FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and 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, 2019, 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

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 on 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 as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons 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 the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 38), the Schedule of City Contributions – Retirement Plan (on page 39), and the Schedule of Investment Returns – Retirement Plan (on page 40), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedules and the schedule of expenditures of 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 30, 2019, 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.

Savannah, Georgia December 30, 2019

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

			Prima	ry Governmen	t	
	Gov	vernmental		siness-type		
ASSETS	A	ctivities		Activities		Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,629,383	\$	1,205,899	\$	4,835,282
Receivables, net	Ψ	369,996	φ	95,537	φ	4,835,282 465,533
Due from other governments		23,595				23,595
Internal balances		463,185		(463,185)		
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents		14,845		39,361		54,206
Capital assets		,		,		,
Non-depreciable		1,194,403		59,335		1,253,738
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		5,236,845		2,734,592		7,971,437
Total assets		10,932,252		3,671,539		14,603,791
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		28,001		1,459		29,460
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		47,154		5,502		52,656
Accrued liabilities		72,288		3,367		75,655
Customer deposits		14,845		39,361		54,206
Compensated absences due within one year		43,444		486		43,930
Compensated absences due in more than one year		53,098		594		53,692
Net pension liability		80,128		4,175		84,303
Total liabilities		310,957		53,485		364,442
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension		105,579		5,501		111,080
NET POSITION						
Investment in capital assets		6,431,248		2,793,927		9,225,175
Restricted for capital projects		919,397		-		919,397
Restricted for public safety		1,397		-		1,397
Unrestricted		3,191,675		820,085		4,011,760
Total net position	\$	10,543,717	\$	3,614,012	\$	14,157,729

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		-	Capital rants and ntributions
Primary government Governmental activities								
General government	\$	701,961	\$	81,420	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		1,709,267		1,052,195		133,620	·	9,747
Public works		1,143,620		1,170,293		155,155		692,866
Judicial		56,628		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		334,528		85,017		-		-
Housing and development		15,468		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		741		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		3,962,213		2,388,925		288,775		702,613
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer		738,524		564,704		-		21,200
Total business-type activities		738,524		564,704		-		21,200
Total primary government	\$	4,700,737	\$	2,953,629	\$	288,775	\$	723,813

General revenues

Sales taxes for general purposes Intangible, transfer, and franchise taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position						
G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	
\$	(620,541) (513,705) 874,694 (56,628) (249,511) (15,468) (741) (581,900)	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	(620,541) (513,705) 874,694 (56,628) (249,511) (15,468) (741) (581,900)	
	- - (581,900)		(152,620) (152,620) (152,620)		(152,620) (152,620) (734,520)	
	261,174 1,093,735 281,072 20,837 197,355 77,763 1,931,936 1,350,036		9,661 71,723 (77,763) 3,621 (148,999) 2,702,044		261,174 1,093,735 281,072 30,498 269,078 	
\$	9,193,681 10,543,717	\$	3,763,011 3,614,012	\$	12,956,692 14,157,729	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	 General Fund	 SPLOST Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net Inventories Due from other funds Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,750,965 307,299 23,595 510,782 14,845	\$ 866,329 62,697 - -	\$	12,089 - - 505 -	\$	3,629,383 369,996 23,595 511,287 14,845
Total assets	\$ 3,607,486	\$ 929,026	\$	12,594	\$	4,549,106
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 41,344	\$ 5,810	\$	-	\$	47,154
Accrued liabilities	72,288	-		-		72,288
Customer deposits	14,845	-		-		14,845
Due to other funds	 33,086	 3,819		11,197		48,102
Total liabilities	 161,563	 9,629		11,197		182,389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - taxes	 62,000	 -		-		62,000
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	23,595	-		-		23,595
Restricted for:		040 007				040 007
Capital projects Public safety	-	919,397		- 1,397		919,397 1,397
Unassigned	- 3,360,328	-		1,397		3,360,328
Unassigned	 3,300,320	 				3,300,320
Total fund balances	 3,383,923	 919,397		1,397		4,304,717
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$ 3,607,486	\$ 929,026	\$	12,594	\$	4,549,106

