CHAMBLEE
Georgia
A CITY ON THE RIGHT TRACK!



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Prepared By:
City of Chamblee
Finance Department

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2014

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CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

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CHAMBLEE
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION
(Unaudited)

- Letter of Transmittal
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- Organizational Chart
- List of Principal Officials

CITY OF CHAMBLEE

5468 PEACHTREE ROAD CHAMBLEE, GA 30341

June 24, 2015

Honorable Eric Clarkson, Mayor
Members of the City Council, and
Citizens of Chamblee, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City") for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 is hereby submitted. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart, a list of principal officials, and the certificate of achievement for excellence in financial reporting.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The independent auditors have issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion on the City of Chamblee's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The basic audited financial statements with combining and individual fund statements and schedules along with required supplementary information follow the MD&A.

The statistical section contains selected historical financial data, debt statistics, and the miscellaneous social and economic data generally presented on a multi-year basis.

History-City of Chamblee

Chamblee is located in Northern DeKalb County and is bordered by Dunwoody to the northwest, Doraville to the east and Brookhaven to the southwest. The heart of what is known today as the City of Chamblee was originally a small community known as the Roswell Junction. In 1881, the Roswell Railroad completed its line with a stop in the Roswell Junction community. The rail stop spurred growth in the area and due to postal confusion with Roswell, Roswell Junction became known as Chamblee. Chamblee was officially incorporated as a City by the State of Georgia on August 17, 1908. The City was defined as an area radiating one-half mile in every direction from the rail depot.

Since its incorporation in 1908, the City of Chamblee has undergone several annexations. The most recent of which became effective on December 30, 2013 and grew the City to a total of 7.85 square miles and 27,639 citizens.

Form of Government

The City of Chamblee operates under a mayor and council-city manager form of government. The Chamblee City Council is comprised of a mayor and five council members. The City is divided into three council districts and two at-large districts. One council member is elected from each of the three districts and two council members are elected from the city at large. The council members who are elected for the three districts must live in the district that they represent but all five council members are elected by a city-wide vote.

The Council enacts ordinances, establishes policy, adopts the annual budget, and establishes the ad valorem tax rate for each year. The City Manager is responsible for implementing the policies set forth by the Council, overseeing all City employees, and managing the day to day operations of the City.

Services Provided

The services provided by the City under general governmental functions include police protection, planning and development, sidewalk and curb maintenance, and parks operation and maintenance. These services are primarily funded by property taxes, franchise fees, and occupational licenses.

In addition, the City provides stormwater, solid waste, and criminal history background checks under the enterprise fund concept. These services are provided for a fee that is set forth by the City Council.

Economic Outlook

Located just 14 miles from downtown Atlanta, the City of Chamblee is positioned for significant economic growth as the economy continues to recover. Two major interstate highways that border the City, I-285 to the north and I-85 to the southeast, provide easy roadway access to and from the City. For commuters, the roadway access is complimented by a MARTA (Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority) rail station and several MARTA bus stops throughout the City. The City is also home to DeKalb Peachtree Airport (PDK), which is the second busiest airport in the State.

At the time of the 2010 census, the City of Chamblee ranked 37th in population out of 68 incorporated municipalities that were in the 10 counties that make up the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) with 9,892 citizens. Today, because of two annexations since the last census, Chamblee's 26,801 citizens would rank 15th in the same region.

The City of Chamblee's median household income in 2012 was $49,505. This is in line with the State of Georgia's median household income of $49,604 but slightly below DeKalb County's median household income of $51,252. Persons living below the poverty level in the City of Chamblee were at 21.2% while DeKalb County and the State of Georgia levels were at 18.6% and 17.4%, respectively. These figures combined with the median household income figures, show that there is a greater disparity between the households at the top income levels and the households at the bottom income levels than there is throughout the State.

Chamblee has benefited from the migration of the film and TV industry to the metro Atlanta area. Studio production companies constantly visit the wide variety of antiques shops that Chamblee has to offer as they search for valuable additions to their sets.

Building materials spent on new residential construction nearly doubled growing from $3.4 million in 2013 to more than $6.3 million in 2014. This residential growth has sparked more than $13.6 million in spending on new commercial construction in 2014.

As previously mentioned, Chamblee annexed an area of approximately 7.5 square miles on December 30, 2013. When the City was approached by the citizens of the affected area about annexation, it was believed that the private and commercial mix of property would generate enough revenue to bring the City's high level of service to the area. However, the owners of Century Center, a nearly 100 acre commercial development, filed a lawsuit to be excluded from the annexation. At this time last year, this lawsuit was unresolved and was a threat to the long-term financial health of the City. In April of

2015, this lawsuit was resolved in the City of Chamblee's favor. This insures that the annexed area will provide enough revenues to pay for additional personnel and capital equipment that was added to the budget directly relating to the annexation.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum General Fund balance reserve equal to 33% of operating expenditures. As of December 31, 2014, the General Fund balance was 51.7% of annual operating expenditures. Excess fund balances over reserve requirements and fund balance from the Criminal History Fund will be used for pay-as-you-go capital projects and non-recurring expenditures. In addition, the City expects to receive more than $1 million annually in Homestead Option Sales Tax (HOST). This revenue is restricted to the use of capital expenditures.

Awards

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the City's first award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their support and guidance in preparation of this report. I would also like to express my appreciation to the City's staff for their assistance and cooperation in the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Travis Sims

Travis Sims
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Chamblee

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

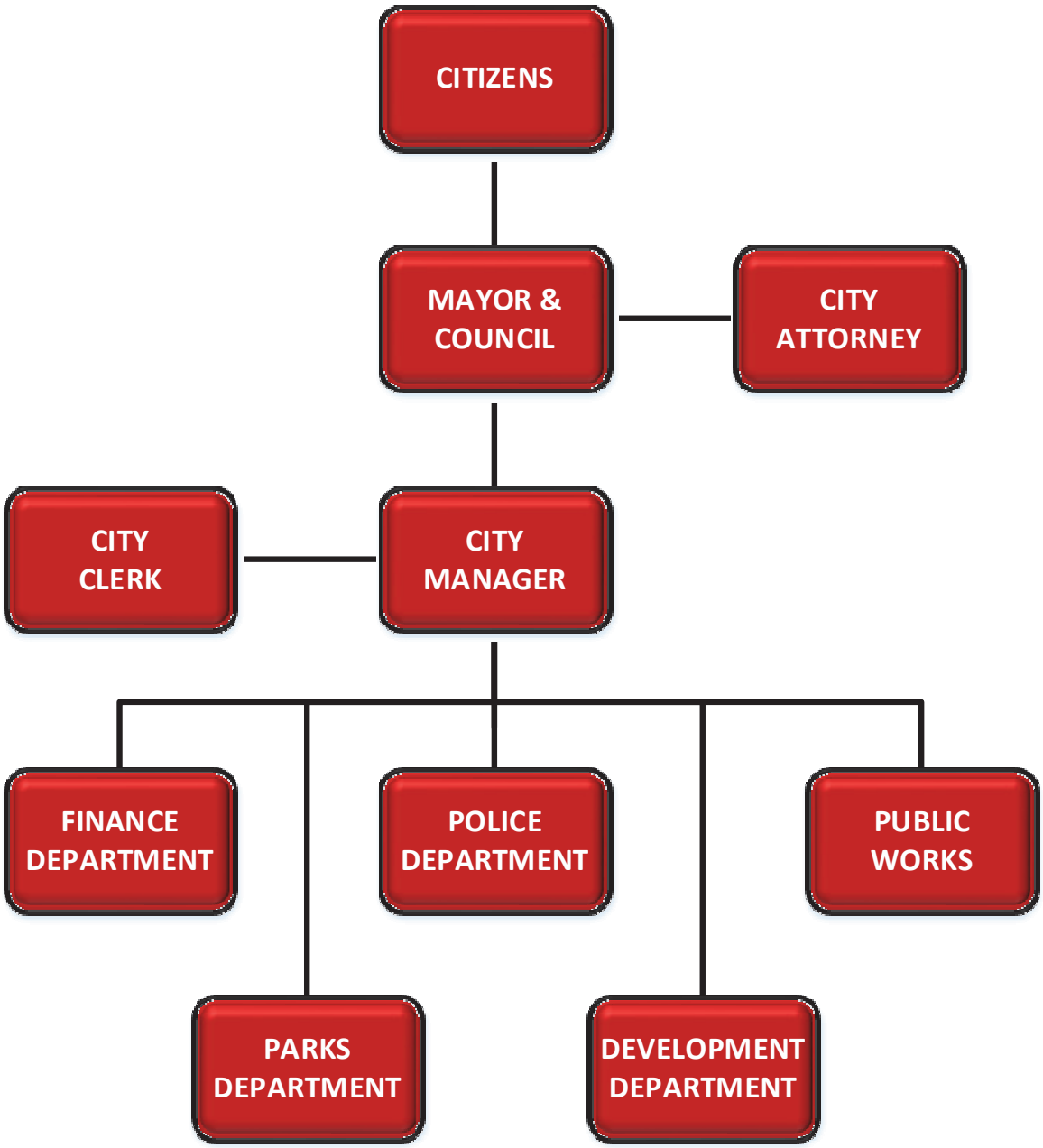
December 31, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

