CITY OF SWAINSBORO, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2014

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Annual Financial Report For The Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council City of Swainsboro, Georgia

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Swainsboro, Georgia, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2014, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Audit Standards issued by the Comptroller of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 nor for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. And audit also includes evaluation 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.

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

Opinions

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Swainsboro, Georgia as of November 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued my report dated May 31, 2015, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to

describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management Discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 3-12 and 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operation, economic, or historical context. I 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 basis financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures to not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Matters

Other information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Swainsboro, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the SPLOST schedule and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the SPLOST schedule, and the Schedule of Federal Expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basis financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining individual nonmajor fund financial statements, The SPLOST schedule, and the Schedule of Federal Expenditures is fairly state, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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May 31, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Swainsboro, Georgia (the City) annual financial report, the City's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2014. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- ,
 - The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$31,441,084 (net position) for the fiscal year reported.,
- Total net position are comprised of the following:
 - (1) Net investment in capital assets, of \$26,272,334 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
 - (2) Net position of \$786,013 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
 - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$4,382,747 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$3,674,591 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$4,424,525 showing a decrease of \$749,931 during the current year. Unassigned fund balance of \$3,217,182 at November 30, 2014 shows a \$507,070 decrease from the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,217,182 or 37.1% of total General Fund expenditures, as compared to 53.4% at November 30, 2014.
- Overall, the City continues to maintain a strong financial position, in spite of a somewhat depressed economy.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management Discussion and Analysis document introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available and feasible.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) As of and For The Year Ended November 30, 2014

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities, which* reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by sales taxes and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and housing and development. Business-type activities include the water and sewer systems.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13 & 14 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 15 - 18 of this report.

Individual fund information for nonmajor governmental funds is found in a later section of this report.

The *Proprietary fund* is reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The City's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. This enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization for water and sewer utilities.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 19-22 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 23 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund. Also included are notes to the RSI.

Supplementary Information

Combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor special revenue and debt service funds can be found in the supplementary information.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$31,441,084 as compared to a restated \$31,036,463 at November 30, 2014. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position:

					Summary of N	iet Po	sition				
		Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	-	Т	otal	
		2014		2013	 2014		2013		2014		2013
Assets:											
Current assets	\$	4,401,536	\$	5,361,249	\$ 1,240,618	\$	1,220,718	\$	5,642,154	\$	6,581,967
Capital assets		11,979,371		9,935,745	 23,691,934		24,156,448		35,671,305		34,092,193
Total assets		16,380,907		15,296,994	 24,932,552		25,377,166		41,313,459		40,674,160
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities		340,918		389,665	478,342		305,605		819,260		695,270
Long-term liabilities	_	1,469,603		900,454	 7,583,512		8,043,973		9,053,115		8,944,427
Total liabilities	_	1,810,521		1,290,119	 8,061,854		8,349,578		9,872,375	a	9,639,697
Net position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets		10,437,066		8,906,748	15,835,258		16,009,650		26,272,324		24,916,398
Restricted		418,826		669,023	367,187		367,187		786,013		1,036,210
Unrestricted		3,714,494		4,433,104	 668,253		650,751		4,382,747		5,083,855
Total net position	\$	14,570,386	\$	14,008,875	\$ 16,870,698	\$	17,027,588	\$	31,441,084	\$	31,036,463

The City continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 12.9 to 1 as compared to 13.8 to 1 at November 30, 2013. The current ratio for business-type activities is 2.6 to 1 as compared to 4 to 1 at November 30, 2013.

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position increased \$561,511 or 4% for governmental activities, and decreased \$156,890 or 9/10th of 1% for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) As of and For The Year Ended November 30, 2014

Note that approximately 71.6% of the governmental activities' net position is tied up in capital. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. However, with business type activities, the City has spent approximately 93.6% of its net position on capital. Capital assets in the business-type activities also provide utility services, but they also generate revenues for this fund. 83.6% of the City's total net position is included in capital assets.

The following chart reports the total net position balances from November 30, 2005 - 2014:



The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

				,		8					
		Government	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	 То	tal	
		2014		2013		2014		2013	2014		2013
Revenues: Program: Charges for services											
& fines	\$	1,361,042	\$	1,469,673	\$	2,017,634	\$	1,968,490	\$ 3,378,676	\$	3,438,163
Operating grants		691,353		674,727		=		8 .0 8	691,353		674,727
Capital grants		182,540		666,968		688,292		1,937,940	870,832		2,604,908
General:											
Taxes		5,501,470		4,800,643		-		5 -	5,501,470		4,800,643
Other		118,525		124,314	10	17,201		26,745	 135,726		151,059
Total revenues		7,854,930	5 (-	7,736,325		2,723,127		3,933,175	10,578,057		11,669,500
Program Expenses:											
General government		596,830		589,533		-		-	596,830		589,533
Public safety		2,878,597		2,741,620				-	2,878,597		2,741,620
Public works		2,042,963		1,946,098				5 7	2,042,963		1,946,098
Health and welfare		19,430		18,950		-			19,430		18,950
Culture and recreation		1,086,767		895,513		-		-	1,086,767		895,513
Housing and development		624,206		527,763					624,206		527,763
Interest		44,626		33,017		-			44,626		33,017
Water and sewer		-		-		2,880,017		2,752,480	 2,880,017		2,752,480
Total expenses		7,293,419		6,752,494		2,880,017	-	2,752,480	 10,173,436		9,504,974
Revenues over											
(under) expenses		561,511		983,831		(156,890)		1,180,695	404,621		2,164,526
Transfers in (out)		112- 	1	-	8	÷			 -		.
Net changes in net position		561,511		983,831		(156,890)		1,180,695	404,621		2,164,526
Beginning net position	5 1	14,008,875		13,025,044		17,027,588		15,846,893	 31,036,463		28,871,937
Ending net position	\$	14,570,386	\$	14,008,875	\$	16,870,698	\$	17,027,588	\$ 31,441,084	\$	31,036,463

Summary of Changes in Net Position

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The City is heavily reliant on property taxes and sales taxes to support governmental operations and capital. Property taxes provided 31.1% of the City's total governmental revenues as compared to 35% in fiscal year 2014. Sales taxes make up 15.7% of the City's total governmental revenues as compared to 11% in fiscal year 2014.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) As of and For The Year Ended November 30, 2014

User charges and fines are the second largest revenue source totaling over \$1.4 million or 17.3% of total governmental revenues. This percentage compared to 19% in fiscal year 2014. Because of the City's healthy financial position, we have been able to earn \$1,769 in interest earnings to support governmental activities. Also, note that program revenues cover 30.6% of governmental operating expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers and the City's other general governmental revenues fund 69.4% of the governmental activities.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The public safety and the public works functions make up approximately 57.5% of the total governmental activities expenses as compared to 69.4% in fiscal year 2014. General government totals over \$596 thousand and the culture and recreation costs the City over \$1 annually.

This table presents the cost of each of the City's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Governmental Activities

	 Fotal Cost of Services	%	Net Cost of Services	%
General government	\$ 596,830	8.2%	\$ 349,817	6.9%
Public safety	2,878,597	39.5%	2,592,939	51.3%
Public works	2,042,963	28.0%	1,072,937	21.2%
Health and welfare	19,430	0.3%	19,430	0.4%
Culture and recreation	1,086,767	14.9%	620,336	12.3%
Housing and development	624,206	8.6%	358,399	7.1%
Interest	 44,626	0.6%	 44,626	0.9%
Total	\$ 7,293,419	100.0%	\$ 5,058,484	100.0%

The public safety totals 51.3% of the net cost of services and public works totals 21.2% of these costs.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The major enterprise fund is the City's water and sewer system. The water and sewer charges for services for the water and sewer fund were \$1,923,065or up \$40,268, or 2.1%. There was a minor increase in usage in fiscal 2014.

Operating expenses increased \$135,269 or 5.3% more than fiscal year 2014. Materials and supplies increased \$124,898, as there were more expenses associated with the water plant. Depreciation expense increased \$10,079 over last year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$3,674,594 as compared to the 2013 fiscal year amount of \$4,424,525. Of this year-end total, \$1,217,182 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. Fund balance includes \$302,602 restricted for capital outlay, \$9,575_ restricted for debt service and \$83,649 for housing and development. Fund balance includes assets not available for current expenditure of \$38,586, which is tied up in inventory.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of \$749,931 or a decrease of 16.9% over the prior year.

Major Governmental Funds

General Fund - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decreased \$499,734 in fiscal year 2014. In fiscal year 2013, the fund balance increased \$268,203.

Total revenues increased \$746,593 or 10.9% from that of fiscal year 2014.

General property taxes increased \$204,516 or 9.7% over that of fiscal year 2013 because of less deferred taxes, resulting from more timely tax collections. In total, motor vehicle taxes increased \$35,523 due to the change on how these taxes are levied. Ultimately, this revenue should level off.