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total governmental fund balances.	\$ 4,304,717
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,431,248
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(96,542)
Net pension liability	(80,128)
Certain pension related deferred outflows and inflows are not reported in the funds.	(77,578)
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore,	
are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	 62,000
Net position of governmental activities.	\$ 10,543,717

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	 General Fund	 SPLOST Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Totals vernmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,628,981	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,628,981
Licenses and permits	81,420	-	-		81,420
Intergovernmental	288,775	686,896	-		975,671
Fines and forfeitures	554,359	-	9,747		564,106
Charges for services	1,753,146	-	-		1,753,146
Interest income	20,837	5,970	-		26,807
Other revenues	 191,538	 5,717	 100		197,355
Total revenues	 4,519,056	 698,583	 9,847		5,227,486
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	630,384	-	-		630,384
Judicial	56,628	-	-		56,628
Public safety	1,540,700	-	21,556		1,562,256
Public works	792,261	-	-		792,261
Culture and recreation	235,173	-	-		235,173
Housing and development	15,468	-	-		15,468
Capital outlay	-	495,738	-		495,738
Debt service:					
Principal	-	95,217	-		95,217
Interest and fiscal charges	 -	 741	 -		741
Total expenditures	 3,270,614	 591,696	 21,556		3,883,866
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 1,248,442	 106,887	 (11,709)		1,343,620
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,466	-	-		6,466
Transfers in	25,528	77,763	-		103,291
Transfers out	 -	 (25,528)	 -		(25,528)
Total other financing sources, net	 31,994	 52,235	 -		84,229
Net change in fund balances	1,280,436	159,122	(11,709)		1,427,849
Fund balances, beginning of year	 2,103,487	 760,275	 13,106		2,876,868
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,383,923	\$ 919,397	\$ 1,397	\$	4,304,717

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ 1,427,849
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities	
the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:	
Capital outlay	325,694
Depreciation expense	(452,287)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins,	
donations to other funds) is to decrease net position.	(9,262)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported	
as revenues in the funds.	7,000
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:	
Principal payments on capital leases	95,217
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	(27,510)
Net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related	<i></i>
to the pension plan	 (16,665)
	\$ 1,350,036

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budget			_		Variance With	
_		Original		Final		Actual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues	۴	4 000 045	¢	4 007 470	¢	4 000 004	¢	4 544
Taxes	\$	1,382,815	\$	1,627,470	\$	1,628,981	\$	1,511 445
Licenses and permits		39,025 86,190		80,975 133,540		81,420 288,775		445 155,235
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures		691,000		691,000		200,775 554,359		(136,641)
Interest		8,130		15,280		20,837		(136,641) 5,557
Charges for services		937,542		1,071,581		1,753,146		681,565
Miscellaneous		123,386		155,876		191,538		35,662
Total revenues		3,268,088		3,775,722		4,519,056		743,334
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:								
Mayor and council		13,800		13,800		13,800		-
Administration		547,921		611,486		616,584		(5,098)
Total general government		561,721		625,286		630,384		(5,098)
Judicial								
Municipal court		56,018		56,018		56,628		(610)
Total judicial		56,018		56,018		56,628		(610)
Public safety								
Police		1,255,847		1,299,577		1,221,755		77,822
Fire		339,729		352,751		318,945		33,806
Total public safety		1,595,576		1,652,328		1,540,700		111,628
Public works								10 - 00
Public maintenance		791,877		835,827		792,261		43,566
Total public works		791,877		835,827		792,261		43,566
Culture and recreation Recreation		228,251		255,900		235,173		20,727
Total culture and recreation		228,251		255,900		235,173		20,727
Housing and development Building and zoning		35,645		38,615		15,468		23,147
Total housing and development		35,645		38,615		15,468		23,147
Total expenditures		3,269,088		3,463,974		3,270,614		193,360
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(1,000)		311,748		1,248,442		936,694
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000		6,466		6,466		-
Transfers in		-		-		25,528		25,528
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,000		6,466		31,994		25,528
Net change in fund balances		-		318,214		1,280,436		962,222
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,103,487		2,103,487		2,103,487		-
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,103,487	\$	2,421,701	\$	3,383,923	\$	962,222

