CITY OF BLOOMINGDALE, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015

Annual Financial Report

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CITY OF BLOOMINGDALE, GEORGIA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bloomingdale, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia (*the City*), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 34 and 35 respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements are not affected by the missing information. We have applied certain limited procedures to the schedule of funding progress 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 4, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of July 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting of the City's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds 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 December 29, 2015 on our consideration of the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia'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 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 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 City of Bloomingdale, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KRT, CPAs P.C.

Savannah, Georgia December 29, 2015

KRT, CPAS PC.

CITY OF BLOOMINGDALE, GEORGIA

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City of Bloomingdale, Georgia Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 748,669	\$ 496,878	\$ 1,245,547	
Investments	647,750	287,902	935,652	
Receivables	348,285	54,354	402,639	
Internal balances	(37,219)	37,219	-	
Inventories	42,799	-	42,799	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:				
Customer deposits	10,510	34,427	44,937	
Capital assets				
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	1,762,684	59,335	1,822,019	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,333,586	2,044,587	7,378,173	
Other assets	-	1,190,369	1,190,369	
Total assets	8,857,064	4,205,071	13,062,135	
DEFENDED OUTEL OWG OF DECOUDERS				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24.042	2 274	26.416	
Related to pensions	34,042	2,374	36,416	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	8,891,106	4,207,445	13,098,551	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	107,642	26,515	134,157	
Accrued payables	36,122	2,638	38,760	
Customer deposits payable	10,510	34,427	44,937	
Long-term liabilities:				
Due within one year	148,766	1,089	149,855	
Due in more than one year	599,294	1,333	600,627	
Net pension liability	145,622	10,157	155,779	
Total liabilities	1,047,956	76,159	1,124,115	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to pensions	37,456	2,612	40,068	
•				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,085,412	78,771	1,164,183	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,426,483	2,103,922	8,530,405	
Restricted for	, -,	, ,-	, ,	
Capital projects	522,896	_	522,896	
Public safety	4,720	_	4,720	
Unrestricted	851,595	2,024,752	2,876,347	
Total net position	\$ 7,805,694	\$ 4,128,674	\$ 11,934,368	

City of Bloomingdale, Georgia Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Program	Revenues			(Expense) Revenue anges in Net Positi	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities: General government Judiciary Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	\$ 605,921 43,772 1,676,794 1,507,903 242,702 12,544 22,155 4,111,791	\$ 176,719 - 910,831 297,124 50,291 1,434,965	\$ 6,778 - 61,912 - - - - - 68,690	\$ 28,219 - 298,206 247,770 45,367 - - 619,562	\$ (394,205) (43,772) (405,845) (963,009) (147,044) (12,544) (22,155) (1,988,574)		\$ (394,205) (43,772) (405,845) (963,009) (147,044) (12,544) (22,155) (1,988,574)
Business-type activities: Water and Sewer	718,683	583,420	_	9,945	<u>-</u>	\$ (125,318)	(125,318)
Total business-type activities	718,683	583,420		9,945		(125,318)	(125,318)
Total	\$ 4,830,474	\$ 2,018,385	\$ 68,690	\$ 629,507	(1,988,574)	(125,318)	(2,113,892)
	Intangible, tra Alcoholic be Unrestricted in	or general purposes. ansfer, and franchise verage taxes	e taxes		909,642 245,487 187,446 96 159,529	- - - 62 1,568	909,642 245,487 187,446 158 161,097
	Total general rev	enues			1,502,200	1,630	1,503,830
	0 1				(486,374) 8,292,068	(123,688) 4,252,362	(610,062) 12,544,430
	Net position - end	ling			\$ 7,805,694	\$ 4,128,674	\$ 11,934,368

Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet
June 30, 2015

		General		SPLOST	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS		2 40 400		450.000		0.054	_	-100
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,430	\$	479,388	\$	8,851	\$	748,669
Investments		647,750		-		-		647,750
Receivables (net of allowance)		298,716		49,569		-		348,285
Inventories		42,799		-		-		42,799
Restricted cash and cash equivalents: Customer deposits		10,510		_		_		10,510
Total assets		1,260,205		528,957		8,851		1,798,013
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	101,581	\$	6.061	\$	_	\$	107.642
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	36,122	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	36,122
Due to other funds		37,219		_		_		37,219
Payable from restricted assets:		,						,
Customer deposits		10,510		-		-		10,510
Total liabilities		185,432		6,061		-		191,493
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenue		52,500		-		-		52,500
Total liabilities and								
deferred inflows of resources		237,932		6,061		_		243,993
Fund balances: Nonspendable:								
Inventories		42,799		-		-		42,799
Public safety		-		-		4,720		4,720
Capital projects		-		522,896		-		522,896
Assigned to:								
Public safety		-		-		4,131		4,131
Unassigned		979,474				-		979,474
Total fund balances		1,022,273		522,896		8,851		1,554,020
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 1,554,020
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet (net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,867,526)	7,096,270
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred on the governmental funds balance sheet	52,500
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and are therefore not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	(3,414)
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	(145,622)
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported on the governmental funds balance sheet	(748,060)
Net Position of Governmental Activities.	\$ 7,805,694

