FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

17.13 = 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6 and 7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement	
of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net	
Position – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Fund	
Notes to Financial Statements	18 – 39
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	
Schedule of City Contributions – Retirement Plan	
Schedule of Investment Returns – Retirement Plan	44 and 45
Combining and Individual Nonmajor Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	48 and 49

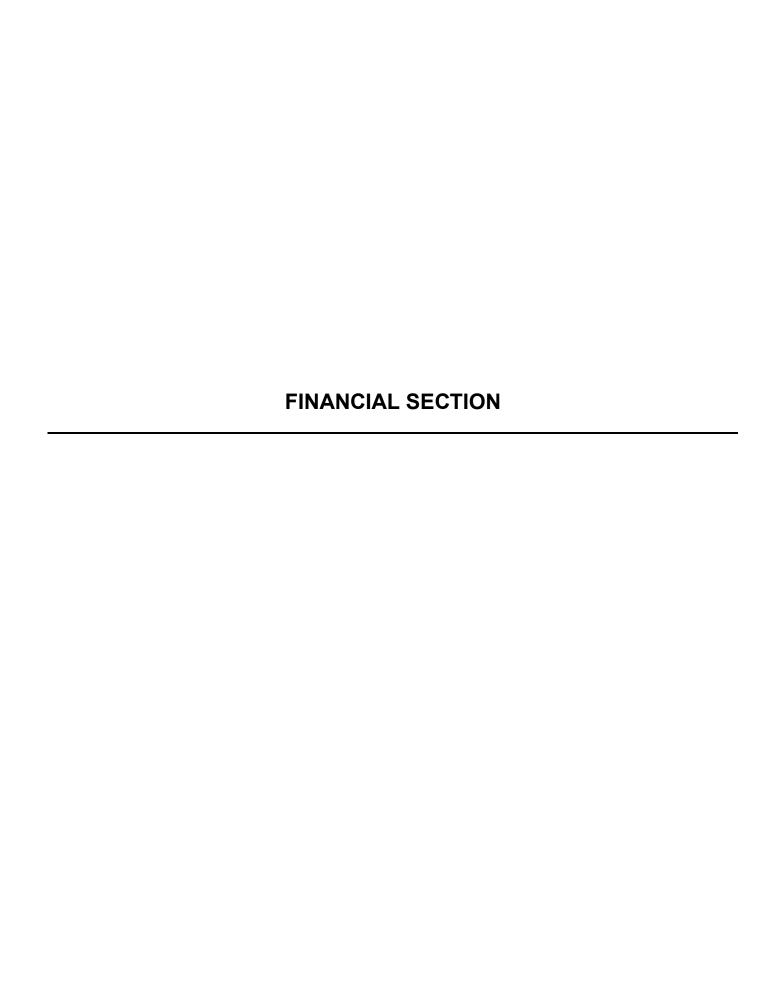
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

F	a	a	e
	u	м	•

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	50 and 51
Schedule of Findings and Responses	52
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	53





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios (on pages 39 and 40), and the Schedule of City Contributions (on pages 41 and 42), and the Schedule of Investment Returns (on pages 43 and 44) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of the financial reports 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents and the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund statements and schedules and the schedules 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 May 2, 2024 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia May 2, 2024





STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

	Governmental		Primary Governmen Business-type		
		Activities		Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,753,852	\$	1,585,794	\$ 11,339,646
Receivables, net		409,460		177,561	587,021
Due from other governments		34,882		-	34,882
nternal balances		290,876		(290,876)	-
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents		49,716		104,601	154,317
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		1,113,053		59,335	1,172,388
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		4,470,613		5,420,947	9,891,560
Lease assets, net of accumulated amortization		271,067			 271,067
Total assets		16,393,519		7,057,362	23,450,881
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension		254,016		16,981	270,997
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		89,007		17,881	106,888
Accrued liabilities		40,691		2,302	42,993
Customer deposits		49,716		104,601	154,317
Compensated absences due within one year		60,849		1,218	62,067
Compensated absences due in more than one year		74,373		1,489	75,862
_eases due within one year		59,186		-	59,186
_eases due in more than one year		266,095		-	266,095
Net pension liability		451,848		30,206	482,054
Total liabilities		1,091,765		157,697	1,249,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension		98,202		6,564	104,766
NET POSITION					
nvestment in capital assets		5,529,452		5,480,282	11,009,734
Restricted for capital projects		3,170,290		-	3,170,290
Restricted for public safety		6,750		-	6,750
Unrestricted		6,751,076		1,429,800	 8,180,876
Total net position	\$	15,457,568	\$	6,910,082	\$ 22,367,650

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

					Progra	am Revenues			
Functions/Programs			harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	2,036,030	\$	1,370,365	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		2,480,498		854,198		71,501		-	
Public works		1,774,395		1,117,493		51,482		1,438,790	
Judicial		167,967		_		-		-	
Culture and recreation		440,413		57,674		-		60,393	
Housing and development		321,758		_		-		-	
Total governmental activities		7,221,061		3,399,730		122,983		1,499,183	
Business-type activities									
Water and sewer		1,179,333		831,704		-		2,001,525	
Total business-type activities		1,179,333		831,704	-	-		2,001,525	
Total primary government	\$	8,400,394	\$	4,231,434	\$	122,983	\$	3,500,708	