Fines were down \$54,001 or 19.4% from last year. Dumpster fees were \$25,584 or 8.1% below fiscal year 2013, primarily due to some businesses closing and vacancy of home in the City.

Total expenditures increased \$1,717,503 or 24.7% below the fiscal year 2014 total, mostly related to capital items.

Under financial administration, personal services increased \$452,250 or 13.6% over fiscal year 2013, primarily due to adding a full-time IT person.

Police operating costs increased \$176,454 or 10.9% because of increased purchases of equipment. Fire department expenditures also increased by \$85,242, mostly because of capital outlay purchases. Public works operating costs increased \$818,140 or 64.7% due to projects funded with TIA that were not included in fiscal year 2013. Recreation personal costs increased \$148,772 or 47.2% since additional staff were hired, primary to operate the new SPLASH pad.

Expenditures for the airport increased \$346,671 due to grant funded capital projects.

The expenditures for the other functions were approximately equal to the fiscal year 2013 amount.

The general fund's ending unassigned fund balance decreased \$507,070 or 13.6% over the November 30, 2013 balance. This balance is considered adequate, representing the equivalent of 37.1% of annual expenditures, as compared to 54% last year.

2005 SPLOST Fund – In fiscal year 2014, this fund reported interest earnings of just \$180. The City spent just \$115,815. The ending fund balance totals \$126,582.

2012 SPLOST Fund – In fiscal year 2014, this fund reported revenues of \$395,095, of which \$394,717 was SPLOST taxes received from the County. The City spent \$573,632. The ending fund balance totals \$199,020.

The Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. Therefore, additional analysis is not necessary.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund - During fiscal year 2014, the City Council did not amend the general fund budget.

The City recognized \$935,870 more than anticipated total revenues, primarily in the intergovernmental and TIA tax, which was not budgeted. Total tax revenue was \$670,515 above the budget, resulting from property taxes and TIA taxes.

The expenditure side, both the police and fire department budgets were over expended, due primarily to capital expenditures not budgeted completely.

The public works function was over expended by \$745,845, due to capital expenditures. It should be noted that grant funded capital projects are not budgeted. The payment to the library was budgeted in the community services budget.

\$1.1 million, resulting from the construction of the airplane hangar, which was not budgeted, overspent the housing and development budget.

In total, the City overspent the budget by \$2,064,078_ as explained above.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of November 30, 2014, was \$11,979,371 and \$23,691,934 respectively. The increase in net investment was 20.6% for governmental activities and a 1.9% decrease for business-type activities. See Note 3-F for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

			Capital Assets			
	Governme	ntal Activities	Business A	ctivities	Tot	al
an a 1997	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Non-depreciable assets: Land	\$ 1,139,999	\$ 1,077,250	\$ 520,300	\$ 520,300	\$ 1,660,299	\$ 1,597,550
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings	8,333,949	6,958,944	31,319	31,319	8,365,268	6,990,263
Utility plant	-	-	32,403,459	31,797,549	32,403,459	31,797,549
Machinery and equipment	2,839,183	2,722,343	811,103	811,103	3,650,286	3,533,446
Infrastructure	5,788,902	4,711,221			5,788,902	4,711,221
Total depreciable assets	16,962,034	14,392,508	33,245,881	32,639,971	50,207,915	47,032,479
Less accumulated depreciation	6,122,662	5,534,013	10,074,247	9,003,822	16,196,909	14,537,835
Book value - depreciable assets	10,839,372	8,858,495	23,171,634	23,636,149	34,011,006	32,494,644
Percentage depreciated	36%	38%	30%	28%	32%	31%
Book value - all assets	\$ 11,979,371	\$ 9,935,745	\$ 23,691,934	\$ 24,156,449	\$ 35,671,305	\$ 34,092,194

At November 30, 2014, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 36% depreciated. This compares to 38% at the November 30, 2013 percentage. This comparison indicates that the City is replacing its assets at about the same rate as they are depreciating which is a positive indicator.

With the City's business type activities, 30% of the asset values were depreciated at November 30, 2014, which compares to 28% at November 30, 2013.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia

The \$1.4 addition to governmental activities buildings include:

- Airport hangar project
- A new fire house
- Recreation department improvements including SPLASH pad

The increase to the infrastructure account included streets, sidewalks and roadwork.

During this fiscal year, there was a \$600,000 addition to the utility plant.

Long-term Debt

During the year, the City retired \$95,000 or 31.6% of the beginning outstanding governmental activities general obligation bonds.

	Governn	nental	والمستقدمة والمترافع والمترافية والمترك المستقل المتنافي والم				
	Activi	ties	Business-ty	pe Activities	Тс	otals	
201	4	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
\$ 20	05,000	\$ 300,000		\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ 300,000	
25	52,282	247,791	-	-	252,282	247,791	
1,08	35,023	481,206	-	-	1,085,023	481,206	
	-	-	1,752,701	1,938,266	1,752,701	1,938,266	
and a month of any	-	-	6,103,975	6,209,307	6,103,975	6,209,307	
\$ 1,54	42,305	\$ 1,028,997	\$ 7,856,676	\$ 8,147,573	9,398,981	\$ 9,176,570	

The fiscal year 2014, the new promissory in governmental activities relates to the construction of a new airplane hangar.

See Note 3-G for additional information about the City's long-term debt.

Economic Conditions Affecting the City

The City is physically located in the mid-eastern portion of the State of Georgia, 182 miles southeast of the State capitol, Atlanta, Georgia. The County's land area is 690 square miles with 31.8 persons per square mile. This compares favorably with the State of Georgia's rate of 141.4 persons per square mile. The County seat is Swainsboro, Georgia, which makes up approximately 33.5 % of the County's population. Services are the largest employment sector providing 32.3% of the jobs. Statewide, the service industry provides 25.6% of the jobs.

The City's population is estimated at 7,535. Since the City relies primarily on property and sales taxes for its operating revenue, changes in the economy definitely affect these revenue streams. Since sales taxes are, an "elastic revenue stream," in a sluggish economy, the sales tax revenues are reduced immediately. Property taxes are considered "inelastic" in the short-term; this revenue stream is more stable. Fortunately, for the City, because of its revenue stream makeup, it is able to survive financially in a slow economy. With the new growth and addition of a Super Walmart, new apartment complex, new shopping center, and other additions, the tax base looks positive for the upcoming years.

The estimated unemployment rate for the City of Swainsboro (i.e., Emanuel County) is 10.8%. This rate compares to the State of Georgia's rate of 8.4% and the United States rate of 7.4%, both for the same period. In November 2014, there are 8,761 employed in the County.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's Administrator at 478/237-7025 or stop by City Hall, 101 West Main Street, Swainsboro, Georgia, 30401.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Statement of Net Position November 30, 2014

ssets	Cer	I	anima an	C There is the second state of the second state			Downtown Development		
septs	Con		y Government				uthority		
ssets		ernmental ctivities		isiness-type Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit	
AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL					-				
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 3A)	\$	643,000	\$	444,509	\$	1,087,509	\$	2,657	
Investments		870,574		358,826		1,229,400			
Receivables:									
Accounts		109,541		193,524		303,065		-	
Taxes		2,376,947		-		2,376,947		-	
Intergovernmental		239,460		-		239,460		-	
Interfund		123,428		(123, 428)		0		-	
Inventories		38,586		-		38,586		-	
Restricted assets				367,187		367,187		-	
otal Current Assets		4,401,536		1,240,618		5,642,154		2,65	
Noncurrent Assets									
Capital assets (Note 3D)									
Nondepreciable		1,139,999		520,300		1,660,299		-	
Depreciable, net		10,839,372	-	23,171,634		34,011,006		-	
otal Noncurrent Assets		11,979,371		23,691,934		35,671,305			
Total Assets		16,380,907		24,932,552	_	41,313,459		2,65	
iabilities									
urrent Liabilities									
Accounts payable		144,240		63,272		207,512		42,80	
Accrued expenses		14,783				14,783		12,00	
Compensated absences payable		81,895				81,895			
		01,075		141,906		141,906			
Customer deposits		-		141,000		141,500			
Promissory note payable GEFA loans payable				165,437		165,437			
				-		-			
Capital leases payable		-		107,727		107,727			
USDA bonds payable General obligation bonds payable		100,000		-		100,000		-	
otal Current Liabilities		340,918		478,342		819,260		42,80	
	-		-						
ong-term Liabilities: (net of current portion) (Note 3G) Compensated absences payable		27,298				27,298			
GEFA loans payable		27,270		1,587,264		1,587,264			
Capital leases payable		252,282		1,507,204		252,282			
USDA bonds payable				5,996,248		5,996,248			
Promissory note payable		1,085,023				1,085,023		1	
General obligation bonds payable		105,000		-		105,000		-	
otal Long-term Liabilities	-	1,469,603		7,583,512		9,053,115		-	
otal Liabilities		1,810,521		8,061,854		9,872,375		42,80	
et Position									
		10,437,066		15 925 259		26 272 224			
et investment in capital assets (Note 31) estricted for debt service				15,835,258		26,272,324		-	
estricted for housing and development		9,575		367,187		376,762		-	
		83,649		-		83,649		-	
estricted for capital outlay inrestricted		325,602 3,714,494		668,253		325,602 4,382,747		(40,14	
otal Position	\$	14,570,386	\$	16,870,698	\$	31,441,084	\$	(40,14	