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	General	SPLOST	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	_	_				
Taxes	\$ 1,357,415	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,357,415
Licenses and permits	11,055	-		-		11,055
Intergovernmental	64,285	616,573		-		680,858
Charges for services	679,735	-		-		679,735
Fines and forfeitures	703,345	-		2,989		706,334
Investment earnings	96	-		-		96
Contributions and donations	-	-		4,405		4,405
Miscellaneous	 154,590			-		154,590
Total revenues	 2,970,521	 616,573		7,394		3,594,488
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	503,694	-		-		503,694
Judicial	43,772	-		-		43,772
Public safety	1,487,383	-		4,431		1,491,814
Public works	783,045	-		-		783,045
Culture and recreation	183,925	-		-		183,925
Housing and development	12,544	-		-		12,544
Capital Outlay	-	795,165		-		795,165
Debt Service						
Principal	-	101,004		-		101,004
Interest	 -	 22,155				22,155
Total expenditures	3,014,363	918,324		4,431		3,937,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (43,842)	(301,751)		2,963		(342,630)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	176,536		-		176,536
Transfers out	-	-		(176,536)		(176,536)
Insurance recoveries	_	24,012		-		24,012
Proceeds from capital lease	-	407,000		-		407,000
Sale of surplus property	7,649	-		-		7,649
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,649	607,548		(176,536)		438,661
Net Changes in fund balances	(36,193)	305,797		(173,573)		96,031
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,058,466	217,099		182,424		1,457,989
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,022,273	\$ 522,896	\$	8,851	\$	1,554,020

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 96,031
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period: Capital outlays	\$ 380,009 (503,872)	(123,863)
In the statement of activities, pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. However, in the governmental funds, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which pension contributions paid in the current period exceeded the change in net pension liability		(149,036)
Governmental funds report debt service as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, long-term debt is recognized as a liability.		101,004
Governmental funds report debt proceeds as current financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the issuance of debt is recognized as a liability		(407,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences.		 (3,510)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ (486,374)

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,228,639	\$ 1,339,305	\$ 1,357,415	\$ 18,110
Licenses and permits	9,325	10,895	11,055	160
Intergovernmental revenues	70,000	70,000	64,285	(5,715)
Charges for services	670,074	716,805	679,735	(37,070)
Fines and forfeitures	775,000	747,500	703,345	(44,155)
Investment income	100	100	96	(4)
Miscellaneous	103,780	110,272	154,590	44,318
Total revenues	2,856,918	2,994,877	2,970,521	(24,356)
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating:				
General government				
Mayor and Council	13,800	13,800	13,800	-
Administration	497,349	530,284	489,894	40,390
Judicial				
Municipal Court	42,340	42,340	43,772	(1,432)
Public safety				
Police	1,156,865	1,320,060	1,306,533	13,527
Fire	191,114	184,683	180,850	3,833
Public works				
Public maintenance	763,394	805,409	783,045	22,364
Culture and recreation	455.004	100 154	402.025	(440)
Recreation	177,006	183,476	183,925	(449)
Housing and development	17.050	17.050	10.544	4.506
Building and zoning	17,050	17,050	12,544	4,506
Total expenditures	2,858,918	3,097,102	3,014,363	82,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,000)	(102,225)	(43,842)	58,383
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of surplus property	2,000	7,648	7,649	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000	7,648	7,649	1
Net change in fund balance	-	(94,577)	(36,193)	58,384
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,058,466	1,058,466	1,058,466	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,058,466	\$ 963,889	\$ 1,022,273	\$ 58,384

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 496,878
Investments	287,902
Receivables (net of allowance)	54,354
Due from other funds	37,219
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	24.427
Customer deposits	34,427
Total current assets	910,780
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land, improvements, and construction in progress	59,335
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	2,044,587
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	2,103,922
Other noncurrent assets:	
Unamortized costs: treatment plant	1,190,369
Total noncurrent assets	3,294,291
Total assets	4,205,071
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Related to pensions	2,374
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	4,207,445
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payables	26,515
Accrued payables	2,638
Compensated absence	1,089
Payable from restricted assets:	
Customer deposits payable	34,427
Total current liabilities	64,669
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absence	1,333
Net pension liability	10,157
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,490
Total liabilities	76,159
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2.612
Related to pensions Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,612 78,771
Total nationales and deferred filliows of resources	70,771
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	2,103,922
Unrestricted	2,024,752
Total net position	\$ 4,128,674

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	siness-type Activities
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water charges	\$ 192,949
Sewer Charges	345,015
Other income	47,024
Total operating revenues	 584,988
OPERATING EXPENSES	
<u>Water</u>	
Personnel services.	101,678
Purchased and contracted services.	33,262
Materials and supplies.	30,504
Interfund charges	71,789
Depreciation	 66,039
Total operating expenses - water	 303,272
Sewer Programme 1 and 1	40 122
Personnel services.	48,132
Purchased and contracted services	98,523 89,923
Interfund charges	77,160
Depreciation	68,010
Amortization.	33,663
Total operating expenses - sewer	 415,411
Total operating expenses.	 718,683
Operating income (loss)	(133,695)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	 62
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	62
Income before capital contributions.	(133,633)
Capital contributions - governmental funds	407,000
Capital contributions - connection fees.	9,945
Change in net position.	 283,312
Net position, beginning of year.	3,845,362
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,128,674

Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	siness-type Activities
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers	\$ 583,508 (384,756) (144,825)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities.	53,927
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Interfund borrowing (repayments)	77,953
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 77,953
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions - connection fees	9,945
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	9,945
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest earned on cash and investments	62
Purchase of investments.	(53,557)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(53,495)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	88,330
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	517,413
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 605,743
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (133,695)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	167,712
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables	(3,852)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	16,351
(Decrease) increase in compensated absence	(5,410)
(Decrease) increase in customer deposits	2,426
(Decrease) increase in net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows	 10,395
Total adjustments	 187,622
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 53,927
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Capital assets constructed or acquired with SPLOST revenues	\$ 407,000

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2015

	Prog	Employees' Retirement gram Pension Trust Fund
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents.	\$	494,836
Investments, at fair value:		
Stocks and options		785,359
Fixed income securities		125,973
Total assets	\$	1,406,168
NET POSITION		
Held in trust for pension benefits (see Schedule of Funding Progress on page 30)	\$	1,406,168

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Employees'		
	Retirement Program Pension		
	_	rust Fund	
Additions			
Contributions:			
Employer (including life insurance premiums)	\$	124,920	
Total contributions.		124,920	
Investment earnings:			
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		54,710	
Net investment earnings.		54,710	
Total additions.		179,630	
Deductions			
Benefits paid to plan participants		80,855	
Administrative expense		13,900	
Total deductions.		94,755	
Net increase (decrease) for the year in plan net position		84,875	
Net position - beginning		1,321,293	
Net position - ending	\$	1,406,168	

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

The City of Bloomingdale, Georgia (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Currently, the City has no blended component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

C. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The government participates in the following joint venture:

Coastal Regional Commission – Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other governments in the region, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission (RC) is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid \$2,713 in such dues. 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 an 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 the RC. Management believes that the RC is currently accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Coastal Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521

D. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds, while the business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

E. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) capital projects fund accounts for the receipt and use of local government shared revenues (SPLOST proceeds) to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities approved in the City's intergovernmental agreement with Chatham County, Georgia.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

• The *water and sewer enterprise fund* operates the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the distribution of water. The operations of this fund are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

- Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.
- *Pension trust fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e. governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities (i.e. enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty (30) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recognized 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 reported only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Sales taxes, franchise fees, sanitation fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period (within 30 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

G. Restatement of Prior Year Net Position

For fiscal year 2015, the City made a prior period adjustment due to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71, as described in "New Accounting Pronouncements" below, which require the restatement of the June 30, 2014, net position in Governmental Activities. The result is a decrease in net position at July 1, 2014 of \$542,982. This change is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

For fiscal year 2015, the City made a prior period adjustment to net position of governmental activities for uncollected fine and forfeiture revenue incorrectly recognized as revenue in prior fiscal years. The result is a decrease in net position at July 1, 2014 of \$194,225. This change is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

H. New Accounting Pronouncements

In fiscal year 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The provisions of this Statement establish accounting and financial reporting standards for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. Implementation of this statement requires a restatement to beginning net position. The adoption of this statement has a significant impact on the City's financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

I. Assets, Liabilities and Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand and on deposit with financial institutions. For purposes of reporting cash on the statement of net position, the City considers all unrestricted highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government and agencies or corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC of FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia.

All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

2. Receivables and payables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as franchise fees, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements. Accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in / first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather when purchased.

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

4. Restricted assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets represent cash and cash equivalents set aside for repayment of deposits to utility customers.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. General infrastructure assets include all roads and bridges and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to July 1, 2003. The City is only reporting general infrastructure assets and related depreciation expense on general infrastructure assets prospectively, that is general infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 and are not reported in the basic financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

All capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity of efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and system	50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30
Vehicles	6
Infrastructure	10 - 65

6. Compensated absences

Employees earn vacation leave at the rate of six days per year for the first year of service up to a maximum of twenty-five days per year after five years of service. A maximum of twenty days may be carried over into an employee's next service year. Any unused, accrued vacation leave in excess of twenty days from service year to service year will be forfeited. Employees resigning voluntarily and in good standing will be paid for earned but unused vacation leave. All vacation leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Employees accrue personal leave at the rate of four hours per month to a maximum of forty-eight hours per year. Employees are allowed to carry eighty to one hundred and sixty hours personal leave based on year of services. An employee who resigns or is discharged from city service will not be paid for any unused personal leave. The City does not record a liability for vested personal leave benefits. Expenses are recognized in the financial statements at the time of payment.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

8. 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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 the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) as so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, unavailable revenue, that qualifies for reporting in this category and which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, this item is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet and is comprised of one source: franchise fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements have an additional deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources not reported on the modified accrual basis. These deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, result from changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense due to effects in actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments.