DECEMBER 31, 2014



CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

Legislative Branch

Mayor	R. Eric Clarkson
Council Member	Dan Zanger
Council Member	Thomas S. Hogan, II
Council Member	Leslie C. Robson
Council Member	John Mesa
Council Member	Brian Mock

Management Staff

City Manager	Marc Johnson
Director of Finance	Travis Sims
Director of Public Works	Reginald Anderson
Director of Development	Gary Cornell
City Clerk	Emmie Niethammer
Director of Parks & Recreation	Jennifer Rackley
Police Chief	Donny Williams
Economic Development Manager	Adam Causey
City Attorney	Loren Fowler

CHAMBLEE
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FINANCIAL SECTION

- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Basic Financial Statements
    - Government-Wide Financial Statements
    - Fund Financial Statements
- Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Combining, Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of City Council of the
City of Chamblee, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Chamblee, Georgia**, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Chamblee, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chamblee, Georgia as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 through 14 and Schedule of Funding Progress on page 48, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Chamblee, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules as well as the introductory and the statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Chamblee, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Chamblee's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
June 24, 2015

As management of the City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Chamblee for the year ended December 31, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total assets exceed liabilities by $27,884,148 at the end of the year. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of $10,827,299 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- As a whole, the City's financial position improved during the year 2014. The City's net position increased by $2,525,160 or 10.0%. Of this amount, an increase of $1,872,039 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of $653,121 was associated with business-type activities.

- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $10,912,780, an increase of $2,604,052 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, $6,704,726 is unassigned and available for spending.

- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was $6,710,517, or 51.7% of total General Fund expenditures.

- The General Fund reported a net increase in fund balance of $2,442,519 compared to an increase of $703,356 in the prior year.

- The City's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) increased by $769,238 or 95.5% during the current year due to the leasing of cars & equipment for the annexation. This compares to a .07% decrease in the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources (if any), liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources (if any), with the difference between these items being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net

position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two (2) categories:

- **Governmental activities** – These include the basic services provided by the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. These include police, culture and recreation, public works and general administration.

- **Business-type activities** – These include services for which the City charges specific fees which are meant to recover all or a significant portion of the cost of providing the services. Fees collected under this type of activity include sanitation (solid waste collection), stormwater fees and criminal history background checks.

Governmental activities and business-type activities are consolidated and added to the total for the primary government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains seven (7) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other six (6) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements and schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains three (3) proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sanitation, stormwater, and criminal history background functions. Sanitation, Stormwater, and Criminal History Funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 through 23 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 47 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information such as the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 48 this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by $27,884,148 at the close of the most recent year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (47.7%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources

needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position ($3,744,041) represents resources that are subject to external usage restrictions. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position ($10,827,299) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

City of Chamblee, Georgia's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
Assets:						
Current and other assets	$ 13,287,145	$ 10,332,690	$ 3,612,143	$ 2,749,137	$ 16,899,288	$ 13,081,827
Capital Assets	11,594,691	11,606,324	2,669,526	2,870,425	14,264,217	14,476,749
Total Assets	24,881,836	21,939,014	6,281,669	5,619,562	31,163,505	27,558,576
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	1,601,915	1,318,509	102,541	75,416	1,704,456	1,393,925
Long term debt outstanding	1,506,140	718,763	68,761	86,900	1,574,901	805,663
Total Liabilities	3,108,055	2,037,272	171,302	162,316	3,279,357	2,199,588
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	10,683,425	11,337,688	2,629,383	2,799,327	13,312,808	14,137,015
Restricted	3,744,041	2,430,168	-	-	3,744,041	2,430,168
Unrestricted	7,346,315	6,133,886	3,480,984	2,657,919	10,827,299	8,791,805
Total Net Position	$ 21,773,781	$ 19,901,742	$ 6,110,367	$ 5,457,246	$ 27,884,148	$ 25,358,988

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Chamblee's net position by $1,872,039, thereby accounting for 74.1% of the total increase in the net position of the City. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Because of annexation, property tax collections increased by $1,591,480 or 36.7% despite maintaining the prior year millage rate of 6.40 mills.

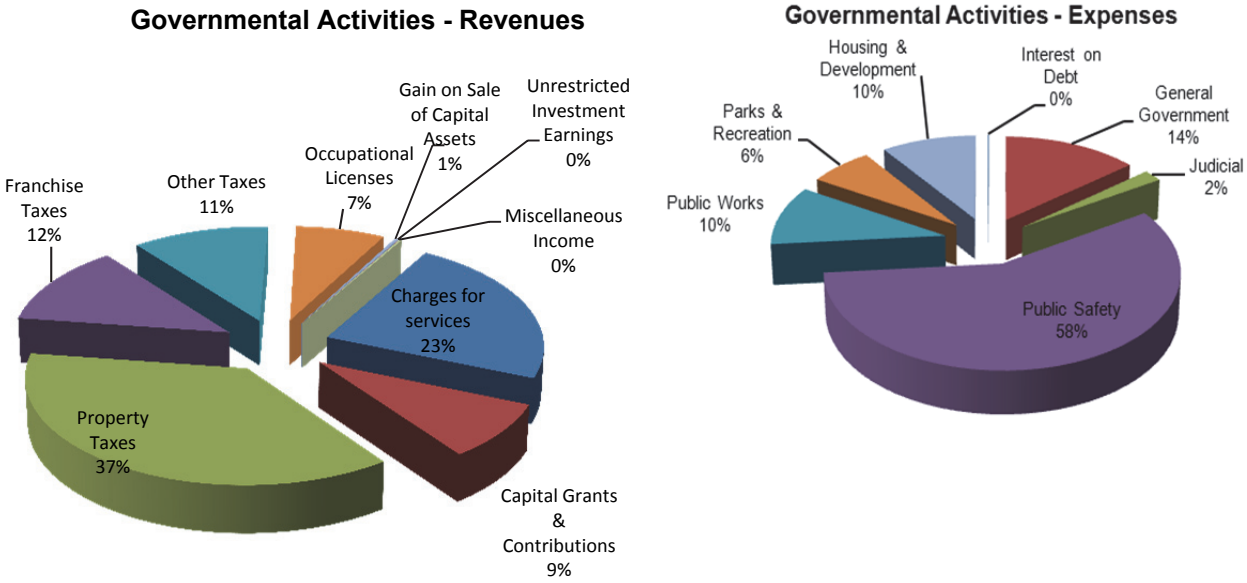
- Expenses increased 31.3% from $11,920,460 to $15,645,774 as the City hired new staff and added new equipment for the annexation.