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

				Pr	ogran	n Revenues						nue and Changes		et Assets		
								2-2-2				ary Government	_		0	
Eventing (D		r	Charges for			Operating		Capital		vernmental	B	isiness-Type		Tetal		nponent Unit
Function/Program Primary Government		Expenses	Services and Sales		_	Grants		Grants	_	Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
Governmental Activities																
General government	\$	596,830	\$ 225,22	8	\$	21,785	\$		S	(349,817)	\$		S	(349,817)	S	
Public safety	Φ	2,878,597	224,62		ψ	61,037	φ		Ψ	(2,592,939)	φ		Ψ	(2,592,939)	U	
Public works		2,042,963	765,77			93,684		110,566		(1,072,937)				(1,072,937)		-
Health and welfare		19,430		0						(19,430)		-		(19,430)		-
Culture and recreation		1,086,767	70,79	7		323,660		71,974		(620,336)		-		(620,336)		-
Housing and development		624,206	74,62			191,187		-		(358,399)		-		(358,399)		-
Interest		44,626				-		-		(44,626)		-		(44,626)		-
inclose		44,020								(44,020)				(44,020)		
otal Governmental Activities		7,293,419	1,361,04	2		691,353		182,540		(5,058,484)		-		(5,058,484)		-
Business-type Activities:																
Water and sewerage		2,880,017	2,017,63	4	-	-	-	688,292	-	-		(174,091)		(174,091)		•
Fotal - Primary Government	\$	10,173,436	\$ 3,378,67	6	\$	691,353	\$	870,832		(5,058,484)		(174,091)		(5,232,575)		-
Component Unit																
Downtown Development Authority	\$	3,785	\$ 11,65	5	\$	-	\$		\$	-		•	-			7,870
			General Revenues													
			Property taxes levied													
			for general government													
			purposes							2,443,778		-		2,443,778		-
			Sales tax							1,234,359		-		1,234,359		-
			T-SPLOST							87,011				87,011		
			TIA							583,596				583,596		
			Insurance premium tax							392,268				392,268		
			Franchise tax							500,720				500,720		-
			Beer and liquor tax							183,809				183,809		-
			Hotel/motel tax							75,929		-		75,929		-
			Investment earnings							1,769		1,157		2,926		-
			Miscellaneous							116,756		16,044		132,800		-
			Total General Revenues							5,619,995		17,201		5,637,196		
			Change in Net Position							561,511		(156,890)		404,621		7,870
			Net Position Beginning of	Year	r				-	14,008,875		17,027,588		31,036,463		(48,018
			Net Position End of Year						S	14,570,386	\$	16,870,698	\$	31,441,084	\$	(40,148)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Balance Sheet Governmental Fund November 30, 2014

	 General	s	2005 SPLOST	5	2012 SPLOST	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets								100	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,626	\$	126,582	\$	129,568	\$	93,224	\$	643,000
Investments	870,574		-		-		-		870,574
Receivables:	100 541								
Accounts	109,541		-		-		-		109,541
Taxes	2,376,947		-		-		-		2,376,947
Intergovernmental	239,460		-		-		-		239,460
Interfund	314,884		-		69,452		-		384,336
Inventories	 38,586		-		-		-		38,586
Total Assets	\$ 4,243,618	\$	126,582	\$	199,020	\$	93,224	\$	4,662,444
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 144,240	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,240
Payroll liabilities payable	14,783		-		-		-		14,783
Interfund payable	 260,908				-		-		260,908
Total Liabilities	419,931		-		-		-		419,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
- Property Taxes	 567,919		-		-	_	-		567,919
Total Liabilities and Deferred	007 050								
Inflows of Resources	 987,850		-	****		-	-		987,850
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	38,586		-		-		1		38,586
Restricted	-		126,582		199,020		93,224		418,826
Unassigned	 3,217,182						-		3,217,182
Total Fund Balances	 3,255,768		126,582		199,020		93,224		3,674,594
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	1010 610		10 (507		100.075				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,243,618	\$	126,582	\$	199,020	\$	93,224	\$	4,662,444

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position November 30, 2014

	\$	3,674,594
\$ 18,102,033 (6,122,662)		11,979,371
		567,919
\$ (109,193) (1,085,023) (252,282) (205,000)		(1,651,498)
	\$	14,570,386
		14,570,386
	\$	-
	\$ (109,193) (1,085,023) (252,282)	\$ 18,102,033 (6,122,662) \$ (109,193) (1,085,023) (252,282) (205,000) <u>\$</u>

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

		General		2005 SPLOST		2012 SPLOST	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
Revenues	\$	5,243,684	\$		\$		\$	75,929	\$	5,319,613
Taxes	Ф	188,087	Э	-	Ф	-	Ð		Ф	188,087
Licenses and permits		873,893		-		394,717		-		1,268,610
Intergovernmental		908,122		-		394,717		24,012		932,134
Charges for services		224,621		-				24,012		224,621
Fines and forfeitures		1,133		- 180		378		- 78		1,769
Investment earnings Miscellaneous		132,956		-	8	-		-		132,956
Total Revenues		7,572,496		180	7	395,095		100,019		8,067,790
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		584,455		-		-		-		584,455
Public safety		2,846,207		-						2,846,207
Public works		2,707,287		-						2,707,287
Health and welfare		16,680				C.				16,680
Culture and recreation		983,216								983,216
Housing and development		1,424,525						34,586		1,459,111
Capital Outlay		1,424,525		115,815		573,632		54,580		689,447
Debt Service:				115,615		575,052				009,447
Principal		84,571						95,000		179,571
Interest		24,468				-		20,158		44,626
Total Expenditures		8,671,409		115,815		573,632		149,744		9,510,600
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(1,098,913)		(115,635)	_	(178,537)		(49,725)		(1,442,810)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of promissory note		603,817		-		-		-		603,817
Inception of capital lease		89,062		-		-		-		89,062
Transfers in		-		-		-		93,700		93,700
Transfers (out)		(93,700)	_	-			-	-		(93,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		599,179			_			93,700	_	692,879
Net Change in Fund Balances		(499,734)		(115,635)		(178,537)		43,975		(749,931)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		3,755,502		242,217		377,557	_	49,249		4,424,525
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	3,255,768	\$	126,582	\$	199,020	\$	93,224	\$	3,674,594

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ (749,931)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures on the governmental fund type operating statement. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlay exceeded the depreciation expense in the current period. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (588,649) 2,632,275	2,043,626
Property tax revenues in the government-wide statement of activities do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental fund operating statement.		
Liability @ 11/30/13	\$ (780,779) 567,919	(212,860)
governmental funds report the inception of the capital lease as an other financing source at the fund financial reporting level but the capital lease is reported as a long-term liability at the government-wide statement of net position.		(603,817)
Repayment of general obligation debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		179,571
Accrued interest is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but does not require the use of financial resources and therefore are not reported as reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences are reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Liability @ 11/30/14 Liability @ 11/30/13	\$ (109,193) 103,177	 (6,016)
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 650,573
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund November 30, 2014

Assets	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 444,509
Investments	358,826
Accounts receivable (net)	193,524
Interfund receivable	191,456
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	367,187
Total Current Assets	1,555,502
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	520,300
Depreciable, net	23,171,634
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,691,934
Total Assets	25,247,436
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	63,272
Customer deposits payable	141,906
Interfund payable	314,884
GEFA loans payable	165,437
USDA bonds payable	107,727
Total Current Liabilities	793,226
Long-term Liabilities (net of current portion):	
GEFA loans payable	1,587,264
USDA bonds payable	5,996,248
Total Long-term Liabilities	7,583,512
Total Liabilities	8,376,738
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	15,835,258
Restricted for debt service	367,187
Unrestricted	668,253
Total Net Position	\$ 16,870,698

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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City of Swainsboro, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	1,923,065
Service charges	Φ	94,569
Miscellaneous		16,044
Misconditorda		10,011
Total Operating Revenues		2,033,678
Operating Expenses		
Personal services - salaries		33,028
Personal services - benefits		15,819
Purchased services - professional and technical		1,167,965
Materials and supplies		411,549
Depreciation	_	1,070,425
Total Operating Expenses		2,698,786
Operating Income	3	(665,108)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings		1,157
Interest and fiscal charges		(181,231)
Interest and Instal shares		(101,201)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(180,074)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers In		(845,182)
Contributions		688,292
Transfers In		000,272
Change in Net Assets		(156,890)
Net Position Beginning of Year		17,027,588
Net Position End of Year	\$	16,870,698
The rosition End of real	9	10,070,090
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements		

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,032,502
Cash payments to employees for services	(48,847)
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,576,342)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	407,313
Net Cash Provided by (Osed in) Operating Activities	407,515
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Interfund receivable	(92,094)
Interfund payable	(535,457)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital	
Financing Activities	(627,551)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital grants	(88,202
	688,292
Principal paid on USDA loan	(105,332)
Principal paid on notes and capital leases	(185,565)
Interest paid on notes and capital leases	(181,231)
Accquisition of capital assets	(605,910)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related	
Financing Activities	(389,746)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Net increase in investments	(12,573)
Investment earnings	1,157
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(11,416)
Act cash Flows from investing Activities	(11,416)
Net Increase (Decrease) in	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(621,400)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,433,096
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 811,696
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets	
Cash and cash equalivalents	\$ 444,509
Restricted assets	
	367,187
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 811,696

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City of Swainsboro, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

		(continued)			
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(665,108)			
Adjustments:					
Depreciation		1,070,425			
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:					
Accounts receivable		(1,176)			
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Accounts payable		3,172			
Customer deposits					
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	407,313			

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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The City of Swainsboro, Georgia (the "City") was incorporated in 1890. The City operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, sanitation, and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates a public utility (water and wastewater).