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds Total current assets	\$ 1,205,899 39,361 95,537 32,581 1,373,378
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital assets Non-depreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation Total noncurrent assets	59,335 2,734,592 2,793,927
Total assets	4,167,305
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension LIABILITIES	1,459
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE	
FROM CURRENT ASSETS Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities Due to other funds Current portion of compensated absences Total current liabilities, payable from current assets	5,502 3,367 495,766 486 505,121
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS Customer deposits Total current liabilities, payable from restricted assets	<u> </u>
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES Compensated absences Net pension liability Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	594 4,175 4,769 549,251
Pension	5,501
NET POSITION Investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position	2,793,927 820,085 \$3,614,012

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUE Water charges Sewer charges Other income	\$ 207,313 357,391 71,723
Total operating revenues	636,427
OPERATING EXPENSES Water operating expenses: Personal services Purchased and contracted services Materials and supplies	104,690 28,434 83,578
Interfund charges Depreciation	41,946 58,710
Total operating expenses - water	317,358
Sewer operating expenses: Personal services Purchased and contracted services Materials and supplies Interfund charges Depreciation Amortization Total operating expenses - sewer Total operating expenses Operating loss NONOPERATING REVENUES Interest income Total nonoperating revenues Loss before capital contributions and transfers	$\begin{array}{r} 111,111\\ 66,113\\ 96,544\\ 41,946\\ 71,789\\ 33,663\\ 421,166\\ \hline 738,524\\ (102,097)\\ \hline 9,661\\ \hline 9,661\\ \hline 9,661\\ \hline (92,436)\\ \end{array}$
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	21,200
TRANSFERS Transfers out Total transfers Change in net position	(77,763) (77,763) (148,999)
Net position, beginning of year	3,763,011
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,614,012

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 605,350 (211,356) (216,749)
Net cash provided by operating activities	177,245
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out	(77,763)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(77,763)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions	21,200
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	21,200
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	9,661
Net cash provided by investing activities	9,661
Net increase in cash	130,343
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,114,917
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,245,260
Classified as Cash and cash equivalents Restricted current cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,205,899 39,361 \$ 1,245,260

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fur	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Operating loss	\$	(102,097)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net		
cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		164,162
Change in assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts receivable		(35,103)
Increase in due from other funds		(32,581)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources		313
Decrease in accounts payable		(497)
Increase in accrued liabilities		121
Increase in customer deposits		4,026
Increase in due to other funds		180,162
Decrease in net pension liability		(723)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources		(538)
Net cash provided by operating		
activities	\$	177,245

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

	Employees Retirement Program Pension Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 124,769
Investments, at fair value	
Equities	860,698
Fixed income securities	652,326
Total assets	\$ 1,637,793
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	<u>\$ 1,637,793</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

ADDITIONS Contributions Employer	Employees Retirement Program Pension Fund \$ 138,736
Total contributions	<u></u>
Net appreciation in fair value of investments Investment income Net investment earnings	62,864 32,978 95,842
Total additions	234,578
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits paid to participants	68,196
Administrative expense	11,183
Total deductions	79,379
Change in net position	155,199
Net position, beginning of year	1,482,594
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 1,637,793</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30,2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Bloomingdale, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council (the "Council"). The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City 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 City. Currently, the City has no discretely presented component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements, however interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities.

Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST)** is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Water & Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities necessary to provide water and sewer services to the City's residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The *pension trust fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

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

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

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

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets of governmental funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Encumbrance accounting (under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation) is not employed by the City.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: 1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; 2) obligations of the United States; 3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; 4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; 5) prime bankers' acceptances; 6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; 7) repurchase agreements; and 8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. Investments are reported at fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2019, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method.

H. 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 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. 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

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

I. 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 25 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 80 to 160 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.

J. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

K. Fund Equity

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

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

- **Nonspendable** Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

K. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balance – (Continued)

- **Assigned** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

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

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

L. 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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualified for reporting in this category. The net difference between projected an actual earnings on pension plan investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred outflow of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other item relates to the City's retirement plan and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. Experience differences are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as a deferred inflow of resources.

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Bloomingdale Retirement Plan (the "Retirement Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the respective plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

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.