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	Вι	ısiness-type Activities		Total
\$	(665,665)	\$	-	\$	(665,665)
	(1,554,799)		-		(1,554,799)
	833,370		-		833,370
	(167,967)		-		(167,967)
	(322,346)		-		(322,346)
	(321,758)		-		(321,758)
	(2,199,165)		_		(2,199,165)
	-		1,653,896		1,653,896
	-		1,653,896		1,653,896
	(2,199,165)	-	1,653,896	-	(545,269)
	<u> </u>				
	442,817		-		442,817
	1,468,332		-		1,468,332
	326,534		-		326,534
	31,591		1,448		33,039
	282,592		40,531		323,123
	371		(371)		-
	2,552,237		41,608		2,593,845
	353,072		1,695,504		2,048,576
	15,104,496		5,214,578		20,319,074
\$	15,457,568	\$	6,910,082	\$	22,367,650

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,713,422	\$	3,021,844	\$	18,586	\$	9,753,852
Receivables, net	φ	254,996	Ф	154,464	Ф	10,500	Ф	409,460
Inventories		34,882		134,404		-		34,882
Due from other funds		302,712		11,526		_		314,238
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		49,716		-				49,716
Total assets	\$	7,355,728	\$	3,187,834	\$	18,586	\$	10,562,148
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	71,463	\$	17,544	\$	-	\$	89,007
Accrued liabilities		40,691		-		-		40,691
Customer deposits		49,716		-		-		49,716
Due to other funds		11,526				11,836		23,362
Total liabilities		173,396		17,544		11,836		202,776
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		34,882		-		-		34,882
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		3,170,290		-		3,170,290
Public safety		<u>-</u>		-		6,750		6,750
Unassigned		7,147,450		-		-		7,147,450
Total fund balances		7,182,332		3,170,290		6,750		10,359,372
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	7,355,728	\$	3,187,834	\$	18,586	\$	10,562,148

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total governmental fund balances.	\$ 10,359,372
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	5,583,666
Lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	271,067
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated absences	(135,222)
Leases	(325,281)
Net pension liability	(451,848)
Certain pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not reported in the funds.	155,814
Net position of governmental activities.	\$ 15,457,568

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	_	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	2,237,683	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,237,683
Licenses and permits		1,370,365	-	-		1,370,365
Intergovernmental		122,983	901,808	501,525		1,526,316
Fines and forfeitures		359,603	-	-		359,603
Charges for services		1,669,762	-	-		1,669,762
Interest income		31,591	35,457	-		67,048
Donations		-	60,393	-		60,393
Miscellaneous		282,542	 50			282,592
Total revenues		6,074,529	 997,708	501,525		7,573,762
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		841,520	-	-		841,520
Judicial		161,267	-	-		161,267
Public safety		2,524,486	-	2,732		2,527,218
Public works		1,495,556	-	-		1,495,556
Culture and recreation		364,677	-	-		364,677
Housing and development		321,758	-	-		321,758
Capital outlay		-	716,089	501,525		1,217,614
Total expenditures		5,709,264	716,089	504,257		6,929,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			,			
over (under) expenditures		365,265	281,619	(2,732)		644,152
Other financing sources						
Leases		325,281	_	_		325,281
Sale of capital assets		11,940	_	-		11,940
Transfers in		-	-	371		371
Total other financing sources		337,221	-	371		337,592
Net change in fund balances		702,486	281,619	(2,361)		981,744
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,479,846	 2,888,671	9,111		9,377,628
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,182,332	\$ 3,170,290	\$ 6,750	\$	10,359,372

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, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ 981,744
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 (or the lease term for leases)	
and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.	
Capital outlay	239,795
Depreciation expense	(547,466)
Capital outlay - leases	325,281
Amortization expense	(54,214)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins,	
donations to other funds) is to decrease net position.	(127,512)
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.	
Leases	(325,281)
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	(30,383)
Net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related	(00,000)
to the pension plan	 (108,892)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 353,072
· · · · ·	 -