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City has elected not to follow private-sector guidance issued after November 30, 1989.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The following separate entity is the discretely presented component unit of the City.

The City of Swainsboro Downtown Development Authority (Development Authority) – The Development Authority is a public body, corporate and politic, and was created upon the adoption and approval of the Development Authorities Law of the State of Georgia. The Mayor and City Council appoint all members of the Development Authority Financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority, if material, are required to be included in the City's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. This is in accordance with a determination made for such entities by the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts. Specific information relative to the Authority may be obtained at City Hall, Swainsboro, Georgia as the Development Authority does not issue a separate financial report.

Emanuel County and City of Swainsboro Development Authority and Swainsboro Housing Authority are related organizations in that the City appoints all or some of the members of the authorities/commission but does not have any financial responsibility for them.

1-B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with charges to external customers.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year-end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

The three major individual funds, the general fund, the SPLOST fund and the water and sewer system enterprise fund are reported in separate columns.

Fund Accounting - The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following is the City's major governmental fund:

The General Fund – The general fund should be used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of State of Georgia.

2005 SPLOST Fund - This fund accounts for the cost of certain improvements to the following projects in the City that are financed with the 2005 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) revenues (i.e., the City's share) including a sewer construction project, LAS and water tower, public safety building and equipment and upgrade to recreation irrigation.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2012 SPLOST Fund - This fund accounts for the cost of certain improvements to the following projects in the City that are financed with the 2012 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) revenues (i.e., the City's share) including a Water improvements, public safety equipment, fire building, recreation site improvements.

Proprietary Fund - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is classified as a major enterprise fund, which is the water and sewer fund, which provides utility services to the City's citizens.

The Water and Sewer System Fund –This fund is used for the operation of the City's water and sewer system which renders services to the residents and businesses located within the incorporated and immediately surrounding areas.

1-C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

1-D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels and the fiduciary fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues – Exchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. (Note 3C) Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the resources are provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within sixty days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, investment earnings and federal and state grants.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- · Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

1-E-2 Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Unbilled utility charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at November 30, 2014.

1-E-3 Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1-E-4. Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when consumed.

1-E-5 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the government fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise fund's statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for equipment and vehicles, fifty thousand dollars for buildings, and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars for infrastructure. The City began capitalizing its infrastructure in December 2003. The City is not capitalizing their infrastructure retroactively to 1980. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Estimated Lives					
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities				
30-50 Years	30-50 Years				
15-50 Years	N/A				
N/A	40 Years				
5-10 Years	N/A				
	Governmental Activities 30-50 Years 15-50 Years N/A				

1-E-6 Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise fund reports the total compensated liability in the individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

1-E-7 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

1-E-8 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 current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund 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 approval of a motion. Only,
 the City also 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. By motion, the City Council has authorized the Mayor or City Clerk or designee to assign fund balances.
- 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. Currently, the City only reports unassigned fund balance.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumptions – In order to report net position as a restricted – net position and an unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City has established a flow assumption policy. It is the City's policy to use restricted – net position first before using unrestricted – net position.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been used before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net position - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net asset amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net position 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. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

1-E-9. Bond Premiums, Discounts, Issuance Costs and Bond Refunding Gains and Losses

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against the debt payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, debt premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the using the effective interest method.

Debt refunding gains and losses are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources on the statements of net position. These gains and losses are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunding debt (new debt) and the refunded debt (the old debt).

Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

1-E-10 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for sanitation services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the water and sewerage services. All other revenues and expenses are classified as nonoperating and include interest expense, operating grants, gains and the losses on the disposition of capital assets and earnings on investments.

1-E-11 Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital reported in proprietary fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets (e.g. developers), and grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

1-E-12 Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and the after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

1-E-13 Estimates

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

1-E-14 Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

2-A. Budgetary Information – The City adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund, each special revenue and the water and sewer system fund. The City also adopts a project length budget for the SPLOST capital projects fund.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, except the SPLOST capital projects fund, which is adopted on a project length basis, rather than an annual basis.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. The City Administrator may transfer appropriations between line items within a department. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Mayor and City Council, as a budget amendment. The 2014 budget was not amended.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

2-B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following departments had expenditures in excess of departmental appropriations:

General fund:

S	1,459
	9,386
	65,025
	91,254
	745,845
	17,340
	112,293
	8,226
1,	152,702
	93,910

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

3-A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered.

The City's bank balances of deposits as of November 30, 2014, are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

Investments - The fair value of investments of the City is as follows at November 30, 2014:

Maturity

Certificates of deposit

\$1,047,512 current to one year

3-B. Receivables

Receivables at November 30, 2014, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charges), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility. At November 30, 2014, allowances for uncollectibles were reported as follows:

General fund (property taxes)\$ 22,500Water and sewerage fund (charges for services)394,404

3-C. Property Taxes

The City Council levied property taxes October 15, 2014. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as off January 1, 2014. Property taxes are billed on October 20, 2014 and were payable on December 31, 2014.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended November 30, 2014, was as follows:

	_	Balance 12/1/2013 Additions		Deductions		Balance 11/30/2014		
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	1,077,250	\$	62,749	\$	•	\$	1,139,999
Other capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements		6,959,144		1,375,005		-		8,334,149
Machinery and equipment		2,722,343		116,840		-		2,839,183
Infrastructure		4,711,021		1,077,681		-	6.0	5,788,702
Total other capital assets		14,392,508		2,569,526	_	-		16,962,034
Total capital assets	_	15,469,758		2,632,275	_	-	-	18,102,033
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		2,551,211		230,193		-		2,781,404
Machinery and equipment		2,272,738		183,409		-		2,456,147
Infrastructure		710,064		175,047	_	-		885,111
Total accumulated depreciation		5,534,013		588,649	_	-		6,122,662 '
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	9,935,745	\$	2,043,626	\$	-	\$	11,979,371
Governmental activities depreciation expense:								
General government			\$	8,614				
Public safety				192,072				
Public works				119,572				
Health and welfare				2,750				
Culture and recreation				107,521				
Housing and development			_	158,120				
Total governmental activities depreciation expense			\$	588,649				
Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended November 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 12/1/2013	Additions	Ded	uctions	Balance 11/30/2014
Water and sewerage fund			-		
Nondepreciable capital assets					
Land	\$ 520,300	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 520,300
Other capital assets:					
Buildings	31,319				31,319
Utility plant and lines	31,797,549	605,910		-	32,403,459
Machinery and equipment	811,103	<u> </u>		-	811,103
Total other capital assets	32,639,971	605,910		-	33,245,881
Total capital assets	33,160,271	605,910	_	-	33,766,181
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	19,176	1,081		-	20,257
Utility plant and lines	8,190,051	1,062,365		-	9,252,416
Machinery and equipment	794,595	6,979		-	801,574
Total accumulated depreciation	9,003,822	1,070,425		-	10,074,247
Water and sewerage fund capital assets, net	\$ 24,156,449	\$ (464,515)	\$	-	\$ 23,691,934

3-E. Interfund Balances

Interfund Receivables/Payables - The following are interfund balances between funds:

		Pay					
Receivable to:	(General	a	Water nd sewer	Total		
General	\$		\$	314,884	\$	314,884	
Water and sewer		191,456		-		191,456	
2012 SPLOST		69,452		-		69,452	
Total	\$	260,908	\$	314,884	\$	575,792	

Interfund balances at November 30, 2014, consisted of interfund loans between funds for cash flow purposes and for other budgeted purposes.

Interfund Transfers – The general fund transferred \$95,000 to debt service fund to cover the cost of the annual debt service for the general obligation bonds.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-F. Compensated Absences

In general, employees earn annual leave at the rate of 3 days per year for the first year of service, 6 days per year for 1-4 years of service, 12 days per year for 5-9 years of service and 15 days per year for over 10 years of service. A maximum of 30 days may be carried over into an employee's next service year. Any unused, accrued leave in excess of 30 days from service year to service year will be forfeited. Upon termination, employees are paid for any accrued annual leave.