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

General fund:	
General government - administration	\$ 5,098
Judicial - municipal court	610
Fire department fund:	
Public safety	3,080
Forfeiture account fund:	
Public safety	16,476

These over expenditures were funded primarily by underspending in other departments and unbudgeted revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,835,282
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	54,206
Amounts as presented on the statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash	124,769
Fixed income securities	652,326
Equity securities	 860,698
Total	\$ 6,527,281
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 5,014,257
Investments in fixed income securities	652,326
Investments in equity securities	 860,698
Total	\$ 6,527,281

As of June 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,014,257 and the bank balance was \$5,045,902.

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to those allowed and authorized by state law.

As of June 30, 2019, the City had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Fair Value		Less than Fair Value 1 year			1 - 5	
Equity securities	N/A	\$	860,698	\$	860,698	\$		
Fixed income securities								
U.S. Treasury securities	Aaa		628,818		100,523		528,295	
Corporate bonds	Baa2		18,981		12,980		6,001	
Corporate bonds	Ba2		4,527		4,527		-	
Total fixed income securities			652,326		118,030		534,296	
Total investments		\$	1,513,024	\$	978,728	\$	534,296	

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy generally limits all operating investments to instruments that mature within one year. Asset investment funds shall be diversified to eliminate risk of loss resulting from the concentration of assets in a specific maturity, a specific issuer or a specific class of maturities.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2019, the City's deposits were fully collateralized in compliance with the state requirements.

Fair Value Measurements. All of the City's investments fall under Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active market for those securities.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied by the City based on the assessed value of property as of January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 19, 2019. Taxes were levied on October 19, 2018, and payable on or before December 19, 2018. Property taxes not collected by December 19th are considered and reported as delinquent taxes receivable. Property taxes levied for the year ending June 30, 2019, are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

In the governmental funds, the net receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2019, and expected to be collected by August 31, 2019, are recognized as revenues for the year ended June 30, 2019, whereas, net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to August 31, 2019, are recorded as revenue when received.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables at June 30, 2019, for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

						Water		
	(General		SPLOST		and Sewer		Total
Receivables								
Taxes	\$	62,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	62,000
Accounts		397,524		-		96,429		493,953
Due from other								
governments		12,775		62,697		-		75,472
Less allowance								
for uncollectibles		(165,000)		-		(892)		(165,892)
Net total receivable	\$	307,299	\$	62,697	\$	95,537	\$	465,533

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Inc	reases	eases <u>Decreases</u> Transfers		Ending s Balance	
Governmental activities							
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 1,131,404 <u>131,197</u> 1,262,601	\$	- 227,486 227,486	\$ - - -	\$	\$	1,131,404 62,999 1,194,403
Capital assets, being depreciated	4 070 040						4 070 040
Buildings Improvements other than buildings	1,870,849 954,474		-	-	- 12,173		1,870,849 966,647
Machinery and equipment Vehicles	1,276,562 1,094,105		31,830 66,378	- (70,810)	-		1,308,392 1,089,673
Infrastructure	4,468,618				283,511		4,752,129
Total Less accumulated depreciation for	9,664,608		98,208	(70,810)	295,684	· <u> </u>	9,987,690
Buildings	(572,310)		(40,973)	-	-		(613,283)
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	(410,654) (937,054)		(56,317) (56,170)	-	-		(466,971) (993,224)
Vehicles	(873,707		(56,098)	61,548	-		(868,257)
Infrastructure Total	(1,566,381) (4,360,106)		(242,729) (452,287)	- 61,548	- 295,684	· <u> </u>	(1,809,110) (4,750,845)
Total capital assets, being		-	<u> </u>	· · · · ·		· <u> </u>	
depreciated, net	5,304,502		(354,079)	(9,262)	591,368		5,236,845
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$ 6,567,103	\$	(126,593)	\$ (9,262)	\$ 295,684	\$	6,431,248

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land Construction in progress Total	\$	\$ - 	\$ - - -	\$ - 	\$
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings and system Machinery and equipment Vehicles Water treatment capacity Total	3,886,060 619,231 69,400 <u>1,683,147</u> 6,257,838		- - - -		3,886,060 619,231 69,400 1,683,147 6,257,838
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings and system Machinery and equipment Vehicles Water treatment capacity Total Total	(2,326,277) (369,641) (69,399) (593,767) (3,359,084)	(44,986) (1) (33,663)	- - - -	- - - - -	(2,411,789) (414,627) (69,400) (627,430) (3,523,246)
depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	2,898,754 \$ 2,958,089	(164,162)	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$</u>	2,734,592 \$ 2,793,927