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,644,400	\$ 1,644,400	\$ 2,237,683	\$ 593,283
Licenses and permits	1,525,553	1,525,553	1,370,365	(155,188)
Intergovernmental	52,500	52,500	122,983	70,483
Fines and forfeitures	422,500	422,500	359,603	(62,897)
Interest	1,750	1,750	31,591	29,841
Charges for services	1,134,125	1,134,125	1,669,762	535,637
Miscellaneous	135,400	135,400	282,542	147,142
Total revenues	4,916,228	4,916,228	6,074,529	1,158,301
Expenditures				
Current				
General government:				
Mayor and Council	20,610	20,610	17,121	3,489
Administration	733,725	733,725	824,399	(90,674)
Total general government	754,335	754,335	841,520	(87,185)
Judicial:	104 100	404.400	404.007	0.400
Municipal court	164,460	164,460	161,267	3,193
Total judicial	164,460	164,460	161,267	3,193
Public safety:	1 641 542	4 644 540	1 500 665	F2 040
Police Fire	1,641,513	1,641,513	1,588,665	52,848
Total public safety	779,991 2,421,504	779,991 2,421,504	935,821 2,524,486	(155,830) (102,982)
Public works:				
Public maintenance	954,797	954,797	1,495,556	(540,759)
Total public works	954,797	954,797	1,495,556	(540,759)
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	364,530	364,530	364,677	(147)
Total culture and recreation	364,530	364,530	364,677	(147)
Housing and development:				
Building and zoning	179,164	179,164	215,754	(36,590)
Code enforcement	77,438	77,438	106,004	(28,566)
Total housing and development	256,602	256,602	321,758	(65,156)
Total expenditures	4,916,228	4,916,228	5,709,264	(793,036)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	365,265	365,265
Other financing sources				
Leases	_	_	325,281	325,281
Sale of capital assets	_	_	11,940	11,940
Total other financing sources	-		337,221	337,221
Net change in fund balances	-	-	702,486	702,486
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,479,846	6,479,846	6,479,846	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 6,479,846	\$ 6,479,846	\$ 7,182,332	\$ 702,486

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,585,794
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	104,601
Accounts receivable, net	177,561
Total current assets	1,867,956
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	59,335
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,420,947
Total non-current assets	5,480,282
Total assets	7,348,238
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	16,981
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE	
FROM CURRENT ASSETS	
Accounts payable	17,881
Other accrued liabilities	2,302
Due to other funds	290,876
Current portion of compensated absences	1,218
Total current liabilities, payable from current assets	312,277
CURRENT LIABILITIES, PAYABLE	
FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	
Customer deposits	104,601
Total current liabilities, payable from restricted assets	104,601
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	1,489
Net pension liability	30,206
Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	31,695 448.573
Total liabilities	440,373
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	6,564
NET POSITION	
Investment in capital assets	5,480,282
Unrestricted	1,429,800
Total net position	\$ 6,910,082

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Water charges	\$ 328,894
Sewer charges	451,245
Tap and capacity recovery fees	51,565
Other income	40,531
Total operating revenues	872,235
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Water operating expenses:	
Personnel services	117,501
Purchased and contracted services	51,412
Materials and supplies	85,576
Interfund charges	40,535
Depreciation	43,542
Total operating expenses - water	338,566
Sewer operating expenses:	
Personnel services	162,932
Purchased and contracted services	163,830
Materials and supplies	301,912
Interfund charges	40,535
Depreciation	70,195
Amortization	101,363
Total operating expenses - sewer	840,767
Total operating expenses	1,179,333
Operating loss	(307,098)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Interest income	1,448
Total non-operating revenues	1,448
Income before capital contributions	(305,650)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	2,001,525
TRANSFERS	
Transfers out	(371)
Total transfers	(371)
Change in net position	1,695,504
Net position, beginning of year	5,214,578
Net position, end of year	\$ 6,910,082

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 899,889 (2,190,680) (272,947)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,563,738)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers out	(371)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(371)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital contributions	2,001,525
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	2,001,525
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	1,448
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,448
Net increase in cash	438,864
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,251,531
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,690,395
Classified as:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,585,794
Restricted current cash and cash equivalents	104,601
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	\$ 1,690,395
used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$ (307,098)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net	
cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	215,100
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	13,586
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	6,877
Decrease in accounts payable	(1,507,684)
Increase in accrued liabilities	804 14,068
Increase in customer deposits Increase in compensated absences	14,008
Increase in net pension liability	2,166
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources	(3,184)
Net cash used in operating	(0,104)
activities	\$ (1,563,738)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND JUNE 30, 2023

	Employees' Retirement Program Pension Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,182
Investments, at fair value:	
Exchange traded funds	2,100,688
Total assets	\$ 2,113,870
NET POSITION	
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 2,113,870

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

ADDITIONS Contributions:	R	mployees' etirement Program nsion Fund
Employer Employer	\$	123,509
Total contributions	Ψ	123,509
		,
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		102,460
Investment income		53,399
Net investment income		155,859
Total additions		279,368
DEDUCTIONS		
Benefits paid to participants		126,522
Administrative expense		17,980
Total deductions		144,502
Change in net position		134,866
Net position, beginning of year		1,979,004
Net position, end of year	\$	2,113,870



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2023

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 including lease liabilities, 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 ("SPLOST") Fund 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 and 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 expenditures 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 and Inventory

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2023 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. Inventories of supplies are valued at cost.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 and lease assets of the City are depreciated/amortized 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
Infrastructure	10 – 65
Lease equipment	5 – 30

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 20 days may be carried over into an employee's next service year. Any unused, accrued vacation leave in excess of 20 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 48 hours per year. Employees are allowed to carry 80 to 160 hours personal leave based on years of service. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 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.