In general, employees accrue sick leave at the rate of 12 days per year. Unused sick leave is allowed to accumulate from service year to service year. Upon termination, employees forfeit all accumulated unused sick leave.

3-G. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the outstanding long-term debt issues at November 30, 2014:

Governmental Activities Debt – The County reports one outstanding general obligation bond issue, two capital leases and one promissory note for governmental activities.

Sales Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996 – On July 1, 1996, the City issued the Georgia Sales Tax General Obligation Bonds, Series 1996 in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,250,000 at interest rate range of 5.55% - 6.50%. The final payment is due August 1, 2016. Principal is payable annually on August 1 and interest is due semi-annually February 1 and August 1. The purpose of the bonds was to extend and improve the Swainsboro Municipal Golf Course.

These bonds are being retired from the debt service fund.

Annual debt service requirements for these general obligation bonds payable as of November 30, 2014 follow:

Fiscal Year Ended November 30,	 Principal]	Interest	 Total
2015	\$ 100,000	\$	13,325	\$ 113,325
2016	 105,000		6,825	 111,825
Total	\$ 205,000	\$	20,150	\$ 225,150

Capital Leases Payable - The City has three outstanding capital leases at November 30, 2014.

2004 BB&T Bank Capital Lease #1 - In 2004, the City entered into a capital lease for airplane hangars with BB&T bank. The financing period is 40 quarterly payments of \$4,643 (which includes interest expense) at a 4.30% interest rate. This lease was retired in fiscal year 2014.

2009 BB&T Capital Lease #3 - In 2009, the City entered into a capital lease for bull dozer with BB&T bank. The financing period is 5 annual payments of \$15,129 (which includes interest expense) at a 3.45% interest rate. This lease was retired in fiscal year 2014.

2011 BB&T Capital Lease #4 - In 2011, the City entered into a capital lease for a fire truck with BB&T bank for \$300,000. The financing period is 26 quarterly payments of \$12,587 (which includes interest expense) at a 2.97% interest rate. The equipment cost was \$293,739, with accumulated depreciation of \$205,618 and a book value at November 30, 2014 is \$88,121

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of November 30, 2014 follow:

Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest	 Total
2015	\$	46,887	\$	4,541	\$ 51,428
2016		48,295		3,133	51,428
2017		49,745		1,682	51,427
2018		25,429		283	 25,712
Total	\$	170,356	\$	9,639	\$ 179,995

DBC Finance Capital Lease #5 – On July 21, 2014 the City entered into a capital lease for three police vehicles with DBC Finance for \$89,062. The financing period is 12 quarterly payments \$7,769 (with includes interest expense) at a 2.84% interest rate. The equipment cost was \$89,062, with accumulated depreciation of \$0 and a book value at November 30, 2014 is \$89,062.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of November 30, 2014 follow:

Year	ar Principal		I	nterest	Total		
2015	\$	29,056	\$	2,019	\$	31,075	
2016		29,890		1,185		31,075	
2017		22,980		327		23,307	
Total	\$	81,926	\$	3,531	\$	85,457	

Citizens Bank of Swainsboro Promissory Note – On June 11, 2014, the City entered into a promissory note for \$1 million to finance the construction of an airport hanger. The City drew down \$481,206 in fiscal year 2013. The note is due in full at June 11, 2015, and carries an interest rate of 3.25%. The loan is secured by a land parcel at 23 Airport Road.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of November 30, 2014 follow:

Business-type Activities – November 30, 2014, the City has four loans outstanding with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA).

GEFA Loan - 98-662-SW - On May 19, 1999, the City borrowed \$500,000 at a 4.1% interest rate for extending the water system. Payments of \$9,189, which includes principal and interest, are due quarterly with a final maturity date of April 1, 2019. This loan was retired fully in this fiscal year.

GEFA Loan —*CW* 98-006 – On April 1, 2003 the City borrowed \$2,876,436 at a 3% interest rate for extending the water system. Payments of \$50,792, which includes principal and interest, are due quarterly with a final maturity date of January 1, 2023.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of November 30, 2014 follow:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	į.	Interest	-	Total
2015	\$ 165,437	\$	37,731	\$	203,168
2016	170,456		32,712		203,168
2017	175,627		27,541		203,168
2018	180,956		22,212		203,168
2019	186,446		16,722		203,168
2020-2024	 440,446		16,680		457,126
Total	\$ 1,319,368	\$	153,598	\$	1,472,966

GEFA Loan –DW09034—During fiscal year 2011, the City was advanced \$349,579 on a \$500,000 construction loan for a water tank project. The additional \$150,421 was advanced resulting in a total loan of \$500,000. Loan was converted to a fixed amortization loan on March 1 2012. Payments are being made at \$2,917 for 240 months at a 0% interest rate.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of November 30, 2014 follow:

Fiscal Year		Principal
2015	S	25,000
2016	÷	25,000
2017		25,000
2018		25,000
2019		25,000
2020-2024		123,000
2025-2029		125,000
2030-2032	-	60,333
Total	\$	433,333

GEFA Loan — *Water Treatment Plant*—During fiscal year 2011, the City was advanced \$5,213,696 on a GEFA loan for a Water Treatment Plant. The loan will be retired in 2012 through a USDA grant. The interest rate on the loan is 3.81% and interest will be paid at repayment date. This loan was retired in full in this fiscal year.

USDA Rural Development Loan – On December 21, 2011, the USDA loaned the City \$6,413,000 to construct a water treatment plant. A portion of the loan proceeds were used to repay the advance funding from the GEFA which was used to begin this project. Payments of \$20,330, which includes principal and interest, are due monthly with a final maturity date of November 21, 2051.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt, as of November 30, 2014 follow:

Fiscal					
Year	 Principal	Interest			Total
2015	\$ 107,727	\$	136,233	\$	243,960
2016	110,176		133,784		243,960
2017	112,681		131,279		243,960
2018	115,242		128,718		243,960
2019	117,862		126,098		243,960
2020-2024	631,041		588,759		1,219,800
2025-2029	707,771		512,029		1,219,800
2030-2034	789,725		430,075		1,219,800
2035-2039	887,667		332,133		1,219,800
2040-2044	972,197		247,603		1,219,800
2045-2049	1,073,310		146,490		1,219,800
2050-2051	 478,576		9,344	-	487,920
Total	\$ 6,103,975	\$	2,922,545	\$	9,026,520

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended November 30, 2014:

		utstanding 2/1/2013	A	Additions	R	eductions		Outstanding 1/30/2014		ounts Due One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	95,000	\$	205,000	\$	100,000
Capital leases:										
BT&T Bank#1		18,098		-		18,098		-		1
BT&T Bank#3		13,817		-		13,817		-		-
BT&T Bank#4		215,876		-		45,520		170,356		46,887
DBC Finance		-		89,062		7,136		81,926		29,056
Promissory note		481,206		603,817		-		1,085,023		-
Compensated absences	0	103,177		83,399		77,383	_	109,193		81,895
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,132,174	\$	776,278	\$	256,954	\$	1,651,498	\$	257,838
Business-type Activities:										
GEFA loan - CW 98-006	\$	1,479,933	\$	-	\$	160,565	\$	1,319,368	\$	165,437
GEFA loan - DW09034		458,333		-		25,000		433,333		25,000
USDA loan		6,209,307		-		105,332		6,103,975	_	107,727
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	8,147,573	\$	-	\$	290,897	\$	7,856,676	\$	298,164

The capital leases payable, the promissory note and revenue bonds payable of the City's governmental funds are retired by general fund revenues. Principal and interest payments related to the City's GEFA loans payable and USDA bonds are being repaid from the City's water and sewerage fund.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, normally the general fund.

3-H. Pension

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a defined benefit plan, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the State of Georgia. GMEBS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan, adopted by a City Council Ordinance dated September 24, 1973, established the benefit provisions and has the authority to amend these provisions through City ordinance. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City. That report may be obtained by writing to:

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System 201 Pryor Street SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606 404/688-0472

All full-time City employees (i.e., 30 hours per week) with one year of service are eligible to participate in the plan with benefits vesting after 10 years of service. The plans provide either:

- Normal retirement benefit, whereas the employee retires at age 65 with five years of service
- Early retirement benefit, whereas the employee may retire at age 55 or older with ten years of service

Employees who retire at or after age sixty-five with five years of credited service or after age fifty-five with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 to 1.75 percent of their average monthly earnings as defined in the plan for each year of credit service. The system also provides death and disability benefits.