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

\$ 46,160
105,211
234,839
66,077
\$ 452,287

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Governmental activities						
Capital leases	\$ 95,217	\$ -	\$	(95,217)	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	69,032	137,506		(109,996)	96,542	43,444
Net pension liability	75,375	258,125		(253,372)	80,128	-
Governmental activity				· · ·	 	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 239,624	\$ 395,631	\$	(458,585)	\$ 176,670	\$ 43,444
Business-type activities						
Compensated absences	\$ 1,080	\$ 2,180	\$	(2,180)	\$ 1,080	\$ 486
Net pension liability	4,898	13,585		(14,308)	4,175	-
Business-type activity	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		· · ·	<u> </u>	
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,978	\$ 15,765	\$	(16,488)	\$ 5,255	\$ 486

For governmental activities, compensated absences and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	495,766	
General Fund	SPLOST Fund		3,819	
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		11,197	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		505	
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		32,581	
		\$	543,868	

These balances resulted from time lag between the dates the: 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.

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

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
General Fund SPLOST Fund	SPLOST Fund Water and Sewer Fund	\$	25,528 77,763	
		\$	103,291	

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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 City's Pension Board consists of the City's elected officials appointed to the City's budget and finance committee, the City's department heads and the City attorney. The Pension Board has contracted with Raymond James & Associates Inc. 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.

Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Benefits Provided (Continued)

For years of service rendered as an elected official or appointed position, the benefit shall be \$10 per month for each year of service earned as an elected official or appointed position prior to January 1, 2014, plus \$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 62 or the fifth anniversary of plan participation, or if earlier, attainment of age 57 and 25 years of service. Employees who have attained age 55 with ten 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.

Employee Participation

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the Plan:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	3
Active plan members	40
Total	45

Contributions

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 9.02% 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 2019, the City contributed \$138,736 (9.76% of covered payroll). Employees do not contribute to the Plan. Total payroll for employees covered under the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2019, was \$1,422,187.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2019.

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	5.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Tale, projected to 2002.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 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.

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.

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, 2018, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return
Domestic equity	40%	8.00%
International equity	52%	8.00
Domestic fixed income	1%	8.00
Cash	7%	
Total	100%	

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		lan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	\$	1,562,867	\$ 1,482,594	\$ 80,273
Changes for the year				
Service cost		135,649	-	135,649
Interest		124,878	-	124,878
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		(33,102)	-	(33,102)
Contributions - employer		-	138,736	(138,736)
Net investment income		-	95,842	(95,842)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(68,196)	(68,196)	-
Administrative expense		-	(11,183)	 11,183
Net changes		159,229	155,199	4,030
Ending Balance	\$	1,722,096	\$ 1,637,793	\$ 84,303

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, 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 (6.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.5%)		Current count Rate (7.5%)	1% Increase (8.5%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	151,020	\$ 84,303	\$	20,978

NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2019, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$154,453, deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan of \$29,460 resulting from an investment earnings difference between projected and actual investments, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$111,080 resulting from experience differences. The deferred outflow and inflow of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2020	\$ (12,974)
2021	(11,861)
2022	(12,230)
2023	(16,544)
2023	(15,338)
Thereafter	 (12,673)
Total	\$ (81,620)

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the coastal Georgia area, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission ("CRC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the City paid \$3,527 in such dues. Membership in the CRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of regional development commissions in Georgia. The CRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional development commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Coastal Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member City contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions arising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grant Contingencies