K. Leases

Lessee

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included
 in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase
 option prices that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Leases (Continued)

Lessee (Continued)

 The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

M. 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.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City had two items, both of which related to the City's pension plan that qualified for reporting as deferred outflows of resources at year-end. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period resulting in recognition as deferred outflows of resources. Experience differences are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the 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 assets or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and, therefore, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Experience differences are deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as deferred inflow of resources.

O. 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 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 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.

NOTE 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

General fund:

General government - Administration	\$ 90,674
Public safety - Fire	155,830
Public works - Public maintenance	540,759
Culture and recreation - Recreation	147
Housing and development - Building and zoning	36,590
Housing and development - Code enforcement	28,566

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

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2023 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,339,646
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		154,317
Amounts as presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:		
Cash		13,182
Exchange traded funds		2,100,688
Total	<u>\$</u>	13,607,833
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	11,507,145
Investments in exchange traded funds		2,100,688
Total	\$	13,607,833

As of June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$11,493,963 and the bank balance was \$12,826,384.

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2023, the City had investments in Exchange-Traded Products ("ETPs") in the amount of \$2,100,688. All maturities for the ETPs were less than one year.

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, 2023, 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

In the governmental funds, the net receivables collected during the year ended June 30, 2023, and expected to be collected by August 31, 2023, are recognized as revenues for the year ended June 30, 2023, whereas, net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to August 31, 2023, are recorded as revenue when received.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables at June 30, 2023 for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

					Water	
	 General	_ 5	SPLOST	aı	nd Sewer	 Total
Receivables	_				_	_
Taxes	\$ 140,702	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 140,702
Accounts	279,294		-		178,453	457,747
Due from other						
governments	-		154,464		-	154,464
Less allowance						
for uncollectibles	(165,000)		_		(892)	(165,892)
Net total receivable	\$ 254,996	\$	154,464	\$	177,561	\$ 587,021

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 is as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,131,404 62,999	\$ - -	\$ (81,350)	\$ -	\$ 1,050,054 62,999
Total	1,194,403		(81,350)		1,113,053
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings	1,954,812				1,954,812
Improvements other than buildings	966,647	-	(12,173)	-	954,474
Machinery and equipment	1,526,658	- 15,351	(16,943)	_	1,525,066
Vehicles	1,341,517	158,000	(95,399)	_	1,404,118
Infrastructure	4,992,963	66,444	-	-	5,059,407
Total	10,782,597	239,795	(124,515)		10,897,877
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(746,530)	(47,644)	-	-	(794, 174)
Improvements other than buildings	(631,184)	(53,366)	3,922	-	(680,628)
Machinery and equipment	(1,152,008)	(95,947)	16,943	-	(1,231,012)
Vehicles	(873,618)	(97,096)	57,488	-	(913,226)
Infrastructure	(2,554,811)	(253,413)			(2,808,224)
Total	(5,958,151)	(547,466)	78,353		(6,427,264)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,824,446	(307,671)	(46.162)		4,470,613
depreciated, fiet	4,024,440	(307,071)	(46,162)		4,470,013
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 6,018,849	\$ (307,671)	<u>\$ (127,512)</u>	\$ -	\$ 5,583,666

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases			Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total	\$ 59,335 59,335	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 59,335 59,335
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and system Machinery and equipment Vehicles Water treatment capacity Total	3,886,060 619,231 69,400 5,068,147 9,642,838	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	3,886,060 619,231 69,400 5,068,147 9,642,838
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and system Machinery and equipment Vehicles Water treatment capacity Total	(2,648,574) (537,831) (69,400) (750,986) (4,006,791)	(73,035) (40,702) - (101,363) (215,100)	- - - - -	- - - - -	(2,721,609) (578,533) (69,400) (852,349) (4,221,891)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	5,636,047 \$ 5,695,382	(215,100)	\$ -	<u> </u>	5,420,947 \$ 5,480,282

Included in depreciation expense above is \$101,363 of amortization expense related to the City's purchase of sewer capacity.

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

General government \$ 63,714 Public safety 155,076 Public works 255,515 Culture and recreation 71,661 Judicial 1,500 Total governmental activities \$ 547,466 Business-type activities: \$ 43,542 Sewer 171,558 Total governmental activities \$ 215,100	Governmental activities:	
Public works 255,515 Culture and recreation 71,661 Judicial 1,500 Total governmental activities \$ 547,466 Business-type activities: \$ 43,542 Sewer 171,558	General government	\$ 63,714
Culture and recreation 71,661 Judicial 1,500 Total governmental activities \$ 547,466 Business-type activities: \$ 43,542 Sewer 171,558	Public safety	155,076
Judicial 1,500 Total governmental activities \$ 547,466 Business-type activities: \$ 43,542 Sewer 171,558	Public works	255,515
Total governmental activities \$ 547,466 Business-type activities: Water \$ 43,542 Sewer \$ 171,558	Culture and recreation	71,661
Business-type activities: Water \$ 43,542 Sewer 171,558	Judicial	1,500
Water \$ 43,542 Sewer 171,558	Total governmental activities	\$ 547,466
Water \$ 43,542 Sewer 171,558		
Sewer171,558	Business-type activities:	
·	Water	\$ 43,542
Total governmental activities \$ 215,100	Sewer	171,558
	Total governmental activities	\$ 215,100

NOTE 6. LEASE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The City entered into a lease for certain equipment during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Monthly payments on the lease are \$6,214 and the City uses its incremental borrowing rate as the percentage to discount the lease payments. Lease payments will be made through the fiscal year 2028.