Mem	bership in the plan is as follows:	
	Non-vested active members	26
	Fully vested active members	32
	Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	45
	Terminated plan members entitled to but not currently receiving benefits	13
	Total membership	116

Funding Policy – The obligations to contribute for both the City and its employees are established by the City council through ordinance. City employees are not required to contribute to GMEBS. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amounts necessary to fund the System using the actuarial basis specified by statute. The current contribution rate is 7.72% of annual covered payroll.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Year Ended November 30,	Annual Pension Cost	1	Annual Pension ontribution	Percentage Contributed	Pe	Net nsion igatior
2012	\$ 156,035	\$	156,035	100%	\$	-
2013	173,771		173,771	100%		-
2014	180,000		180,000	100%		

Annual Pension Cost - For 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$180,000 for GMEBS was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

Plan Funded Status - The City's funding status based upon the most recent actuarial valuation follows:

		Schedul	e of Funding Pr	ogress		
Astuarial	(1) A stuerial	(2) Actuarial	(3) Fundad	(4) Unfunded	(5)	(6) UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation	Actuarial Value	Actuarial Accrued	Funded Ratio	Unfunded AAL/(UAAL)	Annual Covered	Percentage o Covered
Date	of Assets	Liability (AAL)	(1)/(2)	(2)-(1)	Payroll	Payroll
1/1/2014	\$ 6,958,466	\$ 6,120,951	113.7%	\$ (837,515)	\$ 1,735,614	0.0

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Valuation Information - The City's actuarial valuation information is as follows:

Current Valuation Date	January 1, 2014			
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit			
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Pay				
Remaining Amortization Period Varies for the				
Asset Valuation Method	See Note Below			
Actuarial Assumptions:				
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%			
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%			
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.50%			
Actuarial Value of Assets	See Note Below			

Note: Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of the year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, with various adjustments.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

3-1. Fund Equity

• Nonspendable - The following fund balances are nonspendable because they are not in spendable form:

General Fund:	
Inventories	\$ 38,586

• Restricted - The following fund balances are legally restricted to specified purposes:

\$ 9,575
 83,649
\$ 93,224
\$ 126,582
 199,020
\$ 325,602
\$

• Unassigned - The following fund balances include the general fund unassigned amount:

Unassigned	\$ 3,217,182

Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets on the government-wide statement of net position as of November 30, 2014 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	Governmental Activities	 Business Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$ 18,102,033	\$ 33,766,181
Less accumulated depreciation	6,122,662	 10,074,247
Book value	11,979,371	23,691,934
Less capital related debt	1,542,305	 7,856,676
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,437,066	\$ 15,835,258

Note 4 - Other Notes

4-A. Risk Management

Both the City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for its property and liability insurance. The City manages its risk of potential loss from injuries to employees by participating in the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the current year.

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 pools' 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 to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent them in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against them within the scope of loss protection provided by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against any liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The Funds are to pay all costs assessed to its 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 last three years have not exceeded coverage.

4-B. Contingent Liabilities

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

The City was a defendant in several lawsuits at November 30, 2014. In the opinion of City management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

4-C. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other municipalities and counties in the middle Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center (RDC). Membership in the RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes representation from each county and municipality of the area, as well as representatives from the private sector and other governmental entities. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements for the RDC are available from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center 501 Oak Street Eastman, Georgia 31023

Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

4-D. Hotel/Motel Taxes

The City levies a 5% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions in the hotel/motel tax fund for the year ended November 30, 2014 follows:

Fund balance, December 1, 2013	\$	42,242
Add hotel/motel taxes and		
investment earnings		75,993
Less expenditures	-	(35,586)
Fund balance, November 30, 2014	\$	82,649

Expenditures of \$35,568 (84.2% current year's receipts) were for promotion of tourism as required by OCGA 48-13-51. This complies with the expenditure requirements of OCGA 48-13-51.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues	A	A		
Taxes	\$ 4,573,169	\$ 4,573,169	\$ 5,243,684	\$ 670,515
Licenses and permits	216,000	216,000	188,087	(27,913)
Intergovernmental	737,849	737,849	873,893	136,044
Charges for services	848,950	848,950	908,122	59,172
Fines and forfeitures	226,000	226,000	224,621	(1,379)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	1,133	(8,867)
Miscellaneous	24,658	24,658	132,956	108,298
Total Revenues	6,636,626	6,636,626	7,572,496	935,870
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	639,972	639,972	584,455	55,517
Public safety	2,697,011	2,697,011	2,846,207	(149,196)
Public works	2,006,340	2,006,340	2,707,287	(700,947)
Health and welfare	16,200	16,200	16,680	(480)
Culture and recreation	834,083	834,083	983,216	(149,133)
Housing and development	243,550	243,550	1,424,525	(1,180,975)
Debt Service:	- 10,000	210,000	1,121,020	(1,100,975)
Principal retirement	14,617	14,617	84,571	(69,954)
Interest and fiscal charges	512	512	24,468	(23,956)
Total Expenditures	6,452,285	6,452,285	8,671,409	(2,219,124)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	184,341	184,341	(1,098,913)	(1,283,254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of promissory note	-	-	603,817	603,817
Inception of capital lease	-	-	89,062	89,062
Transfers out		-	(93,700)	(93,700)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			599,179	599,179
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 184,341	\$ 184,341	(499,734)	\$ (684,075)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			3,755,502	
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 3,255,768	

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Notes to the required supplementary information For the year ended November 30, 2014

Note 1-Budgetary Information

The budget for the general fund was adopted on a basis that is consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as applied to governments. The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget is the department level within fund.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia City of Swainsboro Retirement Plan Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended November 30, 2014

				Schedule	of I	Funding Progress	8	 	
Actuarial Valuation Date	2	Actuarial Value Assets (a)	1	Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL) (b)		Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (c) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (d)	UAAL as a Percentag of Coverec Payroll [(b - a)(d)]
January 1, 2010	\$	6,188,901	\$	4,873,936	\$	(1,314,965)	127.0%	\$ 1,794,886	-73.3%
January 1, 2011		6,503,655		5,332,720		(1,170,935)	122.0%	1,806,058	-64.8%
January 1, 2012		6,577,386		5,477,964		(1,099,422)	120.1%	1,694,392	-64.9%
January 1, 2013		6,783,026		5,724,960		(1,058,066)	118.5%	1,631,240	-64.9%
January 1, 2014		6,958,466		6,120,951		(837,515)	113.7%	1,735,614	-48.3%
Junuary 1, 2014		-		-		-	115.770	-	-40.5

See notes to the basic financial statements for actuarial assumptions used in the above calculations.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type November 30, 2014

	1	Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	83,649	\$	9,575	\$	93,224	
Fund Balances							
Restricted for debt service	\$		\$	9,575	\$	9,575	
Restricted for housing and development		83,649		-	3	83,649	
Fund Balances	\$	83,649	\$	9,575	\$	93,224	

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Schedule of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

	5	onmajor Special Sevenue Fund	De	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Revenues:		22222			12	
Taxes	\$	75,929	\$	-	\$	75,929
Charges for services		-		24,012		24,012
Investment earnings	8	64		14		78
Total Revenues	:	75,993	<u>191</u>	24,026		100,019
Expenditures						
Current:						
Housing and development		34,586		-		34,586
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		95,000		95,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-			20,158		20,158
Total Expenditures		34,586		115,158		149,744
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		41,407		(91,132)		(49,725)
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		9 2	8	93,700	2	93,700
Net Change in Fund Balances		41,407		2,568		43,975
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		42,242		7,007	8	49,249
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	83,649	\$	9,575	\$	93,224

City of Swainsboro, Georgia General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet November 30, 2014 and 2013

		2104	2013
Assets	s	202 (2(\$ 428.518
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	3	293,626 870,574	\$ 428,518 778,753
Receivables (net, where applicable):		070,374	110,155
Property taxes		2,226,822	2,165,964
Sales taxes		150,125	146,638
Accounts		109,541	124,851
Intergovernmental		239,460	272,304
Interfund		314,884	850,341
Inventories	_	38,586	31,250
Total Assets	\$	4,243,618	\$ 4,798,619
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	144,240	\$ 150,647
Accrued expenditures		14,783	7,298
Interfund payable		260,908	104,393
Total Liabilities		419,931	262,338
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
- Property Taxes		567,919	780,779
Total Liabilities and Deferred	1		
Inflows of Resources		987,850	1,043,117
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable		38,586	31,250
Unassigned		3,217,182	3,724,252
Total Fund Balances		3,255,768	3,755,502
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows			
of Resources and Fund Balances		4,243,618	\$ 4,798,619
	\$	0	

City of Swainsboro, Georgia General Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Years Ended November 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013
Revenues Taxes	\$ 5,243,684	\$ 4,382,830
Licenses and permits	188,087	219,395
Intergovernmental	873,893	874,727
Charges for services	908,122	932,376
Fines and forfeitures	224,621	278,622
Investment earnings	1,133	4,352
Miscellaneous	132,956	133,601
Total Revenues	7,572,496	6,825,903
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government	584,455	584,044
Public safety	2,846,207	2,572,148
Public works	2,707,287	1,882,209
Health and welfare	16,680	16,200
Culture and recreation	983,216	829,588
Housing and development	1,424,525	979,069
Debt Service:		
Principal retirement	84,571	81,988
Interest and fiscal charges	24,468	8,660
Total Expenditures	8,671,409	6,953,906
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(1,098,913)	(128,003)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Issuance of promissory note	603,817	481,206
Inception of capital lease	89,062	
Transfers out	(93,700)	(85,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	599,179	396,206
Net Change in Fund Balances	(499,734)	268,203
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,755,502	3,487,299
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 3,255,768	\$ 3,755,502