City of Chamblee, Georgia's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
Revenues:						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 3,658,441	$ 2,634,063	$ 2,342,204	$ 1,755,412	$ 6,000,645	$ 4,389,475
Capital grants and contributions	1,285,974	840,699	-	1,268,656	1,285,974	2,109,355
General revenues:						
Property taxes	5,931,682	4,340,202	-	-	5,931,682	4,340,202
Other taxes	4,869,364	3,519,015	-	-	4,869,364	3,519,015
Investment income	2,942	1,794	-	-	2,942	1,794
Miscelleneous	79,577	39,417	750	11,244	80,327	50,661
Total Revenues	15,827,980	11,375,190	2,342,954	3,035,312	18,170,934	14,410,502
Expenses:						
General government	1,947,348	1,718,753	-	-	1,947,348	1,718,753
Judicial	278,743	245,170	-	-	278,743	245,170
Public safety	8,135,258	5,741,808	-	-	8,135,258	5,741,808
Public works	1,435,724	1,316,389	-	-	1,435,724	1,316,389
Parks and recreation	929,319	896,655	-	-	929,319	896,655
Housing and development	1,367,963	681,563	-	-	1,367,963	681,563
Interest on long-term debt	18,727	4,678	-	-	18,727	4,678
Storm water	-	-	516,683	423,412	516,683	423,412
Sanitation	-	-	833,208	656,705	833,208	656,705
Criminal history	-	-	182,801	235,327	182,801	235,327
Total Expenses	14,113,082	10,605,016	1,532,692	1,315,444	15,645,774	11,920,460
Excess before Transfers	1,714,898	770,174	810,262	1,719,868	2,525,160	2,490,042
Transfers	157,141	80,462	(157,141)	(80,462)	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in Net position	1,872,039	850,636	653,121	1,639,406	2,525,160	2,490,042
Net position, beginning of year, restated	19,901,742	19,051,106	5,457,246	3,817,840	25,358,988	22,868,946
Net position, end of year	$ 21,773,781	$ 19,901,742	$ 6,110,367	$ 5,457,246	$ 27,884,148	$ 25,358,988

See page 16 of the financial statements for the net cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities) of these programs or functions. The following charts show the source of the City's governmental revenues and expenses.

Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by $653,121 thereby accounting for 25.9% of the total increase in the net position of the City. The primary reason for this increase was the Stormwater Fund. The Stormwater Fund is used to repair and maintain the City's stormwater drains and pipes. Repairs can include sinkholes that are caused by damaged stormwater pipes.

Business-type Activities

	Program Revenues		Program Expenses		Program Income (Loss)	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Fund:						
Stormwater	$ 1,087,547	$ 835,714	$ 516,683	$ 423,412	$ 570,864	$ 412,302
Sanitation	725,115	408,870	833,208	656,705	(108,093)	(247,835)
Criminal History	529,542	514,411	182,801	235,327	346,741	279,084
Total	$ 2,342,204	$ 1,758,995	$ 1,532,692	$ 1,315,444	$ 809,512	$ 443,551

Although Criminal History revenue remained relatively flat in 2014 compared to 2013, there were sufficient funds to support $283,089 in capital purchases. The revenues for the Stormwater Fund increased $251,833 from the previous year. The City took over stormwater service for the newly annexed "DECA" area in 2014 which contributed to the increase in revenue. The City took over sanitation services for the previously annexed "Huntley Hills" area in 2014 and is expected to take over sanitation services for the "DECA" area in mid-year 2015.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City of Chamblee uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The purpose of the City's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's new resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of December 31, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of $10,912,780, an increase of $2,604,052 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, $6,704,726 is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is not available for new spending because it is either restricted or committed for other purposes or nonspendable.

The restricted funds include $3,313,815 in Homestead Option Sales Tax (HOST) funds that can be used only for capital projects, $194,984 restricted for public safety, and $16,632 restricted for debt service payments. The committed funds consist solely of $226,103 which is to be spent for police and municipal court technology expenditures with the approval of the Mayor and City Council.

General Fund. The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was $6,710,517 while total fund balance was $10,253,167. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 51.7% of the total General Fund expenditures for 2014, while total fund balance represents 79.0% of that same amount.

During the current year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by $2,442,519. The revenues increased by $4,084,786 or (39.0%), and the expenditures increased by $3,140,034 or 31.9% resulting in an excess of revenues over expenditures of $1,571,011 for 2014. In addition, the General Fund transferred a net of $89,316 to other funds.

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

The combined unrestricted net positions of the three proprietary funds were $3,480,984 at the end of the year. Of this amount, $2,500,035 was from the Stormwater Fund and $143,531, was from the Sanitation Fund. The remaining $837,418 belongs to the Criminal History Fund. Profits

from this fund will be transferred to the General Fund to pay for capital purchases as approved by the Mayor and City Council.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For year 2014, the City's General Fund had a favorable budget variance of $2,327,664 due in part to vacant positions created for the annexation. To accommodate the annexation, the City added 37 new full time positions and added more than $1 million in capital purchases to its budget.

All newly created positions were budgeted for the entire year but were filled at various points during the year. This played a major role in expenditures being $2,193,499 less than what was budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2014, amounts to $11,594,691 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets primarily reflect land, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles, furniture and equipment and park improvements. The City's investment in net capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31, 2014, amounts to $2,669,526.

The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was $212,532 or 1.47%. For more detailed information concerning capital assets, see note 6 to the financial statements.

Some of the major capital asset additions in year 2014 included the purchase of 14 new police vehicles and a new state of the art leaf truck.

Capital Assets
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013 (Restated)	2014	2013 (Restated)
Land	$ 1,525,278	$ 1,525,278	$ -	$ -	$ 1,525,278	$ 1,525,278
Construction in progress	556,781	556,781	-	-	556,781	556,781
Buildings and improvements	3,407,891	3,542,019	86,003	90,180	3,493,894	3,632,199
Infrastructure	2,177,959	2,283,656	1,870,163	2,009,709	4,048,122	4,293,365
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	989,377	847,147	42,743	58,474	1,032,120	905,621
Park Improvements	2,185,106	2,268,863	-	-	2,185,106	2,268,863
Vehicles	752,299	582,580	670,617	712,062	1,422,916	1,294,642
Total	$11,594,691	$ 11,606,324	$ 2,669,526	$ 2,870,425	$ 14,264,217	$ 14,476,749

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of 2014 year, the City had $1,574,901 in outstanding long-term debt. This is a net increase of $769,238 compared to the prior year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is included in note 7 to the financial statements.

Outstanding Debt at December 31

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Capital leases payable	$ 911,266	$ 268,636	$ 40,143	$ 71,098	$ 951,409	$ 339,734
Compensated absences	594,874	450,127	28,618	15,802	623,492	465,929
Total	$ 1,506,140	$ 718,763	$ 68,761	$ 86,900	$ 1,574,901	$ 805,663

ECONOMIC AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

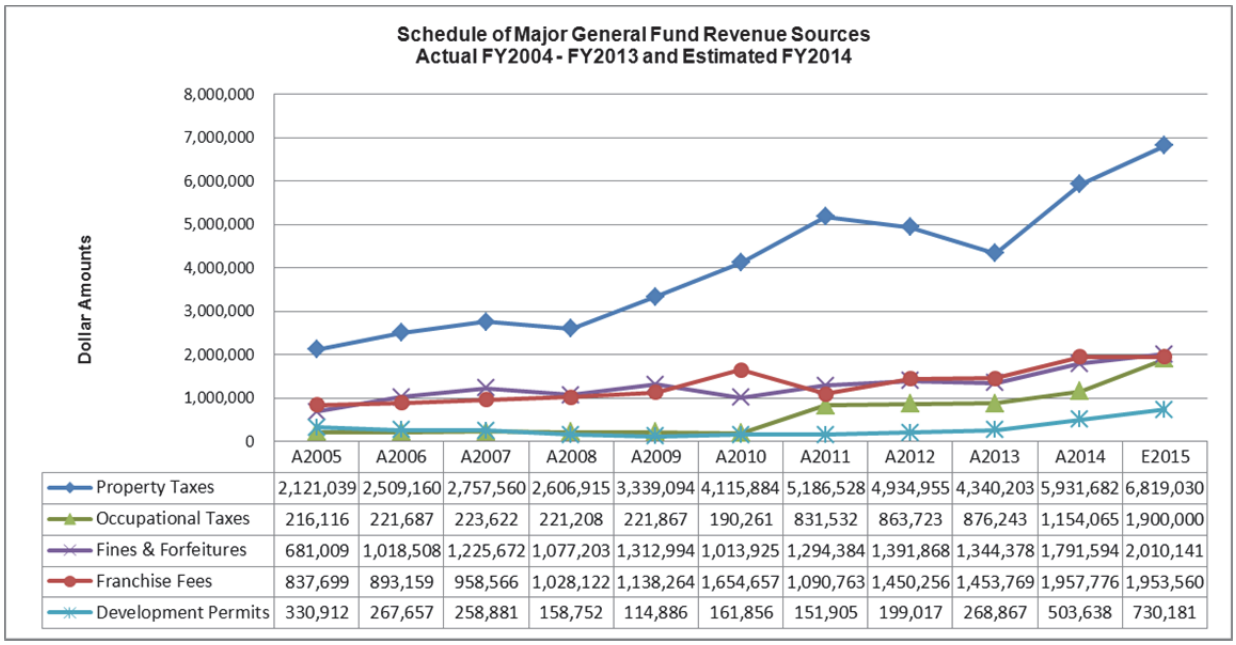
Funding for the City's governmental activities is derived from property tax, other taxes, and fees. During the calendar year 2015 budget process, the City considered projections on the State and local economy to estimate tax revenues for the proposed budget. The City's budget for 2015 was prepared using the 2014 millage rate of 6.4 mills.