The lease asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beg	inning						Ending
	Ва	lance	 ncreases	Dec	reases	Remeas	surements	Balance
Lease equipment	\$	-	\$ 325,281	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 325,281
Accumulated amortization		-	(54,214)				-	 (54,214)
Total leases, net	\$	_	\$ 271,067	\$		\$	-	\$ 271,067

The lease liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	 jinning Ilance	 ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Lease equipment	\$ _	\$ 325,281	\$	_	\$ 325,281	\$ 59,186

Lease requirements to maturity for the year ended June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2024	\$ 59,186	\$ 15,385	\$	74,571
2025	61,986	12,585		74,571
2026	64,917	9,654		74,571
2027	67,988	6,583		74,571
2028	71,204	3,367		74,571
Total	\$ 325,281	\$ 47,574	\$	372,855

NOTE 7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The compensated absences activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	 Reductions	 Ending Balance	One Year
Governmental activities Compensated absences	\$ 104,839	\$ 126,304	\$ (95,921)	\$ 135,222	\$ 60,849
Business-type activities Compensated absences	\$ 1,080	\$ 5,173	\$ (3,546)	\$ 2,707	\$ 1,218

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

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	290,876		
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		11,836		
SPLOST	General Fund		11,526		
		\$	314,238		

These balances resulted from the 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.

The composition of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2023 is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	_	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	Water and Sewer Fund	<u>\$</u>	371

This transfer is the amount for which the Water and Sewer fund owed the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") fund.

NOTE 9. 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, 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.

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 \$80.00 per month for each year of service earned as an elected official or appointed position after January 1, 2022.

Normal retirement age is the latter 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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employee Participation

At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the Plan:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	7
Active plan members	41
Total	53

Contributions

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.24% 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 2023, the City contributed \$123,509 (6.65% of covered payroll). Employees do not contribute to the Plan. Total payroll for employees covered under the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$1,857,493.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 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, 2023 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.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued). 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, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	38%	7.50%
International equity	11%	7.50
Domestic fixed income	47%	7.50
Cash	4%	
Total	100%	

NOTE 9. 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, 2023 were as follows:

	Total Pension		Pla	n Fiduciary	Net Pension		
		Liability	N	et Position	Liab	ility (Asset)	
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)	
Beginning Balance	\$	2,383,723	\$	1,979,004	\$	404,719	
Changes for the year							
Service cost		149,150		-		149,150	
Interest		185,307		-		185,307	
Differences between expected and							
actual experience		4,266		-		4,266	
Contributions - employer		-		123,509		(123,509)	
Net investment income		-		155,859		(155,859)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(126,522)		(126,522)		-	
Administrative expense				(17,980)		17,980	
Net changes		212,201		134,866		77,335	
Ending Balance	\$	2,595,924	\$	2,113,870	\$	482,054	

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:

	Current							
	1% 	Decrease (6.5%)	Dis	count Rate (7.5%)		1% Increase (8.5%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	570,453	\$	482,054	\$	400,322		

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate (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, 2023, 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, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$238,259 and deferred inflows of resources related to the pension plan as follows:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	159,740	\$	<u>-</u>	
Differences between expected and actual experience		111,257		104,766	
Total	\$	270,997	\$	104,766	

The deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2024	\$ 34,669
2025	32,073
2026	77,657
2027	1,810
2028	3,205
Thereafter	 16,817
Total	\$ 166,231

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City of Bloomingdale Defined Contribution Benefit Plan (the "Plan") is a single employer defined contribution plan established and administered by Council for substantially all of its full-time employees. The Plan provides retirement and death benefits to Plan participants and beneficiaries. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by Council.

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City contributes an amount equal to 11.02% of each participant's compensation. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City's contribution to the Plan was \$123,509.

NOTE 11. 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, 2023, the City paid \$3,855 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:

Coastal Regional Commission P.O. Box 1917 Brunswick, Georgia 31521

NOTE 12. 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.