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended November 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended November 30, 2013)

	2014			2013	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
Real and personal property taxes General property tax - current	\$ 2,300,169	\$ 2,300,16	9 \$ 2,315,305	\$ 15,136	\$ 2,110,789
Motor vehicle property tax - current	180,000	180,00		(47,800)	\$ 2,110,789 161,964
Timber tax	180,000	180,00	5,158	5,158	6,138
Motor vehicle title adv tax	-	-	134,248	134,248	68,961
Mobile home - personal property	3,000	3,00			2,578
	7,000			(873)	
Other - personal property		7,00		2,160	7,824
Real estate transfer taxes	1,000	1,00		1,722	2,401
Railroad taxes	2,000	2,00		(53)	1,955
Penalties and interest on taxes	60,000	60,00	53,771	(6,229)	57,385
Total real and personal property taxes	2,553,169	2,553,16	9 2,656,638	103,469	2,419,995
Selective taxes:					
Sales tax	950,000	950,00	(PC)	(110,358)	847,966
TIA	~~ 10	10 - 11	583,596	583,596	-
Franchise tax	505,000	505,00		(4,280)	497,502
Alcholic beverage tax	205,000	205,00		(21,191)	185,379
Insurance premium tax	360,000	360,00		32,268	375,377
T-SPLOST			87,011	87,011	56,611
Total selective taxes	2,020,000	2,020,00	2,587,046	567,046	1,962,835
icenses and permits:					
Alcholic beverages	35,000	35,00		(3,900)	31,700
General business license	135,000	135,00		(20,353)	140,215
General business license - insurance	35,000	35,00		(3,150)	35,850
Building structure and equipment permit	2,000	2,00	2.3 S.	2,495	3,985
Inspections	6,000	6,00		(2,255)	3,520
Business license penalties	3,000	3,00	2,250	(750)	4,125
Total licenses and permits:	216,000	216,00	0 188,087	(27,913)	219,395
ntergovernmental					
Federal	150,000	150,00	R (5.078 0760	126,224	45,226
State and local	587,849	587,84	9 597,669	9,820	829,501
fotal intergovernmental	737,849	737,84	9 873,893	136,044	874,727
ines and forfeitures: Court fines	226,000	226,00	0 224,621	(1,379)	278,622
Charges for services:					
Garbage collections	400,000	400,00	0 429,331	29,331	458,842
Dumpster	345,000	345,00		(52,894)	317,690
Recycled materials	40,000	40,00	0 44,339	4,339	41,690
Airport	41,200	41,20		33,420	70,781
Culture and recreation	14,500	14,50	0 46,785	32,285	33,440
Miscellaneous	8,250	8,25	0 20,941	12,691	9,933
otal charges for services:	848,950	848,95	0 908,122	59,172	932,376
avestment earnings	10,000	10,00	01,133	(8,867)	4,352
Aiscellaneous:					
Rents and royalities	16,200	16,20	0 16,200	2	16,200
Reimbursements for damaged properties) (-		-	6,444
Miscellaneous	8,458	8,45	8 116,756	108,298	110,957
Total miscellaneous	24,658	24,65	8 132,956	108,298	133,601
Total revenues	\$ 6,636,626	\$ 6,636,62	6 \$ 7,572,496	\$ 935,870	\$ 6,825,903

City of Swaimboro, Georgia General Pand Schedule of Exponential Studiet and Actual For the Vear Ended November 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual November 30, 2013)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	Actual
General government Governing body:					
Personal services Operating	\$ 95,879 12,153	\$ 95,879 12,153	\$ 97.429 12,062	\$ (1,550) 91	\$ 97,35 14,34
Total governing body	108,032	108,032	109,491	(1,459)	111,69
Mayor and commission: Personal services Operating	29,502 9,009	29.502 9,009	29,742 18,155	(240) (9,146)	29,96 15,80
Total mayor and commission	38,511	38,511	47,897	(9,386)	45,76
Financial administration. Personal services	347,077	347,077	353,620	(6,543)	311,37
Operating Less reimbursement from other funds	146.352	146,352	121,447 (48,000)	24,905 48,000	
Total financial administration	493,429	493,429	427,067	66,362	426,571
Total general government Public safety:	639,972	639,972	584,455	55,517	584,04
Police:	10.000				
Personal services Operating	1,273,813 352,483	1,273,813 352,483	1,190,264 409,705	83,549 (57,222)	1,154,067 453,806
Capital outlay	100,331	100,331	191,683	(91,352)	7,32
Total police	1,726,627	1,726,627	1,791,652	(65,025)	1,615,19
Fire: Personal services	749,490	749,490	761,102	(11.612)	735,368
Operating Capital outlay	91,523	91,523	108,416 62,749	(16,893) (62,749)	111,651
Total fire	841,013	841,013	932,267	(91.254)	847,025
Animal control: Personal services	72,345	72,345	78,034	(5,689)	69,271
Operating Capital outlay	52,026 5,000	52,026 5,000	44,254	7,772 5,000	40,654
Total animal control	129,371	129,371	122,288	7,083	109,925
Total public safety	2.697.011	2,697,011	2,846,207	(149,196)	2,572,148
Public works: Public works - operations:					
Operating Capital outlay	1,186,273	1,186,273	1,298,428 783,690	(112,155) (633,690)	1,243,423 20,555
Total - public works - operations	1,336,273	1,336,273	2,082,118	(745,845)	1,263,978
Sanitation and recycling: Personal services Operating Capital outlay	27,949 642,118	27.949 642.118	30,631 594,538	(2,682) 47,580	28,604 589,627
Total sanitation and recycling	670,067	670,067	625,169	44,898	618,231
Total public works	2,006,340	2,006,340	2,707,287	(700,947)	1,882,209
Health and welfare	16,200	16,200	16,200		16,200
Community services	132,773	132,773	480	132,293	
Total health and welfare Culture and recreation	148,973	148,973	16,680	132,293	16,200
Recreation					
Personal services Operating	490,633 255,350	490,633 255,350	463,658 299,665	26.975 (44,315)	314,886 294,809
Total recreation	745,983	745.983	763,323	(17,340)	609,695
Sports facilities: Operating	88,100	\$8,100	87,600	500	87,600
Libraries: Operating			132,293	(132,293)	132,293
Total culture and recreation	834,083	834,083	983,216	(149,133)	829,588
Housing and development: Protective inspection					
Personal services Operating	66,163 9,759	66,163 9,759	66.117 6,453	46 3,306	69,264 6,099
Total protective inspection	75,922	75.922	72,570	3,352	75,363
City Downtown Development Authority: Personal services Operating	53.611 21.758	53,611 21,758	53,745 29,850	(134) (8.092)	52,312 34,329
Total City Downtown Development Authority:	75.369	75,369	83,595	(8,226)	86,641
Enterprise applications Operating			22,273	(22,273)	
Airport: Personal services					1000
Operating Capital outlay	77,259 15,000	77,259 15,000	252,319 993,768	(175,060) (978,768)	1,083 168,885 647,097
Total airport	92,259	92,259	1,246,087	(1.153,828)	817,065
Total housing and development:	243,550	243,550	1.424,525	(1.158,702)	979,069
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	14.617 512	14,617	84,571	(69,954)	81,098
Total Debt Service	15,129	15,129	24,468	(23,956)	9,550 90,648
and the second se			and detter -	10007191	30,048

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Balance Sheet Hotel/Motel Tax Fund November 30, 2014 and 2013

	2	014	 2013
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable	\$	83,649	\$ 37,211 5,031
Total Assets	\$	83,649	\$ 42,242
Fund Balances Restricted for housing and development	\$	83,649	\$ 42,242

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Schedule of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Hotel/Motel Tax Fund For the Year Ended November 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended November 30, 2013)

				20	014					2013
)riginal Budget		Final Budget	3	Actual	w	ariance ith Final Budget		Actual
Revenues: Hotel/motel taxes	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	75,929	\$	15,929	\$	57,108
Investment earnings	3	-	9	-	3	64	\$	64	3	37,108
Total Revenues		60,000		60,000		75,993		15,993		57,145
Expenditures										
Current:										
Housing and development	_	40,136		40,136		34,586	-	5,550		37,542
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		19,864		19,864		41,407		21,543		19,603
Other Financing Uses										
Transfers out		19,864	-	19,864			-	19,864		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-		41,407	\$	1,679		19,603
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						42,242				22,639
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	83,649			\$	42,242

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Balance Sheet Debt Service Fund November 30, 2014 and 2013

	 2014			
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,575	\$	7,007	
Fund Balances Restricted for debt service	\$ 9,575	\$	7,007	

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Schedule of Revenues and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended November 30, 2014 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended November 30, 2013)