On December 30, 2013, the City of Chamblee changed significantly in size and demographics as a result of an annexation of the area directly to its south. This area, known as the "DECA" area, nearly doubled the size of the City by adding approximately 11,700 citizens and 3.04 square miles in land area.

Although the City of Chamblee increased in size, it was budgeted for a shortfall in 2014 because the City was not expected to receive any revenues from the commercial park known as Century Center. The annexation of this area into Chamblee was the subject of a lawsuit filed by the principal landowner in the park and the neighboring City of Brookhaven. This issue has now been resolved in a unanimous ruling by the Georgia Supreme Court in the City of Chamblee's favor. Due to this ruling and an update to the occupational licenses classifications, overall revenues are expected to increase in 2015.

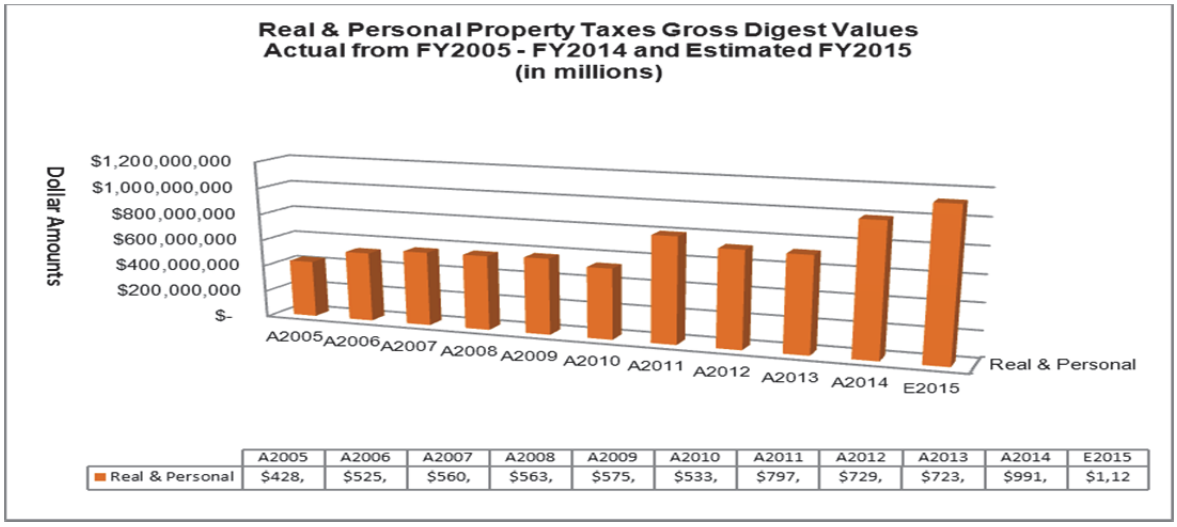
Property taxes, fines and forfeitures, franchise fees, and occupational licenses have been the City's main sources of revenue that support the general governmental operations. As expected, the City's overall revenues increased in 2014 due to the annexation. While maintaining a millage rate of 6.4 mills, Governmental revenues increased by $4,329,156.

The table below shows the ten year revenue trends for the City's major revenue sources and the calendar year 2015 estimated revenue budget amount:

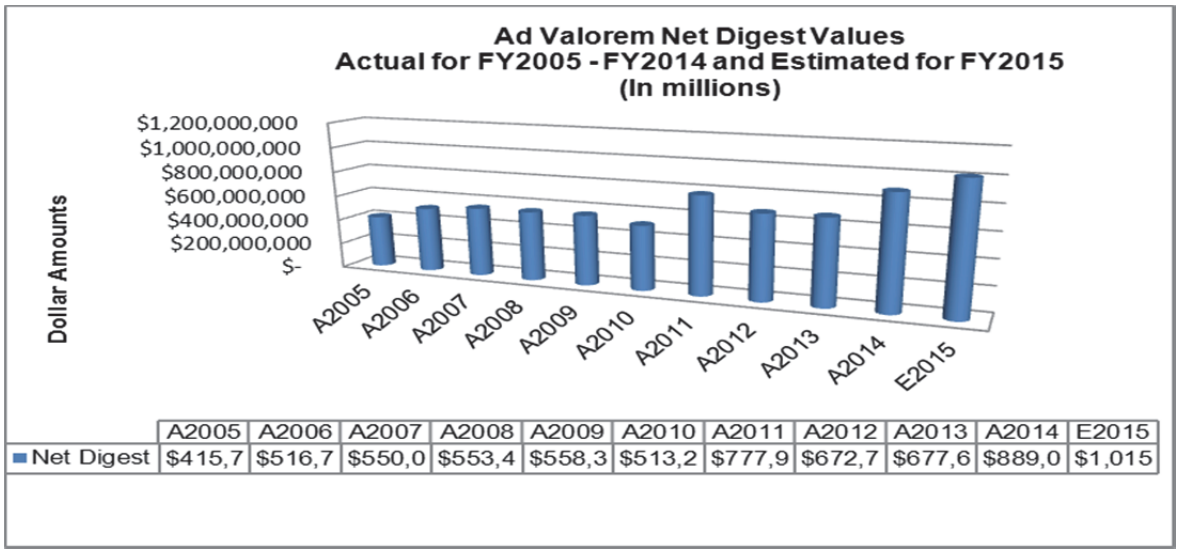


	A2005	A2006	A2007	A2008	A2009	A2010	A2011	A2012	A2013	A2014	E2015
Property Taxes	2,121,039	2,509,160	2,757,560	2,606,915	3,339,094	4,115,884	5,186,528	4,934,955	4,340,203	5,931,682	6,819,030
Occupational Taxes	216,116	221,687	223,622	221,208	221,867	190,261	831,532	863,723	876,243	1,154,065	1,900,000
Fines & Forfeitures	681,009	1,018,508	1,225,672	1,077,203	1,312,994	1,013,925	1,294,384	1,391,868	1,344,378	1,791,594	2,010,141
Franchise Fees	837,699	893,159	958,566	1,028,122	1,138,264	1,654,657	1,090,763	1,450,256	1,453,769	1,957,776	1,953,560
Development Permits	330,912	267,657	258,881	158,752	114,886	161,856	151,905	199,017	268,867	503,638	730,181

The following two tables show the ten year trends for the real and personal property tax gross digest values and the net tax digest values.