9. Equity classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements.

Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.

Restricted net position consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The *nonspendable fund balance* classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

Restricted fund balance reflects constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the city council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the city council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

Assigned fund balance reflects the amounts constrained by the city's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The city's fund balance policy provides city council the authority to assign amount to be used for specific purposes. The authority for assigned fund balance may be delegated to some other body or official other than city council. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

10. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted 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 government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

11. Fund balance flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

12. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the related notes. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

J. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue.

2. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expense from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expense generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

All governmental fund budgets are prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City Council may transfer funds from one object or purpose to another within the same department. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. The City Council may amend the budget by motion during the fiscal year.

Budget appropriations presented in this report include all legally adopted appropriations as amended during the fiscal year. For the year ended June 30, 2015, supplemental increases in appropriations were \$238,184 in the General Fund. There were no budgeted amounts adopted within the Forfeiture Account and Fire Department funds.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2015, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds and departments (the legal level of budgetary control):

General Fund: Municipal Court	\$ 1,432
Recreation	449
Forfeiture Account Fund	
Public Safety	\$ 266
Fire Department Fund	
Public Safety	\$ 4,165

These over expenditures were funded primarily by unbudgeted revenues and fund balance.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At June 30, 2015, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		I	nvestment Ma	turities (in years)
Average Credit Rating	Fair Value	Less than	1 - 3	4 - 5	Greater than 5
N/A	\$ 935,652	\$ 935,652	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	763,643	763,643	-	-	-
A-	20,432	20,432	-	-	-
BBB+	42,540	20,509	-	-	22,031
BBB	27,504	20,891	-	-	6,613
BBB-	35,497	-	-	35,497	-
NR	21,716	21,716		-	
	\$ 1,846,984	\$ 1,782,843	\$ -	\$ 35,497	\$ 28,644
	Credit Rating N/A A- BBB+ BBB BBB-	Credit Rating Fair Value N/A \$ 935,652 763,643 A- 20,432 BBB+ 42,540 BBB 27,504 BBB- 35,497 NR 21,716	Average Credit Rating Fair Value Less than 1 N/A \$ 935,652 \$ 935,652 763,643 763,643 A- 20,432 20,432 BBB+ 42,540 20,509 BBB 27,504 20,891 BBB- 35,497 - NR 21,716 21,716	Average Credit Rating Fair Value Less than 1 1 - 3 N/A \$ 935,652 \$ 935,652 \$ - A- 20,432 20,432 - BBB+ 42,540 20,509 - BBB 27,504 20,891 - BBB- 35,497 - - NR 21,716 21,716 -	Credit Rating Fair Value than 1 1 - 3 4 - 5 N/A \$ 935,652 \$ 935,652 \$ - \$ - A- 763,643 763,643 - - A- 20,432 20,432 - - BBB+ 42,540 20,509 - - BBB 27,504 20,891 - - BBB- 35,497 - - 35,497 NR 21,716 21,716 - -

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law governs the investment of retirement funds (O.C.G.A. 47-20-84) and limits investments to maximum concentrations by investment category (at cost). The City has no formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days, a sum of money which has not been secured by a surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged, shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of depository insurance. The City has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements. At year-end the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$2,719,972 and the bank balance was \$2,726,448. As of June 30, 2015 the entire bank balance was insured and collateralized with securities held by the government or its agent in the City's name.

Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:

Statement of Net Position

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,245,547
Certificates of deposits included in investments	935,652
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	44,937
Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	494,836
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,720,972

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	S	PLOST	ater and wer Fund	Total
Receivables:					
Accounts	\$ 181,829	\$	-	\$ 61,781	\$ 243,610
Intergovernmental	80,569		49,569	-	130,138
Franchise taxes	47,726		-	-	47,726
Fines and forfeitures	123,485		-	-	123,485
Gross receivables	433,609	·	49,569	 61,781	544,959
Less: allowance for					
uncollectibles	 (134,893)		_	 (7,427)	 (142,320)
Net total receivables	\$ 298,716	\$	49,569	\$ 54,354	\$ 402,639
	 ·		·	 <u></u> -	

Substantially all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	E	Beginning					Ending
		Balance]	ncreases	Decreases	Transfers	 Balance
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	1,163,628	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,163,628
Construction in progress		472,888		126,168		_	 599,056
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,636,516		126,168			 1,762,684
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings		1,825,837		-	-	-	1,825,837
Improvements other than buildings		651,424		-	-	-	651,424
Machinery and equipment		817,967		175,149	-	-	993,116
Vehicles		868,341		78,692	15,000	-	932,033
Infrastructure		3,798,702		-		-	 3,798,702
Total capital assets, being depreciated		7,962,271		253,841	15,000	_	 8,201,112
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(397,181)		(50,882)	-	-	(448,063)
Improvements other than buildings		(195,774)		(38,960)	-	-	(234,734)
Machinery and equipment		(488,486)		(133,175)	-	-	(621,661)
Vehicles		(575,635)		(90,981)	(15,000)	-	(651,616)
Infrastructure		(721,578)		(189,874)			(911,452)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,378,654)		(503,872)	(15,000)		(2,867,526)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		5,583,617		(250,031)			 5,333,586
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	7,220,133	\$	(123,863)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,096,270