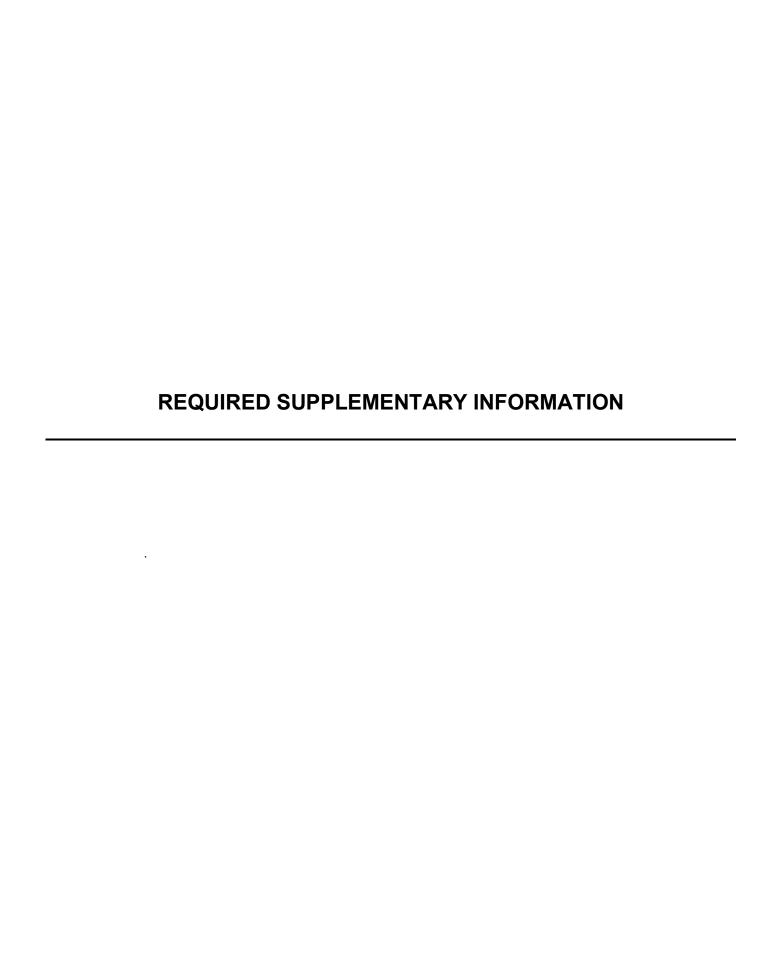
NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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 SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		2023		2022		2021		2020
Total pension liability	-						-	
Service cost	\$	149,150	\$	131,289	\$	130,735	\$	133,325
Interest on total pension liability		185,307		160,725		152,892		135,356
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		4,266		112,276		(124,429)		43,560
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(126,522)		(63,421)		(47,472)		(103,209)
Net change in total pension liability		212,201		340,869		111,726		209,032
Total pension liability - beginning		2,383,723		2,042,854		1,931,128		1,722,096
Total pension liability - ending (a)		2,595,924		2,383,723		2,042,854		1,931,128
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer		123,509		123,509		116,115		180,744
Net investment income		155,859		(235,594)		344,248		76,362
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of member contributions		(126,522)		(63,421)		(47,472)		(103,209)
Administrative expenses		(17,980)		(19,799)		(17,231)		(13,041)
Net change in plan fiduciary								
net position		134,866		(195,305)		395,660		140,856
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,979,004		2,174,309		1,778,649		1,637,793
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,113,870		1,979,004		2,174,309		1,778,649
City's net pension liability (asset) -	\$	482,054		\$ 404,719		\$ (131,455)	\$	152,479
ending (a) - (b)								
Plan fiduciary net position								
as a percentage of the		81.43%		83.02%		106.43%		92.1%
total pension liability			•		•			
Covered payroll	\$	1,857,493	\$	1,786,497	\$	1,497,862	\$	1,488,826
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		25.95%		22.65%		-8.78%		10.2%

2019	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	2014
\$ 135,649	\$ 108,465	\$ 108,465	\$ 114,171	\$ 125,698	\$ 101,543
124,878	109,736	107,861	116,009	113,165	104,899
(33,102)	(4,996)	(51,698)	(69,018)	(18,921)	(68,879)
 (68,196)	(9,860)	 (264,779)	 (263,436)	 (80,855)	(23,198)
159,229	203,345	(100,151)	(102,274)	139,087	114,365
1,562,867	1,359,522	1,459,673	1,561,947	1,422,860	1,308,495
1,722,096	1,562,867	1,359,522	1,459,673	1,561,947	1,422,860
138,736	121,431	123,112	134,304	124,920	104,770
95,842	75,080	95,395	105,664	54,710	165,890
(68,196)	(9,860)	(264,779)	(263,436)	(80,855)	(23,198)
 (11,183)	(13,929)	 (13,141)	(13,415)	 (13,901)	(11,635)
155,199	172,722	(59,413)	(36,883)	84,874	235,827
1,482,594	1,309,872	1,369,285	1,406,168	1,321,294	1,085,467
 1,637,793	 1,482,594	 1,309,872	 1,369,285	 1,406,168	 1,321,294
\$ 84,303	\$ 80,273	\$ 49,650	\$ 90,388	\$ 155,779	\$ 101,566
95.1%	94.9%	96.3%	93.8%	90.0%	92.9%
\$ 1,422,187	\$ 1,446,826	\$ 1,135,450	\$ 1,179,505	\$ 1,305,039	\$ 1,249,083
5.9%	5.5%	4.4%	7.7%	11.9%	8.1%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS – RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	 2023	2022	2021	2020
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 176,999	\$ 129,423	\$ 139,892	\$ 134,737
determined contribution	 123,509	 123,509	 116,115	 180,744
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 53,490	\$ 5,914	\$ 23,777	\$ (46,007)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 1,857,493	\$ 1,786,497	\$ 1,497,862	\$ 1,488,826
covered payroll	6.6%	6.9%	7.8%	12.1%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date 7/1/2023

Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Assumed Rate of Return

On Investments 7.5%
Projected Salary Increases 5.00%
Inflation 3.00%

Amortization Method Closed level percentage of projected payroll over 15 years

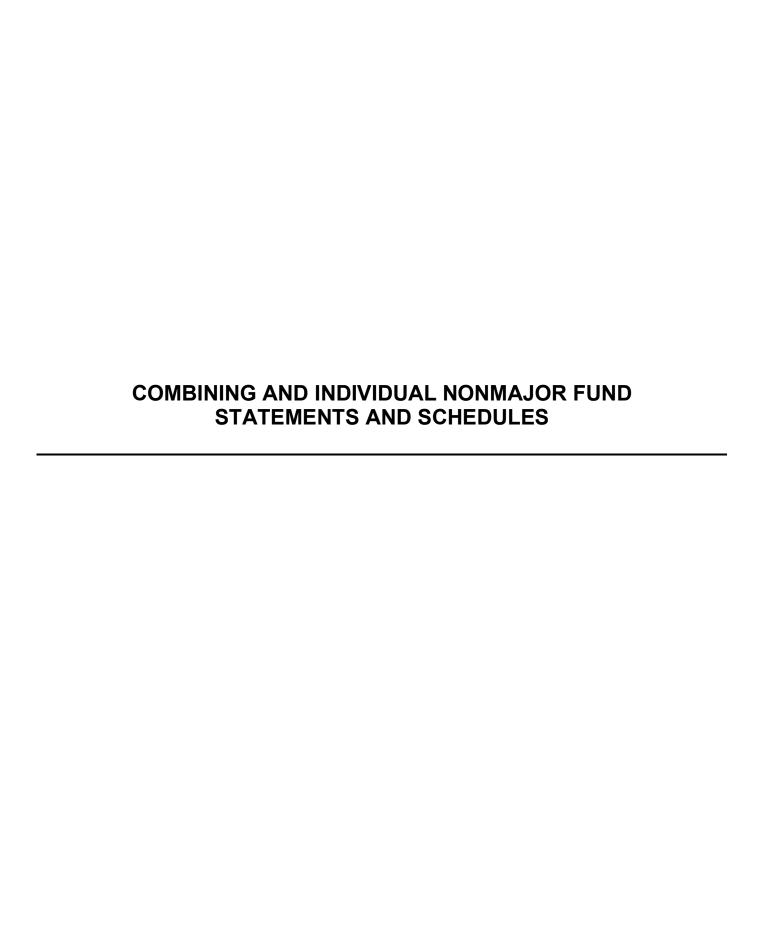
Remaining Amortization Period 15 years

2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
\$ 137,942	\$ 108,497	\$ 117,341	\$	134,134	\$ 123,101	\$ 114,375
 138,736	121,431	123,112		134,304	124,920	104,770
\$ (794)	\$ (12,934)	\$ (5,771)	\$	(170)	\$ (1,819)	\$ 9,605
\$ 1,422,187	\$ 1,446,826	\$ 1,135,450	\$	1,179,505	\$ 1,305,039	\$ 1,249,083
9.8%	8.4%	10.8%		11.4%	9.6%	8.4%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS – RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Annual money weighted rate of				
return, net of investment expense	7.87%	-10.75%	19.21%	4.67%

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
				2010	
6.29	9% 5.49%	7.53%	8.09%	4.05%	14.88%



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.

The **ARPA Fund** accounts for federal American Rescue Plan Act funds awarded to the City and the related expenditures.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

		S	pecial I	Revenue Fun	ıds			
ASSETS	De _l	Fire partment	F	orfeiture Account Fund	Al	RPA und	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,457	\$	17,129	\$		\$	18,586
Total assets	\$	1,457	\$	17,129	\$	-	\$	18,586
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Due to other funds	\$		\$	11,836	\$		\$	11,836
Total liabilities				11,836				11,836
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for: Public safety		1,457		5,293				6,750
Total fund balances		1,457		5,293				6,750
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,457	\$	17,129	\$	-	\$	18,586