	A2005	A2006	A2007	A2008	A2009	A2010	A2011	A2012	A2013	A2014	E2015
Real & Personal	$428,	$525,	$560,	$563,	$575,	$533,	$797,	$729,	$723,	$991,	$1,12



	A2005	A2006	A2007	A2008	A2009	A2010	A2011	A2012	A2013	A2014	E2015
Net Digest	$415,7	$516,7	$550,0	$553,4	$558,3	$513,2	$777,9	$672,7	$677,6	$889,0	$1,015

Financial Contact

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. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Department at 5468 Peachtree Road, Chamblee, Georgia, 30341.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 10,156,302	$ 3,503,670	$ 13,659,972
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	1,859,111	-	1,859,111
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	53,640	90,669	144,309
Due from other governments	257,735	1,684	259,419
Prepaid items	237,910	16,120	254,030
Net pension asset	722,447	-	722,447
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	2,082,059	-	2,082,059
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	9,512,632	2,669,526	12,182,158
Total assets	24,881,836	6,281,669	31,163,505
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	963,331	77,387	1,040,718
Accrued liabilities	292,595	11,637	304,232
Unearned revenue	332,010	-	332,010
Due to other governments	8,756	-	8,756
Deposits payable	2,500	13,517	16,017
Accrued interest payable	2,723	-	2,723
Compensated absences, due within one year	505,643	24,325	529,968
Compensated absences, due in more than one year	89,231	4,293	93,524
Capital leases, due within one year	268,713	31,983	300,696
Capital leases, due in more than one year	642,553	8,160	650,713
Total liabilities	3,108,055	171,302	3,279,357
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	10,683,425	2,629,383	13,312,808
Restricted for:			
Public safety	194,984	-	194,984
Culture and recreation	218,610	-	218,610
Capital projects	3,313,815	-	3,313,815
Debt service	16,632	-	16,632
Unrestricted	7,346,315	3,480,984	10,827,299
Total net position	$ 21,773,781	$ 6,110,367	$ 27,884,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Business-type Activities	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position: Total
General government	$ 1,947,348	$ 540,420	$ 1,181,057	$ (225,871)	$ -	$ (225,871)
Judicial	278,743	1,791,594	-	1,512,851	-	1,512,851
Public safety	8,135,258	693,848	-	(7,441,410)	-	(7,441,410)
Public works	1,435,724	60	-	(1,435,664)	-	(1,435,664)
Parks and recreation	929,319	128,881	-	(800,438)	-	(800,438)
Housing and development	1,367,963	503,638	104,917	(759,408)	-	(759,408)
Interest on long-term debt	18,727	-	-	(18,727)	-	(18,727)
Total governmental activities	14,113,082	3,658,441	1,285,974	(9,168,667)	-	(9,168,667)
Business-type activities:						
Stormwater	516,683	1,087,547	-	-	570,864	570,864
Sanitation	833,208	725,115	-	-	(108,093)	(108,093)
Criminal history	182,801	529,542	-	-	346,741	346,741
Total business-type activities	1,532,692	2,342,204	-	-	809,512	809,512
Total primary government	$ 15,645,774	$ 6,000,645	$ 1,285,974	(9,168,667)	809,512	(8,359,155)
General revenues:						
Property taxes				5,931,682	-	5,931,682
Franchise taxes				1,957,776	-	1,957,776
Excise taxes				217,161	-	217,161
Insurance premium taxes				836,960	-	836,960
Business taxes				1,154,065	-	1,154,065
Other taxes				125,756	-	125,756
Hotel / motel taxes				364,928	-	364,928
Alcohol taxes				212,718	-	212,718
Unrestricted investment earnings				2,942	-	2,942
Gain on sale of capital assets				51,650	750	52,400
Miscellaneous				27,927	-	27,927
Transfers				157,141	(157,141)	-
Total general revenues and transfers				11,040,706	(156,391)	10,884,315
Change in net position				1,872,039	653,121	2,525,160
Net position, beginning of year, restated (see Note 15)				19,901,742	5,457,246	25,358,988
Net position, end of year				$ 21,773,781	$ 6,110,367	$ 27,884,148

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 9,442,112	$ 714,190	$ 10,156,302
Taxes receivable, net of related allowance	1,811,624	47,487	1,859,111
Accounts receivable, net of related allowance	10,701	42,939	53,640
Due from other governments	257,735	-	257,735
Due from other funds	-	50,794	50,794
Prepaid items	228,835	9,075	237,910
Total assets	$ 11,751,007	$ 864,485	$ 12,615,492
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	$ 768,148	$ 195,183	$ 963,331
Accrued liabilities	282,906	9,689	292,595
Unearned revenue - licenses and permits	332,010	-	332,010
Deposits payable	2,500	-	2,500
Due to other governments	8,756	-	8,756
Due to other funds	50,794	-	50,794
Total liabilities	1,445,114	204,872	1,649,986
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - occupational taxes	16,151	-	16,151
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	36,575	-	36,575
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,726	-	52,726
FUND BALANCES			
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	228,835	9,075	237,910
Restricted:			
Public safety	-	194,984	194,984
Culture and recreation	-	218,610	218,610
Capital projects	3,313,815	-	3,313,815
Debt service	-	16,632	16,632
Committed:			
Police technology resources	-	226,103	226,103
Unassigned (deficit)	6,710,517	(5,791)	6,704,726
Total fund balances	10,253,167	659,613	10,912,780
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 11,751,007	$ 864,485	

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	11,594,691
Some receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable (deferred inflows of resources) in the funds.	52,726
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(1,508,863)
Net pension asset that is not a current financial resource used in governmental activities and therefore not reported in governmental funds	722,447
Net position of governmental activities	$ 21,773,781

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	$ 10,200,181	$ 582,089	$ 10,782,270
Licenses and permits	925,514	-	925,514
Intergovernmental	1,280,374	5,600	1,285,974
Fines and forfeitures	1,798,389	109,434	1,907,823
Charges for services	322,215	502,889	825,104
Interest income	2,942	-	2,942
Other revenues	27,927	-	27,927
Total revenues	14,557,542	1,200,012	15,757,554
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	1,816,050	-	1,816,050
Judicial	275,754	-	275,754
Public safety	7,199,138	969,952	8,169,090
Public works	1,426,002	-	1,426,002
Parks and recreation	732,097	97,449	829,546
Housing and development	1,254,401	116,803	1,371,204
Debt service:			
Principal retirements	266,544	-	266,544
Interest and fiscal charges	16,545	-	16,545
Total expenditures	12,986,531	1,184,204	14,170,735
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,571,011	15,808	1,586,819
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	51,650	-	51,650
Capital leases	909,174	-	909,174
Transfers in	801,857	713,469	1,515,326
Transfers out	(891,173)	(567,744)	(1,458,917)
Total other financing sources	871,508	145,725	1,017,233
Net change in fund balance	2,442,519	161,533	2,604,052
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,810,648	498,080	8,308,728
Fund balances, end of year	$ 10,253,167	$ 659,613	$ 10,912,780

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	2,604,052
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(112,365)
The transfer of capital assets from business-type activities to governmental activities is shown as transfers in the governmental activities.		100,732
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		18,776
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:		
Principal payments		266,544
Initiation of capital leases		(909,174)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(96,526)
Change in net position - governmental activities	$	1,872,039

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 11,037,025	$ 11,037,025	$ 10,200,181	$ (836,844)
Intergovernmental	849,317	849,317	1,280,374	431,057
Licenses and permits	711,842	711,842	925,514	213,672
Fines and forfeitures	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,798,389	(201,611)
Charges for services	363,100	363,100	322,215	(40,885)
Interest income	1,800	1,800	2,942	1,142
Other revenues	29,815	29,815	27,927	(1,888)
Total revenues	14,992,899	14,992,899	14,557,542	(435,357)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,011,294	2,087,194	1,816,050	271,144
Judicial	345,332	345,332	275,754	69,578
Public safety	7,843,204	7,843,204	7,199,138	644,066
Public works	2,002,202	2,046,302	1,426,002	620,300
Parks and recreation	852,332	877,332	732,097	145,235
Housing and development	1,627,860	1,647,860	1,254,401	393,459
Total current expenditures	14,682,224	14,847,224	12,703,442	2,143,782
Debt service:				
Principal retirements	312,246	312,246	266,544	45,702
Interest and fiscal charges	20,560	20,560	16,545	4,015
Total debt service	332,806	332,806	283,089	49,717
Total expenditures	15,015,030	15,180,030	12,986,531	2,193,499
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,131)	(187,131)	1,571,011	1,758,142
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	51,650	51,650
Capital leases	709,318	709,318	909,174	199,856
Transfers in	790,806	790,806	801,857	11,051
Transfers out	(1,208,138)	(1,198,138)	(891,173)	306,965
Total other financing sources	291,986	301,986	871,508	569,522
Net change in fund balances	269,855	114,855	2,442,519	2,327,664
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,810,648	7,810,648	7,810,648	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 8,080,503	$ 7,925,503	$ 10,253,167	$ 2,327,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS	**Stormwater Fund**	**Sanitation Fund**	**Criminal History Fund**	**Totals**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,487,598	$ 216,934	$ 799,138	$ 3,503,670
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	17,309	19,544	53,816	90,669
Due from other governments	1,684	-	-	1,684
Prepaid items	3,746	12,374	-	16,120
Total current assets	2,510,337	248,852	852,954	3,612,143
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Depreciable assets	8,329,384	1,324,731	-	9,654,115
Accumulated depreciation	(6,220,502)	(764,087)	-	(6,984,589)
Capital assets, net	2,108,882	560,644	-	2,669,526
Total assets	4,619,219	809,496	852,954	6,281,669
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,321	74,980	86	77,387
Accrued liabilities	4,101	5,603	1,933	11,637
Deposits payable	-	-	13,517	13,517
Compensated absences payable , due in one yea	3,298	21,027	-	24,325
Capital lease, due within one year	-	31,983	-	31,983
Total current liabilities	9,720	133,593	15,536	158,849
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences payable, due in more than one year	582	3,711	-	4,293
Capital lease, due in more than one year	-	8,160	-	8,160
Total noncurrent liabilities	582	11,871	-	12,453
Total liabilities	10,302	145,464	15,536	171,302
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	2,108,882	520,501	-	2,629,383
Unrestricted	2,500,035	143,531	837,418	3,480,984
Total net position	$ 4,608,917	$ 664,032	$ 837,418	$ 6,110,367