Depreciation expense was charged to functions / programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 55,483
Public safety	180,359
Public works	219,501
Culture and recreation	48,529
Total depreciation expense	\$ 503,872

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 59,335	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,335
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	59,335	_		_	59,335
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings and system	3,719,868	-	_	-	3,719,868
Machinery and equipment	212,231	407,000	-	-	619,231
Vehicles	69,400				69,400
Total capital assets, being depreciated	4,001,499	407,000	_	_	4,408,499
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and system	(2,009,147)	(77,205)	-	-	(2,086,352)
Machinery and equipment	(177,297)	(50,349)	-	-	(227,646)
Vehicles	(43,419)	(6,495)			(49,914)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,229,863)	(134,049)	_	_	(2,363,912)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	1,771,636	272,951			2,044,587
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,830,971	\$ 272,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,103,922

Wastewater Treatment Plant Costs

The City entered into an agreement with the City of Pooler, Georgia in 1998 to defray a portion of the capital costs associated with certain improvements to the Pooler wastewater treatment plant facility. In return, the City would be permitted to connect and discharge raw sewage to the facility. The term of the agreement is for fifty years terminating on June 30, 2048. At June 30, 2015, contributions totaled \$1,190,369, net of accumulated amortization of \$492,778. Amortization expense for fiscal year 2015 was \$33,663.

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015, is as follows:

Due from / to other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	37,219
Total		\$ 37,219

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. The City expects to pay all interfund balances within one year.

Interfund transfers:

Transfer from	Transfer to		Amount
Non-major Funds	SPLOST	\$	176,536
Total		\$	176,536

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

E. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the governmental funds to offset receivables that do not meet the availability criterion under the modified accrual basis of accounting. At June 30, 2015, deferred inflows of resources reported in governmental funds represented unavailable franchise tax revenues of \$52,500.

F. Capital Lease

On August 26, 2013, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Community First National Bank for the purpose of purchasing SCBA gear for the fire department. The lease calls for principal payments totaling \$115,000 at an interest rate of 3.39% commencing in fiscal year 2015. The required annual payment is \$25,391, including principal and interest, for a period of five years.

On August 19, 2014, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with State Bank & Trust for the purpose of purchasing new water meters and an automatic meter reading system for the water and sewer departments. The lease calls for principal payments totaling \$407,000 at an interest rate of 3.11%, with the first payment due in September 2014. The required annual payment is \$64,810, including principal and interest, for a period of seven years.

The outstanding balance of the capital leases as of June 30, 2015 was \$456,781. Principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30,		Required Payment	
<u> I</u>				
_	2016	\$	90,201	
	2017		90,201	
	2018		90,201	
	2019		90,201	
	2020		64,810	
	2021-2022		75,612	
Total minimum lease payments			501,226	
Less: amount representing interest			(44,445)	
Present value of future minimum lease payments		\$	456,781	

For the year ended June 30, 2015, depreciation expense recorded on leased assets was \$63,700. At June 30, 2015, the net book value of assets under capital lease was as follows:

Machinery and equipment	\$ 522,000
Accumulated depreciation	(86,700)
Book value	\$ 435,300

Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2015

G. Long-term Debt

Note Payable

On October 21, 2010 the City executed an agreement with Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T) for the purpose of purchasing land located at 5 Adams Road. The loan amount is \$370,000 and has an interest rate of 3.43%. The monthly payment is \$4,907 for a period of ten years. The balance of the loan as of June 30, 2015, was \$213,006.

Total Debt Service Requirements - Note Payable

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Total	
2016	\$	37,032	\$	6,728	\$	43,760
2017		38,323		5,437		43,760
2018		39,658		4,102		43,760
2019		41,040		2,720		43,760
2020		42,470		1,290		43,760
2021		14,483		104		14,587
Totals	\$	213,006	\$	20,381	\$	233,387

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Current
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	Portion
Governmental activities					
Note payable	\$ 248,791	\$ -	\$ 35,785	\$ 213,006	\$ 37,032
Capital lease payable	115,000	407,000	65,219	456,781	22,221
Compensated absences	74,763	67,064	63,554	78,273	35,224
Total governmental activities	\$ 438,554	\$ 474,064	\$ 164,558	\$ 748,060	\$ 94,477
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 7,832	\$ 7,022	\$ 12,432	\$ 2,422	\$ 1,089
Total business-type activities	\$ 7,832	\$ 7,022	\$ 12,432	\$ 2,422	\$ 1,089

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

H. Fund Balance Classifications

Amounts for specific purposes by fund and fund classifications for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Classification/ Fund	Purpose		Amount	
Nonspendable General Fund	Turnantonios	¢	42.700	
General Fund	Inventories	\$	42,799	
Restricted				
Forfeiture Account Fund	U.S. Department of Justice		4,720	
SPLOST Projects	Drainage and capital outlay projects		522,896	
Assigned				
Fire Department Fund	Fire department operations		4,131	
Unassigned				
General Fund			920,673	
	Total Fund Balance	\$	1,495,219	