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$ 135,649	\$ 108,465	\$ 108,465	\$ 114,171	\$ 125,698	\$ 101,543
Interest on total pension liability	124,878	109,736	107,861	116,009	113,165	104,899
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(33,102)	(4,996)	(51,698)	(69,018)	(18,921)	(68,879)
Benefit payments, including refunds			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
of employee contributions	(68,196)	(9,860)	(264,779)	(263,436)	(80,855)	(23,198)
Net change in total pension liability	159,229	203,345	(100,151)	(102,274)	139,087	114,365
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Total pension liability - beginning	1,562,867	1,359,522	1,459,673	1,561,947	1,422,860	1,308,495
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,722,096	\$ 1,562,867	\$ 1,359,522	\$ 1,459,673	\$ 1,561,947	\$ 1,422,860
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	138,736	121,431	123,112	134,304	124,920	104,770
Net investment income	95,842	75,080	95,395	105,664	54,710	165,890
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of member contributions	(68,196)	(9,860)	(264,779)	(263,436)	(80,855)	(23,198)
Administrative expenses	(11,183)	(13,929)	(13,141)	(13,415)	(13,901)	(11,635)
Net change in plan fiduciary						
net position	155,199	172,722	(59,413)	(36,883)	84,874	235,827
Plan fiduciary net position						
- beginning	1,482,594	1,309,872	1,369,285	1,406,168	1,321,294	1,085,467
Plan fiduciary net position						
- ending (b)	1,637,793	1,482,594	1,309,872	1,369,285	1,406,168	1,321,294
City's net pension liability -						
ending (a) - (b)	\$ 84,303	\$ 80,273	\$ 49,650	\$ 90,388	\$ 155,779	\$ 101,566
Plan fiduciary net position						
as a percentage of the						
total pension liability	95.1%	94.9%	96.3%	93.8%	90.0%	92.9%
total pension hability	55.1%	94.9%	90.376	93.076	90.0%	92.9%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,422,187	\$ 1,446,826	\$ 1,135,450	\$ 1,179,505	\$ 1,305,039	\$ 1,249,083
Net pension liability as a						
percentage of covered payroll	5.9%	5.5%	4.4%	7.7%	11.9%	8.1%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 137,942	\$ 108,497	\$ 117,341	\$ 134,134	\$ 123,101	\$ 114,375
determined contribution	 138,736	 121,431	 123,112	 134,304	 124,920	 104,770
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (794)	\$ (12,934)	\$ (5,771)	\$ (170)	\$ (1,819)	\$ 9,605
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,422,187	\$ 1,446,826	\$ 1,135,450	\$ 1,179,505	\$ 1,305,039	\$ 1,249,083
covered payroll	9.8%	8.4%	10.8%	11.4%	9.6%	8.4%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2018
Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Assumed Rate of Return	
On Investments	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	5.00%
Inflation	3.00%
Amortization Method	Closed level percentage of projected payroll over 15 years
Remaining Amortization Period	15 years

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS - RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Annual money weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	6.29%	5.49%	7.53%	8.09%	4.05%	14.88%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The *Fire Department Fund* accounts for fund raising efforts by the City's fire department and related expenditure of those funds.

The *Forfeiture Account Fund* accounts for forfeited assets awarded to the City and the related expenditures.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS	Special Fire Department			orfeiture Account Fund	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds	\$	372 505	\$	11,717 -	\$	12,089 505
Total assets	\$	877	\$	11,717	\$	12,594
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE						
LIABILITIES						
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	11,197	\$	11,197
Total liabilities				11,197		11,197
FUND BALANCE Restricted for:						
Public safety		877		520		1,397
Total fund balances		877		520		1,397
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	877	\$	11,717	\$	12,594

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Specia	_	
	Fire Department	Forfeiture Account Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$-	\$ 9,747	\$ 9,747
Miscellaneous	100		100
Total revenues	100	9,747	9,847
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public safety	4,080	17,476	21,556
Total expenditures	4,080	17,476	21,556
Net change in fund balances	(3,980)	(7,729)	(11,709)
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,857	8,249	13,106
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 877	\$ 520	\$ 1,397

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget						Varia	ance With
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Miscellanous	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	100	\$	(900)
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		100		(900)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		1,000		1,000		4,080		(3,080)
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		4,080		(3,080)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(3,980)		(3,980)
Fund balance, beginning of year		4,857		4,857		4,857		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	4,857	\$	4,857	\$	877	\$	(3,980)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FORFEITURE ACCOUNT FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budget						Vari	ance With
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								_
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	9,747	\$	8,747
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		9,747		8,747
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety		1,000		1,000		17,476		(16,476)
Total expenditures		1,000		1,000		17,476		(16,476)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(7,729)		(7,729)
Fund balance, beginning of year		8,249		8,249		8,249		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,249	\$	8,249	\$	520	\$	(7,729)