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Stormwater Fund	Sanitation Fund	Criminal History Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	$ 1,087,547	$ 725,115	$ 529,542	$ 2,342,204
Total operating revenues	1,087,547	725,115	529,542	2,342,204
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Cost of sales and services	42,144	263,903	11,050	317,097
Personnel costs	302,142	434,054	171,751	907,947
Administration costs	16,156	32,552	-	48,708
Depreciation	156,241	100,745	-	256,986
Total operating expenses	516,683	831,254	182,801	1,530,738
Operating income (loss)	570,864	(106,139)	346,741	811,466
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense	-	(1,954)	-	(1,954)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	750	(100,732)	-	(99,982)
Total non-operating (revenues) expenses	750	(102,686)	-	(101,936)
Income (loss) before transfers	571,614	(208,825)	346,741	709,530
Transfers in	13,039	226,680	-	239,719
Transfers out	-	(13,039)	(283,089)	(296,128)
Total transfers	13,039	213,641	(283,089)	(56,409)
Change in net position	584,653	4,816	63,652	653,121
Total net position, beginning of year, restated (see Note 15)	4,024,264	659,216	773,766	5,457,246
Total net position, end of year	$ 4,608,917	$ 664,032	$ 837,418	$ 6,110,367

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Stormwater Fund	Sanitation Fund	Criminal History Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	$ 1,076,823	$ 717,883	$ 518,856	$ 2,313,562
Payments to suppliers	(61,304)	(280,529)	(10,964)	(352,797)
Payments to employees	(303,760)	(414,191)	(171,222)	(889,173)
Net cash provided by operating activities	711,759	23,163	336,670	1,071,592
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers in from other funds	-	226,680	-	226,680
Transfers out to other funds	-	-	(283,089)	(283,089)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	-	226,680	(283,089)	(56,409)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of capital assets	(156,819)	-	-	(156,819)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	750	-	-	750
Principal payments on capital leases	-	(30,955)	-	(30,955)
Interest paid	-	(1,954)	-	(1,954)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(156,069)	(32,909)	-	(188,978)
Net increase in cash	555,690	216,934	53,581	826,205
Cash, beginning of year	1,931,908	-	745,557	2,677,465
Cash, end of year	$ 2,487,598	$ 216,934	$ 799,138	$ 3,503,670
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ 570,864	$ (106,139)	$ 346,741	$ 811,466
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation	156,241	100,745	-	256,986
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable	(10,724)	(7,232)	(12,893)	(30,849)
Increase in prepaid items	(1,383)	(4,569)	-	(5,952)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,621)	20,495	86	18,960
Increase in deposits payable	-	-	2,207	2,207
Increase in accrued liabilities	2,404	3,025	529	5,958
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	(4,022)	16,838	-	12,816
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 711,759	$ 23,163	$ 336,670	$ 1,071,592
Noncash capital assets transfers at net book value:				
From Sanitation Fund to Stormwater Fund	$ 13,089	$ (13,089)	$ -	$ -
From Sanitation Fund to Governmental Activities	-	(100,732)	-	(100,732)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Chamblee, Georgia (the "City"), which was incorporated on August 17, 1908 under the laws of the State of Georgia, is governed by a six member Mayor/Council –City Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and council members are elected to staggered four-year terms. The City provides such services to its citizens as public safety, public works, development and permits, parks and recreation, and general and administrative services.

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

The City, for financial reporting purposes, includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to determine if legally separate organizations are considered to be component units in which the City is considered to be financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Based upon these criteria, the City has no component units that are deemed material.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period, with the exception of grant revenues which are considered to be available when all eligibility requirements have been met and if they are collected within one year of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the receipt of ad valorem stormwater assessments to support capital improvement and administration costs of the City's stormwater system.

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the City's solid waste management operations.

The **Criminal History Fund** accounts for the City's receipt of fees by providing criminal history information/background checks to employers.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City applies GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. Statement No. 62 incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for all governmental funds. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other State; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

G. Prepaid Items and Inventory

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. Inventories are valued at lower of cost or market using the first-in, first out method. The cost of governmental fund type inventory is recorded as an expenditure when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City has reported infrastructure consistent with the retroactive infrastructure reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Park improvements	10-40
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3-20
Vehicles	3-10

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has no financial items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arises under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and occupational taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is only a liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits when an employee has accrued in excess of 160 hours as the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City unless the above condition is met. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

K. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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 enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, 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 a formal vote of the Mayor and City Council (passage of a resolution). Only the Mayor and the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment through a majority vote (passage of a resolution).

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. The City Council has expressly delegated to the City Manager the authority to assign funds for particular purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

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 balance may be reported in other governmental funds.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

M. Management Estimates

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

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $1,508,863 difference are as follows:

Capital leases payable	$	(911,266)
Accrued interest payable		(2,723)
Compensated absences		(594,874)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(1,508,863)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this $112,365 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	799,761
Depreciation expense		(912,126)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(112,365)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this $96,526 difference are as follows:

Changes in:		
Accrued interest payable	$	(2,182)
Compensated absences		(144,747)
Net pension asset		50,403
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$	(96,526)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The City of Chamblee, Georgia employs the following procedures in establishing its annual budget:

1. The initial budget is prepared based on revenues and expenditures of the prior year.
2. Work sessions are held to amend the amounts based on expected revenues.
3. The proposed budget is presented to the Mayor and City Council in a regular Council meeting.
4. The Council sets a date for a public hearing on the proposed budget.
5. After the hearing, the Council adopts the budget.
6. Over or under expended appropriations are not carried forward to the next year.
7. The legal level of budgetary control for the City of Chamblee, Georgia is at the departmental level. Budget revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the Mayor and City Council. Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Mayor and City Council.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, no departments had an excess of actual expenditures over appropriations.

As of December 31, 2014, the City's Multiple Grants Fund had a deficit fund balance of $5,791 which will be eliminated in the future through transfers in from the General Fund.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than Federal or State government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2014, the City's bank balances were properly collateralized as defined by State Statutes.

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NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk – Investments: The City investments are made in the State of Georgia's Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1). Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. However, Georgia Fund 1 is regulated by the oversight of the Georgia Office of State Treasurer. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital investment income, liquidity, and diversification while maintaining principal share value of $1.00 per share. The City has classified the Georgia Fund 1 funds as cash and cash equivalents; therefore, cash includes $2,350,495 in Georgia Fund 1. As of December 31, 2014, the Georgia Fund 1 had a weighted average maturity of 51 days and a credit rating of AAAf.

Interest Rate Risk: The City does not have a formal policy that addresses interest rate risk. At December 31, 2014, the above investments were subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that a government may face should changes in interest rates affect the fair value of its investments.

Credit Risk Policy: State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other States; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the State of Georgia's Local Government Investment Pool (Georgia Fund 1) established by State law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2014, the City's only investments were in the local government pool established by State law.