				20	014					 2013
		Driginal Budget		Final Budget		Actual		W	/ariance /ith Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	24,0)12	\$	(10,988)	\$ 23,080
Investment earnings		50		50			14		(36)	21
Miscellaneous		750		750			-		(750)	 -
Total Revenues		35,050	1. 	35,050		24,0	026	-	(11,024)	 23,101
Expenditures Debt Service:										
Principal		95,000		95,000		95,0	000		2	85,000
Interest and fiscal charges		20,105		20,105		20,1	158		(53)	 25,460
Total Expenditures		115,105		115,105	h	115,1	158		(53)	 110,460
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(80,055)		(80,055)		(91,1	132)		(10,971)	(87,359)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in	<u>.</u>	79,305		79,305		93,7			<u> </u>	 85,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(750)	\$	(750)		2,5	568	\$	(10,971)	(2,359)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						7,0	007			 9,366
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	9,5	575			\$ 7,007

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Balance Sheet 2005 SPLOST Fund November 30, 2014 and 2013

		2013		
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	126,582	\$	242,217
Fund Balances Restricted for capital projects	\$	126,582	\$	242,217

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2005 SPLOST Fund For the Fiscal Years Ended November 30, 2014 and 2013

		2014	2013		
Revenues Investment earnings	\$	180	\$	2,250	
Expenditures Current: Capital Outlay		115,815	Q	731,424	
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(115,635)		(729,174)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	·	242,217	0	971,391	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	126,582	\$	242,217	

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Balance Sheet 2012 SPLOST Fund November 30, 2014 and 2013

	2	014 2013
Assets Equity in pooled cash and investments Interfund receivable	\$	129,568 \$ 377,55 69,452 -
Total Assets	\$	199,020 \$ 377,55
Fund Balances Restricted for capital projects	\$	199,020 \$ 377,55

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances 2012 SPLOST Fund For the Fiscal Years Ended November 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013		
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$ 394,717 378	\$ 466,968 253		
Total Revenues	395,095	467,221		
Expenditures Capital Outlay:	573,632	284,961		
Total Expenditures	573,632	284,961		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(178,537)	182,260		
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	377,557	195,297		
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 199,020	\$ 377,557		

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund November 30, 2014 and 2013

Assets	_	2014	2013	3
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	444,509	\$ 1,00	65,909
Investments		358,826	34	46,253
Receivable:				
Accounts (net)		193,524	19	92,348
Interfund		191,456	9	99,362
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		367,187	36	67,187
Total Current Assets		1,555,502	2,07	71,059
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable		520,300	52	20,300
Depreciable, net		23,171,634	23,63	36,149
Total Noncurrent Assets		23,691,934	24,15	56,449
Total Assets		25,247,436	26,22	27,508
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		63,272	6	50,100
Customer deposits payable		141,906		41,906
Interfund payable		314,884		50,341
GEFA loans payable		165,437		7,825
USDA bonds payable		107,727	9	95,000
Total Current Liabilities		793,226	1,15	55,172
Long-term Liabilities (net of current portion):				
GEFA loans payable		1,587,264	1.93	30,441
USDA bonds payable		5,996,248		4,307
Total Long-term Liabilities		7,583,512	8,04	14,748
Total Liabilities		8,376,738	9,19	9,920
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		15,835,258	16.00	8,876
Restricted for debt service		367,187		57,187
Unrestricted		668,253		51,525
Total Net Position	\$	16,870,698	\$ 17,02	7,588

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund For the Years Ended November 30, 2014 and 2013

	_	2014		2013
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	1,923,065	\$	1,882,797
Service charges		94,569		85,693
Miscellaneous		16,044		21,042
Total Operating Revenues		2,033,678		1,989,532
Operating Expenses				
Personal services - salaries		33,028		32,014
Personal services - benefits		15,819		15,495
Purchased services		1,167,965		1,169,011
Materials and supplies		411,549		286,651
Depreciation		1,070,425		1,060,346
Total Operating Expenses		2,698,786		2,563,517
Operating Income (Loss)		(665,108)	1	(573,985)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings		1,157		5,703
Interest and fiscal charges		(181,231)		(188,963)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(180,074)		(183,260)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions		(845,182)		(757,245)
Contributions		688,292		1,937,940
Change in Net Position		(156,890)		1,180,695
Net Position Beginning of Year		17,027,588		15,846,893
Net Position End of Year	\$	16,870,698	\$	17,027,588

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund For the Years Ended November 30, 2014 and 2013

	2014	2013		
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for goods and services	\$ 2,032,502 (48,847) (1,576,342)	\$ 2,050,964 (47,509) (1,432,066)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	407,313	571,389		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Interfund receivable Interfund payable	(92,094) (535,457)	4,009 212,056		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(627,551)	216,065		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Capital grants Principal paid on USDA loan Principal paid on notes and loans Interest paid on notes and capital leases Accquisition of capital assets	688,292 (105,332) (185,565) (181,231) (605,910)	1,937,940 (102,991) (180,837) (207,471) (1,888,472)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(389,746)	(441,831)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Net increase in investments Investment earnings	(12,573) 1,157	5,703		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(621,400)	351,326		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,433,096	1,081,770		
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 811,696	\$ 1,433,096		
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position Cash and cash equalivalents Restricted assets	\$ 444,509 367,187	\$ 1,065,909 367,187		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 811,696	\$ 1,433,096		
	-	(continued)		

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Comparative Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewerage Fund For the Years Ended November 30, 2014 and 2013

(continued)

		2014	2013	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	_			
Operating Income	\$	(665,108)	\$	(573,985)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation		1,070,425		1,060,346
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:				
Accounts receivable		(1,176)		79,606
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		3,172		23,596
Customer deposits				(18,174)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	407,313	\$	571,389

CITY OF SWAINSBORO, GA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Transportation, Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		186,921.00
United States Dept of Agriculture USDA Water Treatment Plant Project	10.760		396,009.00
Department of Community Affairs CDBG Total	14.225	13p-x-053-2-5582	209,901.00 792,831.00

Note-Basis of Presentation

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Swainsboro and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*. Therefore, some accounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

There were no prior audit findings that are required to be reported under OMB circular A-133.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expressed an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Swainsboro, Georgia.
- 2. No significant deficiencies in internal control were reported during the audit of the financial statements of the City of Swainsboro, Georgia.
- 3. No instance of noncompliance material to the financial statements of City of Swainsboro, Georgia, was disclosed during the audit.
- No significant deficiencies were disclosed during the audit of internal control over major federal awards programs.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for City of Swainsboro, Georgia, expresses an unqualified opinion on major federal programs.
- 6. Audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133 are reported on this schedule.
- The programs tested as major programs included: Department of Transportation, Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA 20.205; USDA Water Treatment Plant Project, CFDA 10.760; Department of Community Affairs CFDA 14.225
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. City of Swainsboro, Georgia was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None Reported.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARDS PROGRAM AUDIT

None Reported.

City of Swainsboro, Georgia Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax For the Year Ended November 30, 2014

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	 Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total
2005 SPLOST	\$2,383,835	\$2,383,835			
Public Safety Buildings and Equipment Recreation Equipment Water and Sewer System			\$ 1,071,991 1,040	78,605	\$ 1,071,991 79,645
Improvements			 2,524,630	37,209	2,561,839
Total not including transfers out			\$ 3,597,661	\$ 115,814	\$ 3,713,475
			TOTAL	<u>\$ 115,814</u>	

Note A: The SPLOST Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis.

	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total
2012 SPLOST	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000			
Public Safety Buildings and Equipment Recreation Equipment Water and Sewer System				\$ 316,851 -	\$ 316,851 -
Improvements			305,340	256,781	305,340
			<u>\$ 305,340</u>	\$ 573,632	\$ 878,972
			TOTAL	\$ 573,632	

Note A: The SPLOST Schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis.

Stacie W. Avery Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 189 Swainsboro, GA 30401

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 Mayor and Council Swainsboro, Georgia

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Swainsboro, Georgia, as of and for the year ended November 30, 2014, which collectively comprise City of Swainsboro, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated May 31, 2015. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of City of Swainsboro, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit, I considered City of Swainsboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Swainsboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Swainsboro, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Swainsboro, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

I noted certain matters that I reported to management of City of Swainsboro, Georgia, in a separate letter dated May 31, 2015.

Purpose of this Report

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

tame Avery May 31, 2015

Stacie W. Avery Certified Public Accountant P.O. Box 189 241 W. Main Street Swainsboro, GA 30401

Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report On Internal Control over Compliance

To the Mayor and Council,

I have audited City of Swainsboro, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Swainsboro, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2014. City of Swainsboro, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Swainsboro, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Swainsboro, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, my audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Swainsboro, Georgia's compliance.

In my opinion, City of Swainsboro, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended November 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Swainsboro, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the type so compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing my audit of compliance, I considered City of Swainsboro, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major program and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Swainsboro's internal control over compliance.

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal controls over compliance and the results of the testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

May 31, 2015