NOTE 4 – OTHER INFORMATION

A. Employee Retirement Plan

The City of Bloomingdale administers a defined benefit pension plan. The plan assets shall be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of the plan, in accordance with the terms of the plan.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting - The Plan's financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

Method used to value investments - Investments are reported at fair value. 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. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

2. Pension Plan Description

Plan administration - The City of Bloomingdale Defined Benefit Plan (the Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time employees, elected officials, and appointed positions who have attained age 21 and completed one year of service. The Plan provides retirement, disability, death and termination benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City administers the Plan, and responsibilities include pension disbursements and general administration of the Plan through oversight of the City's Pension Board. The Pension Board has contracted with Wells Fargo Advisors to act as custodian of the assets of the Plan. The accounting and financial reporting functions are performed by the City's finance department. The City's General Fund bears most of the Plan's administrative costs.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Benefits provided – The Plan provides retirement benefits for its members. Benefits vest after five (5) years of service. Normal retirement benefits for general plan members are calculated as one percent (1%) of the average monthly compensation multiplied by the number of years of service, plus three and three-quarters of one percent (0.375%) of average monthly compensation in excess of \$833.33, multiplied by the number of years of service, up to a maximum of thirty-five (35) years. Average monthly compensation is the quotient of the total compensation of a participant during the sixty (60) consecutive calendar month period of service of highest compensation.

For years of service rendered as an elected official or appointed position, the benefit shall be ten dollars (\$10) per month for each year of service earned as an elected official or appointed position prior to January 1, 2014, plus thirty dollars (\$30) per month for each year of service earned as an elected official or appointed position after December 31, 2013.

Normal retirement age is the later of attainment of age sixty-two (62) or the fifth (5th) anniversary of plan participation, or if earlier, attainment of age fifty-seven (57) and twenty-five (25) years of service. Employees who have attained age fifty-five (55) with ten (10) or more years of service have the option for early retirement benefits. The plan also provides for disability and termination benefits.

The Plan's benefit provisions are established and amended by local ordinance.

Membership of the plan consisted of the following as of July 1, 2015, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	1
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	40
Total	46

Contributions - The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9.39 percent (9.39%) of annual covered payroll. The City contributes such additional amounts as are necessary, based on actuarial valuations, to provide the plan with sufficient assets to meet future benefit payments. In 2015, the City contributed \$124,920 (9.57% of covered payroll). Employees do not contribute to the Plan. Total payroll for employees covered under the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$1.31 million.

The Plan's contribution requirements are established and amended by local ordinance.

The Plan's audited financial statements are included in the City's annual financial report as a Pension Trust Fund. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

3. Information about the Net Pension Liability

Net pension liability – the City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Investment rate of return 8.00%
Projected salary increases 4.50%
Cost of living adjustment 3.00%

Post-retirement Mortality Table 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Table, projected to 2002

Amortization method Closed level percentage of projected payroll over 15 years

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of the last actuarial experience study dated February 19, 2014. The result was rolled forward using standard actuarial techniques to the measurement date.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the City's contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current and active employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Long-term expected rate of return – The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Fixed income	40.00%	5.25%
Domestic equity	60.00%	9.00%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Projected cash flows – The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the City would contribute 9.39 percent of projected compensation over the 15 year amortization period of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. At the end of the 15 year period, the City will only contribute the normal cost of the remaining actives in the Plan.

Periods of projected benefit payments – Projected future benefit payments for all current plan members were projected through 2098.

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

Sensitivity analysis – The following presents the net pension liability of the Plan, calculated using the discount rate of percent, as well as what the Plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% lower or 1.00% higher than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00% Increase (8.50%)
	Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	
City's net pension liability (asset)	223,272	155,779	92,201

4. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

		otal Pension bility (Asset) (a)	duciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	1,422,860	\$ 1,321,294	\$	101,566	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		125,698	-		125,698	
Interest		113,165	-		113,165	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(18,921)	-		(18,921)	
Contributions, employer		-	124,920		(124,920)	
Net investment income		-	54,710		(54,710)	
Benefit payments		(80,855)	(80,855)		-	
Administrative expense		-	(13,901)		13,901	
Net changes		139,087	84,874		54,213	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	1,561,947	\$ 1,406,168	\$	155,779	

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

Pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2015:

Service cost	\$ 125,698
Interest on total pension liability (TPL)	113,165
Differences between projected and actual experience	(2,208)
Expected return on assets	(100,229)
Differences between projected and actual earnings	
on plan investments	9,104
Administrative expenses	13,901
Total expense	\$ 159,431

The City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflow Resources	rred Inflow Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience. Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$ 36,416	\$ -
on pension plan investments	_	40,068
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ 36,416	\$ 40,068

Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2015

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

Recognized in			
<u>June 30,</u>			
2016	\$ 9,104	\$ (2,208)	\$ 6,896
2017	9,104	(2,208)	6,896
2018	9,104	(2,208)	6,896
2019	9,104	(2,208)	6,896
2020	-	(2,208)	(2,208)
Thereafter	-	(29,028)	(29,028)
	\$ 36,416	\$ (40,068)	\$ (3,652)

B. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The City pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

C. Commitments and Contingencies

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior year experiences, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Two Fiscal Years June 30, 2015

		2014		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$	101,543	\$	125,698
Interest		104,899		113,165
Differences between expected and actual experience		(68,879)		(18,921)
Benefit payments		(23,198)		(80,855)
Net change in total pension liability		114,365		139,087
Total pension liability - beginning		1,308,495		1,422,860
Total pension liability - ending	\$	1,422,860	\$	1,561,947
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$	104,770	\$	124,920
Net investment income	,	165,890	•	54,710
Benefit payments		(23,198)		(80,855)
Administrative expense		(11,635)		(13,901)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		235,827		84,874
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,085,467		1,321,294
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	1,321,294	\$	1,406,168
CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY - ending	\$	101,566	\$	155,779
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE				
OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		92.86%		90.03%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$	1,249,083	\$	1,305,039
CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE				
OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL		8.13%		11.94%

NOTE: Information prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years June 30, 2015

	 2013	2014	2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 103,945	\$ 114,375	\$	123,101
Contributions in relation to the actuarially				
determined contribution	112,964	104,770		124,920
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (9,019)	\$ 9,605	\$	(1,819)
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 1,128,481	\$ 1,249,083	\$	1,305,039
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE				
OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	10.01%	8.39%		9.57%

Valuation date 7/1/2015

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Amortization method Closed level percentage of projected payroll over 15 years

Remaining amortization period 15 years

Asset valuation method Market value, including accruals

Inflation3.00%Salary increases4.50%Investment rate of return8.00%

Retirement age First day of the month coninciding with or following the

later of age 62 or the 5th anniversary of plan participation, if earlier, age 57 and the completion of 25 years of service.

Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Table, projected to 2002

Schedule of Investment Returns

Last Three Fiscal Years

June 30, 2015

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses..... 7.30% 14.88% 4.05%

NOTE: Information prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is not available.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

- *Fire Department Fund* accounts for fund raising efforts by the City's fire department and related expenditure of those funds.
- Forfeiture Account Fund accounts for forfeited assets awarded to the City and the related expenditures.

Capital Project Funds

The capital projects funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by other capital project funds and the water and sewer fund.

- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Drainage Fund accounts for the receipt and use of local government shared revenues (SPLOST proceeds) to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital drainage infrastructure approved in the City's intergovernmental agreement with Chatham County, Georgia.
- *Greenspace Project Fund* accounts for the receipt and use of local government shared revenues (SPLOST proceeds) to be used for greenspace projects throughout the City.

CITY OF BLOOMINGDALE, GEORGIA

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Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2015

		Non- Special Re	-major venue		Ca	Non-1 pital Pro		unds	,	Total
	Dej	Fire partment	A	rfeiture ccount Fund		LOST ninage	S_1	reen pace ojects	Gove	n-major ernmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,131	\$	4,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,851
Total assets		4,131		4,720				-		8,851
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balance:										
Restricted for:										
Public safety	\$	-	\$	4,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,720
Assigned to:										
Public safety		4,131		-		-		-		4,131
Total fund balance		4,131		4,720		-		-		8,851
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	4,131	\$	4,720	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,851

Non-major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Non-r	•	Non-i		
	Special Rev		Capital Pro		Total
	ъ.	Forfeiture	CDI OCT	Green	Non-major
	Fire	Account	SPLOST	Space	Governmental
DEVENIUE	Department	Fund	Drainage	Projects	Funds
REVENUES	Ф	Φ 2.000	Φ.	Ф	Φ 2.000
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 2,989	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,989
Contributions and donations	4,405			-	4,405
Total revenues	4,405	2,989			7,394
EXPENDITURES Current:					
Public safety	4,165	266	-	-	4,431
Total expenditures	4,165	266		-	4,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	240	2,723			2,963
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers out	-	-	(91,520)	(85,016)	(176,536)
Total other financing sources	-	-	(91,520)	(85,016)	(176,536)
Net change in fund balance	240	2,723	(91,520)	(85,016)	(173,573)
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,891	1,997	91,520	85,016	182,424
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,131	\$ 4,720	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,851

Forfeiture Account Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

XPENDITURES Current: Public safety otal expenditures xcess revenues over (under) expenditures und balance at beginning of year		Budgeted	l Amoı	unts	A	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original		Original Fir		Amounts		(Negative)	
	¢		ø		¢	2.000	¢	2.000
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	<u> </u>	-	\$	2,989	\$	2,989
Total revenues		_				2,989		2,989
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Public safety						266		(266)
Total expenditures		_		-		266		(266)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year		1,997		1,997		2,723 1,997		2,723
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,997	\$	1,997	\$	4,720	\$	2,723

Fire Department Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Amount Fir			Actual	Fina Po	ance with al Budget ositive
REVENUES	Origi	IIIai	ГП	lai	A	mounts	(110	egative)
Contributions and donations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,405	\$	4,405
Total revenues		-		-		4,405		4,405
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public safety		-		_		4,165		(4,165)
Total expenditures		-		-		4,165		(4,165)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures Fund balance at beginning of year		-				240 3,891		240 (3,891)
Fund balance at end of year	\$		\$		\$	4,131	\$	(3,651)