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NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

DeKalb County bills and collects real and personal property taxes for the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, and are based on property values assessed as of January 1. Tax bills were levied in July 2014. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, they are considered late after November 15. After this date, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

In the governmental funds, the City's property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Receivables outstanding more than 60 days after year-end are recorded as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable property taxes in the City's governmental funds and are recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities.

In the enterprise funds, storm water fees (for residential customers) are billed annually in July along with the property taxes and are due and payable in two installments. The first installment was due on August 15, 2014 and the second installment is due on November 15, 2014. After these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Receivables at December 31, 2014, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Stormwater
Receivables:			
Taxes	$ 1,981,624	$ 47,487	$ -
Accounts	10,701	42,939	128,309
Due from other governments	257,735	-	1,684
Less allowance for uncollectible	(170,000)	-	(111,000)
Net total receivable	$ 2,080,060	$ 90,426	$ 18,993

	Sanitation	Criminal History
Receivables:		
Taxes	$ -	$ -
Accounts	22,744	60,438
Due from other governments	-	-
Less allowance for uncollectible	(3,200)	(6,622)
Net total receivable	$ 19,544	$ 53,816

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,525,278	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,525,278
Construction in progress	556,781	-	-	-	556,781
Total	2,082,059	-	-	-	2,082,059
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	5,365,105	-	-	-	5,365,105
Infrastructure	2,980,961	-	-	-	2,980,961
Furniture and equipment	1,784,936	392,307	(23,917)	-	2,153,326
Park improvements	3,430,773	-	-	-	3,430,773
Vehicles	1,818,477	508,186	(129,160)	-	2,197,503
Total	15,380,252	900,493	(153,077)	-	16,127,668
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,823,086)	(134,128)	-	-	(1,957,214)
Infrastructure	(697,305)	(105,697)	-	-	(803,002)
Furniture and equipment	(937,789)	(250,077)	23,917	-	(1,163,949)
Park improvements	(1,161,910)	(83,757)	-	-	(1,245,667)
Vehicles	(1,235,897)	(338,467)	129,160	-	(1,445,204)
Total	(5,855,987)	(912,126)	153,077	-	(6,615,036)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	9,524,265	(11,633)	-	-	9,512,632
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 11,606,324	$ (11,633)	$ -	$ -	$ 11,594,691

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Business-type activities:	Restated Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	$ 7,879,735	$ -	$ -	$ 7,879,735
Buildings	125,305	-	-	125,305
Machinery and equipment	177,269	-	(14,600)	162,669
Vehicles	1,648,784	156,819	(319,197)	1,486,406
Total	9,831,093	156,819	(333,797)	9,654,115
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(5,870,026)	(139,546)	-	(6,009,572)
Buildings	(35,125)	(4,177)	-	(39,302)
Machinery and equipment	(118,795)	(15,731)	14,600	(119,926)
Vehicles	(936,722)	(97,532)	218,465	(815,789)
Total	(6,960,668)	(256,986)	233,065	(6,984,589)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,870,425	(100,167)	(100,732)	2,669,526
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 2,870,425	$ (100,167)	$ (100,732)	$ 2,669,526

Beginning capital assets of the City's business-type activities has been restated by the net book value of $1,265,073 in order to properly record the annexation of Stormwater infrastructure (beginning capital asset costs for infrastructure increased by $6,957,904 while beginning capital asset accumulated depreciation for infrastructure increase by $5,692,831) in the proper period. For more information on the restatement, see footnote 15.

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 175,402
Public safety	466,867
Public works	151,710
Culture and recreation	118,147
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 912,126
Business-type activities:	
Stormwater	$ 156,241
Sanitation	100,745
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 256,986

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital leases	$ 268,636	$ 909,174	$ (266,544)	$ 911,266	$ 268,713
Compensated absences	450,127	515,922	(371,175)	594,874	505,643
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	$ 718,763	$ 1,425,096	$ (637,719)	$ 1,506,140	$ 774,356

For governmental activities, capital leases, and compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Capital leases	$ 71,098	$ -	$ (30,955)	$ 40,143	$ 31,983
Compensated absences	15,802	42,385	(29,569)	28,618	24,325
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	$ 86,900	$ 42,385	$ (60,524)	$ 68,761	$ 56,308

Capital Leases – Public Safety Building and Equipment. The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment (cameras) and a public safety facility and vehicles used in general governmental activities. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. As of December 31, 2014, the City had a net book value of $879,099 ($1,089,572 acquisition cost, current year depreciation of $191,505, and accumulated depreciation of $210,473) for governmental activities of assets under capital leases.

Capital Leases – Sanitation Vehicle. The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a sanitation vehicle used in business-type activities. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. As of December 31, 2014, the City had a net book value of $115,900 ($152,000 acquisition cost, current year depreciation of $15,200, and accumulated depreciation of $36,100) for business-type activities of assets under capital leases.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The City's total capital lease debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Year Ending December 31,	
2015	$ 283,104
2016	220,253
2017	220,253
2018	220,253
Total minimum lease payments	943,863
Less amount representing interest	32,597
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 911,266

	Business-type Activities
Year Ending December 31,	
2015	$ 32,909
2016	8,227
Total minimum lease payments	41,136
Less amount representing interest	993
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 40,143

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Due to / from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Police Technology Fund - (Nonmajor Governmental Fund)	General Fund	$ 50,794

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

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	$ 664,493
Sanitation Fund	General Fund	226,680
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds	48,976
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	518,768
General Fund	Criminal History Fund	283,089
Stormwater Fund	Sanitation Fund	13,039
Governmental activities	Business-type Activities	100,732

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounts for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) capital assets transferred from business-type activities to governmental activities.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the Mayor and City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (the City of Chamblee Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's Pension Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by the Mayor and City Council, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees who work at least thirty (30) hours a week are eligible to participate after one (1) year. Elected officials have no waiting period for eligibility. Benefits vest after ten years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five (5) years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.0% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he or she has a minimum of ten (10) years total credited service to receive full benefits. Elected officials are entitled to $30 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age not to exceed twenty (20) years. Employees of the City are not required to make contributions to this Plan.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

At July 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 132 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	28
Active participants - vested	42
Active participants - nonvested	15
Total	132

Funding Policy

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets State minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For year 2014, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 10.93% of covered payroll.

For the current year 2014, the City's annual required contribution was $279,172. Actual contributions totaled $279,172. The annual required contribution for the current year 2014 was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. Actuarial assumptions include a 7.75% rate of return on investments, and projected salary increases of 3.5% plus age and service based merit increases, and 3.5% cost of living adjustments. The inflation rate is 3.50%. The amortization method is the closed level dollar for the remaining unfunded liability. The remaining amortization period is the remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years. The asset valuation method is the sum of actuarial value at the beginning of the year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost

The City's actuarially required contribution, pension cost, and increase in net pension asset for the year ended December 31, 2014, were computed as follows:

Annual required contribution	$ 279,172
Interest	(50,403)
Annual pension cost	228,769
Actual contributions made	(279,172)
Increase in net pension asset	(50,403)
Net pension asset, December 31, 2013	(672,044)
Net pension asset, December 31, 2014	$ (722,447)

Employer Contributions

The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to the annual required contribution as determined by the Plan's actuary. The annual required contribution of $279,172 was determined as part of the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation. The chart below shows the annual pension cost and the actual employer contributions for the current year and prior two years along with the percentage actually contributed by the City.

Year Ended December 31	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Actual Pension Contribution	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Asset
2014	$ 228,769	$ 279,172	122.0 %	$ (722,447)
2013	304,701	351,588	115.4	(672,044)
2012	295,934	342,242	115.6	(625,157)

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2014, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2014	$ 14,918,973	$ 15,133,021	98.59%	$ (214,048)	$ 2,632,219	8.13%

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

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2014.

NOTE 10. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

457 (b) - Plan Description

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergencies.

In accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and beneficiaries and administered by a third party. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not included in the accompanying basic financial statements.