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

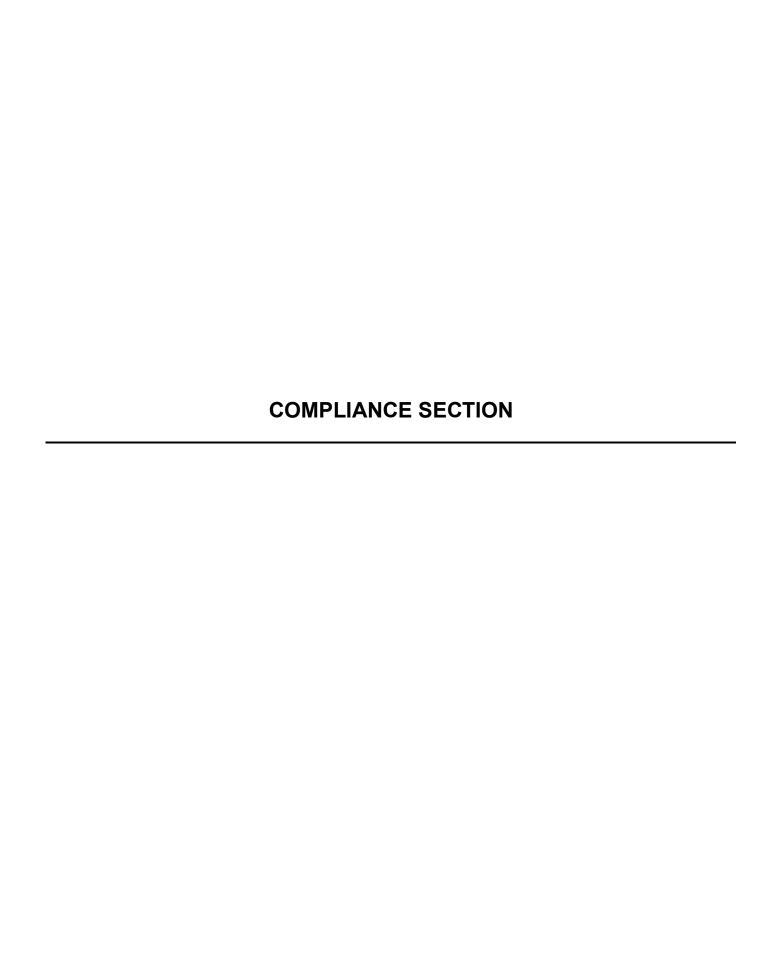
		Special Revenue Funds								
	Dep	Fire partment	Α	orfeiture ccount Fund		ARPA Fund		Total onmajor vernmental Funds		
REVENUES										
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	501,525	\$	501,525		
Total revenues						501,525		501,525		
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Public safety		-		2,732		-		2,732		
Capital outlay						501,525		501,525		
Total expenditures				2,732		501,525		504,257		
Deficiency of revenues										
under expenditures				(2,732)				(2,732)		
Other financing sources										
Transfers in				-		371		371		
Total other financing sources				-		371		371		
Net change in fund balances				(2,732)		371		(2,361)		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		1,457		8,025		(371)		9,111		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,457	\$	5,293	\$	-	\$	6,750		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX - 2014 RESOLUTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Project		Original Estimated Cost		Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years		Current Year		Total
2014 Resolution	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000						
General government:										
General administration equipment		-		-	\$	887,506	\$	-	\$	887,506
Rental house renovations		-		-		8,729		-		8,729
City Hall upgrade/renovations		-		-		550		-		550
Public safety:										
Equipment		-		-		1,012,701		-		1,012,701
Building upgrade/renovations		-		-		2,500		-		2,500
Public works:										
Equipment		-		-		272,012		-		272,012
Street resurfacing		-		-		581,497		-		581,497
Jimmy DeLoach Parkway relocation		-		-		49,006		-		49,006
Water meter replacement project		-		-		128,077		-		128,077
School pump station upgrade		-		-		3,000		-		3,000
Debt service - interest		-		-		22,224		-		22,224
Little Nec lift station upgrade		-		-		12,439		-		12,439
Drainage projects:										
Phase III drainage project		-		-		558,712		-		558,712
Recreation:										
Veterans monument		-		-		7,014		-		7,014
Gym		-		-		84,251		-		84,251
Rails to trails		-		-		3,689		-		3,689
Equipment		-		-		293,004		-		293,004
Equipment			_	-	_	5,600	_	-		5,600
Totals	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,200,000	\$	3,932,511	\$	_	\$	3,932,511

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX - 2020 RESOLUTION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Project		Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years		Current Year		 Total
2020 Resolution	\$	3,064,275	\$	3,064,275					
Recreation facilities		-		-	\$	-	\$	209,746	\$ 209,746
Recreation equipment		-		-		-		20,238	20,238
Water/sewer infrastructure improvements		-		-		-		122,769	122,769
Public safety vehicles and equipment		-		-		-		248,395	248,395
Road improvements								107,141	107,141
City Hall improvements	_					-		7,800	 7,800
Totals	\$	3,064,275	\$	3,064,275	\$	-	\$	716,089	\$ 716,089





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 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 2, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia May 2, 2024



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial	
statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP.	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	Yes _X_ None Reported
Significant deficiencies identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No
to be material weaknesses!	1es _XNO
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	YesXNo
Federal Awards	
There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2023,	due to the total amount expended
being less than \$750,000.	·
SECTION II	
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS	•
None reported.	
SECTION III	
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTION	NED COSTS
Not applicable.	

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

None reported.

