
U.S. Department of Treasury Direct Program					
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027			413,374	
Total Direct Programs				413,374	
Passed through the Georgia Office of Planning & ARPA - Public Safety and Community	Budget				
Violence Reduction Grant Program	21.027	GA - 0013852		188,877	
Total Pass-through Programs				188,877	
Subtotal for ALN 21.027 Coronavirus State and I	<u>-</u>	602,251			
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				602,251	
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ -	\$ 5,282,196	

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

(1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Gray, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administration Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Gray, Georgia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City of Gray, Georgia.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(3) Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Gray, Georgia has elected not to use the 10 - percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

(4) Loan Program

The Clean Water State Revolving Loan Program CW2020017 is administered by the City of Gray, Georgia and the balances and transactions relating to this program is included in the City of Gray, Georgia's basic financial statements. Loans outstanding at the beginning of the year and loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule. The balance of the loan outstanding at December 31, 2023 consists of:

Assistance		(Outstanding
Listing			Balance at
Number	Program Name	December 31, 2023	
66.458	Clean Water State Revolving Fund	\$	7,300,947

CITY COUNCIL

James Collins Mayor Pro-Tem

David Tufts District 1

Benny Gray, Jr. District 2

Terrell Fulford District 3

Terry Favors District 4



Ed Barbee Mayor

P.O. Box 443 Gray, Georgia 31032 (478) 986-5433 Fax (478) 986-6675 Adam Lowe Police Chief

Don Grahan EMA Director

Cindy Yancey City Clerk

City Superintendent Cheyenne Morgan

John D. Newberry City Attorney

Lewis J. Patterson City Court Judge

> Keith Eisele Fire Chief

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE REPORTED

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE REPORTED





May 7, 2024

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

Mayor and City Council City of Gray, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Gray, Georgia** (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 7, 2024.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mr. Mair, Mr. Lemone, Middlebroke: Co., LLC McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC



389 Mulberry Street | Macon, Georgia 31201
Post Office Box One | Macon, Georgia 31202
478-746-6277 | mmmcpa.com

May 7, 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Mayor and City Council City of Gray, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the **City of Gray, Georgia's** (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mc Nair, Mc Lemone, Middlebrooks: Co., LLC McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC

CITY OF GRAY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Unmodified Type of auditor's report issued

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es) None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? No

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not

considered to be material weakness(es)? None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? No

Identification of Major Programs:

Name of Federal Program ALN Numbers 66.458

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B Program \$ 750,000

Clean Water State Revolving Fund

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No matters were reported.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No matters were reported.