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

<u>Project</u>		Original Estimated Cost			Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
2014 Resolution	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
General government:										
General administration equipment		-		-		57,289		11,942		69,231
Rental house renovations		-		-		8,729		-		8,729
Public safety:										
Equipment		-		-		458,461		117,914		576,375
Public works:										
Equipment		-		-		183,431		14,935		198,366
Street resurfacing		-		-		348,277		79,520		427,797
Jimmy DeLoach Parkway relocatio	n	-		-		40,549		8,457		49,006
Water meter replacement project		-		-		128,077		-		128,077
School pump station upgrade		-		-		3,000		-		3,000
Debt service - interest		-		-		21,483		741		22,224
Drainage projects:										
Phase III drainage project		-		-		79,928		230,606		310,534
Recreation:										
Veterans monument		-		-		6,797		118		6,915
Gym		-		-		60,454		23,797		84,251
Rails to trails		-		-		3,689		-		3,689
Equipment		-		-		149,278		8,449		157,727
Totals	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000	\$	1,549,442	\$	496,479	\$	2,045,921

Reconciliation of SPLOST proceeds to expenditures and transfers reported in the SPLOST Fund:

SPLOST Fund total expenditures	\$ 591,696
Less debt service principal already included above	 (95,217)
Total SPLOST expenditures	\$ 496,479

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor and 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, 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, 2019, 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 30, 2019.

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 appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-001 that 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 tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City's Response to the Finding

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 was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia December 30, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes X No

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2019, due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2019-001 - Recording Accounts Payable

Criteria: The City's general ledger is the official record of financial transactions. All accounts payable should be recorded timely for accurate financial statements.

Condition: During our testing of the accounts payable account balances, we noted numerous payables were not recorded.

Cause: Procedures have not been established for recording year-end payables.

Effect: The City's accounts payable and expenditures were understated at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement procedures to identify and record accounts payable at year end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding and will assist staff with consultation in monthly budget meetings to ensure all payables are recorded in a timely manner.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2018-001 – Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Criteria: The annual budget is prepared as a working operational plan that, upon approval, becomes a legal working document for the City.

Condition: During our test of expenditures, we noted several expenditure categories were over the City's final budget at June 30, 2018.

Status: Unresolved – See footnote 2.

2018-002 – Improper Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable

Criteria: The City's general ledger is the official record of financial transactions. All accounts receivable accounts should be reconciled monthly to the subsidiary ledgers.

Condition: During our testing of the accounts receivable account balances for sanitation, fire fee and water and sewer, we noted that the accounts were not properly reconciled to the general ledger, and variances could not be explained.

Status: Resolved

2018-003 – Other Accounts Receivable

Criteria: Accounts receivable balances should be reconciled to the general ledger on a periodic basis.

Condition: During our testing of accounts receivable, we noted certain account balances that had not changed from the previous year.

Status: Resolved

2018-004 – Recording Accounts Payable

Criteria: The City's general ledger is the official record of financial transactions. All accounts payable should be recorded timely for accurate financial statements.

Condition: During our testing of the accounts payable account balances, we noted numerous payables were not recorded.

Status: Unresolved – see finding 2019-001.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS (CONTINUED)

2018-005 – Timeliness of Bank Reconciliations

Criteria: The City's general ledger is the official record of financial transactions. Bank accounts should be reconciled monthly to this balance.

Condition: During our testing of cash, we noted that many of the City's bank accounts were not reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner. Significant adjustments had to be made to the general ledger at year-end.

Status: Resolved

2018-006 – Unexplained Variances in Customer Deposit Listing

Criteria: A customer deposit listing should be maintained in order to determine which customers are due a refund.

Condition: The water and sewer customer deposit listing that was provided by the City did not agree to the liability balances reported by the City. The City was unable to provide a reason for or the cause of the variance.

Status: Resolved

2018-007 - Inventory

Criteria: Inventory accounts are maintained to ensure goods on hand are properly consumed by various departments.

Condition: During our audit, we noted that the gasoline/diesel inventory account required an adjustment of \$73,417.

Status: Resolved

2018-008 – Year-end Close Process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the financial transactions in the City's general ledger to ensure accurate financial statements.

Condition: The City currently does not have an adequate monthly or year-end close process, whereby the City's financial records are reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation.

Status: Resolved