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Estimat	ted Cost	Expe	Cumulative		
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current	Total	
2003 Resolution	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 2,902,165				
City Hall improvements	-	-	\$ 125,415	\$ -	\$ 125,415	
Municipal parking lot improvements	-	-	181,867	-	181,867	
Public safety-fire equipment	-	-	154,614	-	154,614	
Wastewater Treatment Plant	-	-	1,217,882	-	1,217,882	
Public works facility debt service	-	-	43,760	-	43,760	
Other capital outlay projects:					-	
Bloomingdale park and ballfield	-	-	162,359	-	162,359	
Taylor park	-	-	199,387		199,387	
Office equipment	-	-	9,860	-	9,860	
Bloomingdale fire station	-	-	184,056		184,056	
Stagecoach road paving	-	-	466,893	_	466,893	
Land purchase	-	-	158,477	_	158,477	
History Museum	=	-	50,000		50,000	
Machinery and equipment	=	-	284,740	-	284,740	
Recreation	-	-	36,069	12,106	48,175	
Subtotal 2003 Resolution	2,800,000	2,902,165	3,275,379	12,106	3,287,485	
2008 Resolution	3,000,000	3,000,000				
General administration equipment	_	_	25,112	11,214	36,326	
Public safety:			23,112	11,211	30,320	
Equipment	_	_	194,257	71,534	265,791	
Equipment debt service	_	_	174,237	71,554	203,771	
Facility	_	_	747,378	_	747,378	
Public safety equipment	_	_	747,376	_	747,376	
Public works:						
Equipment	_	_	201,938	7,000	208,938	
Facility debt service	_	_	43,760	7,000	43,760	
Street resurfacing	_	_	57,514	69,691	127,205	
Water meter replacement project	_	_	205	279,110	279,315	
Drainage projects:	_	_	203	279,110	279,313	
Phase II & III project			245,270	30,778	276,048	
Recreation:	_	_	243,270	30,776	270,040	
Veterans Monument			50,000		50,000	
Rails to Trails	-	-	30,000	59,196	59,196	
Recreation equipment	-	-	47,898	3,060	50,958	
	-	-	11,539	3,000		
Water and sewer equipment					11,539	
Subtotal 2008 Resolution	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,624,871	531,583	2,156,454	

continued

Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Estimat	ed Cost	Expenditures		Cumulative
Project	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current	Total
2014 Resolution	3,200,000	3,200,000			
General administration equipment	-	-	-	17,048	17,048
Public safety:					
Equipment	-	-	-	41,300	41,300
Equipment debt service	-	-	-	-	
Facility	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety equipment					
Public works:					
Equipment	-	-	-	25,236	25,236
Facility debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Street resurfacing	-	-	-	-	-
Water meter replacement project	-	-	-	128,077	128,077
Drainage projects:					
Phase III drainage project	-	-	-	23,903	23,903
Recreation:					
Veterans Monument	-	-	-	1,922	1,922
Rails to Trails	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	-	-	-	13,990	13,990
Water and sewer equipmnent	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal 2014 Resolution	3,200,000	3,200,000		251,476	251,476
Totals for all Resolutions	\$ 9,000,000	\$ 9,102,165	\$ 4,900,250	\$ 795,165	\$ 5,695,415

Reconciliation of Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Sales Tax Proceeds to Expenditures and Net Transfers reported in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Funds:

Project Expenditures SPLOST Fund	\$ 795,165
Total expenditures	795,165
Other expenditures: Debt service payments related to items already included on the schedule	123,159
Total SPLOST expenditures	\$ 918,324

concluded



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bloomingdale, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2015.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are applicable in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2015-01, which we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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 give an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

KRT, CPAs P.C.

Savannah, Georgia December 29, 2015

KRT, CPAS PC.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

JUNE 30, 2015

Finding 2015-01 <u>Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – Reconciliation of General</u> Ledger to Monthly Bank Statements (*Recurring*)

Criteria

The City's general ledger is the official record of financial transactions.

Condition

Currently, monthly bank statements are reconciled to a manual ledger, but the activity in the manual ledger, nor the bank statement, is reconciled to the City's general leger.

Cause

The City's monthly close process does not include reconciling bank statements to the City's general ledger.

Effect or Possible Effect

Audit adjustments were required to record transfer of funds between bank accounts and across funds (i.e. to/from the General Fund, to/from the Water and Sewer Fund). An accurate accounting of cash is critical to safeguarding the asset of the City and to ensure all financial activity is recorded in the official records of the City.

Recommendation

Management should implement formal accounting policies which address the monthly close process. All monthly activity should be reconciled to supporting documents including internally produced reports and reports provided by third-parties. If the need for a separate manual ledger for cash is justified, the activity in the manual ledger, general ledger, and bank statements should all be reconciled monthly.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions

Management agrees cash should be reconciled monthly to the general ledger of the City. Management will develop and document adequate monthly close procedures and ensure finance personnel adhere to such policies going forward.