457 (b) - Plan Contributions

Under the Plan authorized by the Mayor and City Council, the City has elected not to make contributions to the Plan. The Plan is entirely employee funded. Employees can either have a percentage of their pay deducted or a specific dollar amount deducted and paid into this Plan. Employees contributed $151,295 during the year ended December 31, 2014. At the end of the year, there were 49 participants in the Plan. Total value of the deferred compensation plan as of year-end was $1,179,225 which results in an average participant balance of $24,066.

401 (a) - Plan Description

The City offers full-time employees who are employed by the City on or after January 1, 2010; and two (2) employees initially employed prior to this date a Deferred Compensation Plan ("the Plan") created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 401 (a). The Deferred Compensation Plan for the City is available to all employees and is a defined contribution plan and permits employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. As required by Federal regulations, these Plan assets are held in a trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. The Plan is administered by a third party administrator, Georgia Municipal Association, who also serves as the trustee of the Plan. The City has no fiduciary relationship with the trust. Accordingly, the Plan assets are not reported in the City's financial statements.

401 (a) - Plan Contributions

Under the Plan authorized by the Mayor and City Council, the City has elected to make contributions to the Plan and the contributions and related investment earnings allocated to an employee's account are fully vested after the employee's probation period has ended, in accordance with the City's current personnel policy. The Plan is entirely employer funded as Participants are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. City contributions and interest forfeited by employees who leave employment before becoming vested are held in the Plan and are distributed to remaining participants. The City contributed $326,830 during the year ended December 31, 2014. The City's contribution rate is 10% of the employees' gross salary. At the end of the year, there were 83 participants in the Plan. Total value of the deferred compensation plan as of year-end was $863,047 which results in an average participant balance of $10,398.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by DeKalb County. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased insurance for all other risks of loss, including workers compensation. The City uses Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) and Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments, as their property/liability insurance and workers compensation insurance providers.

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 also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the last three (3) years.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

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

Grant Contingencies:

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

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING AND MOTOR VEHICLE RENTAL TAXES

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 5% in which 40% of the revenue is restricted and the remaining 60% is not restricted under State law. Revenues were $364,928 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Of this amount, 87%, or $316,406, was expended to promote tourism, conventions, and cultural events as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51 while, 13%, or $48,522, was left in the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to be spent to promote tourism, conventions, and cultural events in year 2015.

A 3% excise tax on all rental motor vehicles within the City of Chamblee, Georgia was adopted through City ordinance on June 18, 1996. This car rental tax is intended to be used for public safety facility building capital lease. Revenues were $217,161 for the year ended December 31, 2014. During the year, $218,112 was transferred out to the General Fund to reimburse the General Fund for debt service payments made on the capital lease.

NOTE 15. RESTATEMENTS

The City has determined that a restatement to beginning net position of the Stormwater Fund and the Business-type Activities was required to recognize the annexation of Stormwater infrastructure from DeKalb County as of December 31, 2013. This adjustment resulted in changes to beginning net position of the Stormwater Fund and Business-type Activities as follows:

	Stormwater Fund	Business-type Activities
Net position, as previously reported	$ 2,759,191	$ 4,192,173
To record donated infrastructure as a result of annexation in the proper period.	1,265,073	1,265,073
Net position, as restated	$ 4,024,264	$ 5,457,246

CHAMBLEE
Georgia
A CITY ON THE RIGHT TRACK!

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
RETIREMENT PENSION PLAN
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Schedule of Funding Progress - Pension

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a/c)
7/1/2014	$ 14,918,973	$ 15,133,021	$ 214,048	98.59%	$ 2,632,219	8.13%
7/1/2013	14,256,220	14,000,882	(255,338)	101.82%	2,509,651	0.00%
7/1/2012	13,719,834	13,953,252	233,418	98.33%	2,751,553	8.48%
7/1/2011	13,064,240	13,189,654	125,414	99.05%	2,888,551	4.34%
7/1/2010	12,191,345	12,921,521	730,176	94.35%	3,186,008	22.92%
7/1/2009	9,048,962	13,027,180	3,978,218	69.46%	3,511,740	113.28%

Note: See assumptions used for the Schedule of Funding Progress in Note 9 to the financial statements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the collection and expenditures of an excise tax levied on motor vehicles in the City. The proceeds of this tax are restricted by State law for public safety facility building capital lease.

E911 Fund – To account for the E911 fees collected that are required to be spent on the costs of operating a 911 emergency call center as restricted by State law.

Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system and are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

Multiple Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for governmental grants received and the related expenditures. These grant funds are restricted by Federal and State grantor agencies

Hotel/Motel Fund – To account for the 5% lodging tax levied in the City. Forty percent of the proceeds of this tax are restricted by State law to promote tourism, conventions, and cultural events within the City.

Police Technology Fund – To account for the technology fees on fines and forfeitures that are committed to be spent on police technology enhancement costs.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds						
ASSETS	**Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund**	**E911 Fund**	**Confiscated Assets Fund**	**Multiple Grants Fund**	**Hotel/Motel Tax Fund**	**Police Technology Fund**	**Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 14,433	$ 272,160	$ -	$ 252,288	$ 175,309	$ 714,190
Taxes receivable, net of related allowance	16,632	-	-	-	30,855	-	47,487
Accounts receivable, net of related allowance	-	42,939	-	-	-	-	42,939
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	50,794	50,794
Prepaid items	-	9,075	-	-	-	-	9,075
Total assets	$ 16,632	$ 66,447	$ 272,160	$ -	$ 283,143	$ 226,103	$ 864,485
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ -	$ 6,856	$ 118,003	$ 5,791	$ 64,533	$ -	$ 195,183
Accrued liabilities	-	9,689	-	-	-	-	9,689
Total liabilities	-	16,545	118,003	5,791	64,533	-	204,872
FUND BALANCES							
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid items	-	9,075	-	-	-	-	9,075
Restricted:							
Public safety	-	40,827	154,157	-	-	-	194,984
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	218,610	-	218,610
Debt service	16,632	-	-	-	-	-	16,632
Committed for:							
Police technology resources						226,103	226,103
Unassigned (deficit)	-	-	-	(5,791)	-	-	(5,791)
Total fund balances (deficit)	16,632	49,902	154,157	(5,791)	218,610	226,103	659,613
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 16,632	$ 66,447	$ 272,160	$ -	$ 283,143	$ 226,103	$ 864,485

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Fund	E911 Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Multiple Grants Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Police Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	$ 217,161	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 364,928	$ -	$ 582,089
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	5,600	-	-	5,600
Fines and forefeitures	-	-	109,434	-	-	-	109,434
Charges for services	-	334,868	-	-	-	168,021	502,889
Total revenues	217,161	334,868	109,434	5,600	364,928	168,021	1,200,012
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	929,955	39,997	-	-	-	969,952
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	97,449	-	97,449
Housing and development	-	-	-	116,803	-	-	116,803
Total expenditures	-	929,955	39,997	116,803	97,449	-	1,184,204
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	217,161	(595,087)	69,437	(111,203)	267,479	168,021	15,808
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	-	608,057	-	105,412	-		713,469
Transfers out	(218,112)	-	-	-	(218,957)	(130,675)	(567,744)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(218,112)	608,057	-	105,412	(218,957)	(130,675)	145,725
Net change in fund balances	(951)	12,970	69,437	(5,791)	48,522	37,346	161,533
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	17,583	36,932	84,720	-	170,088	188,757	498,080
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), end of year	$ 16,632	$ 49,902	$ 154,157	$ (5,791)	$ 218,610	$ 226,103	$ 659,613

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLE EXCISE TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 200,000	$ 275,000	$ 217,161	$ (57,839)
Total revenues	200,000	275,000	217,161	(57,839)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(180,000)	(255,000)	(218,112)	36,888
Net change in fund balances	20,000	20,000	(951)	(20,951)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	17,583	17,583	17,583	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 37,583	$ 37,583	$ 16,632	$ (20,951)

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
E911 FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 360,000	$ 360,000	$ 334,868	$ (25,132)
Total revenues	360,000	360,000	334,868	(25,132)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	1,090,898	1,090,898	929,955	160,943
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(730,898)	(730,898)	(595,087)	135,811
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	730,898	730,898	608,057	(122,841)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	12,970	12,970
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	36,932	36,932	36,932	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 36,932	$ 36,932	$ 49,902	$ 12,970

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fines and forfeitures	$ 55,000	$ 75,000	$ 109,434	$ 34,434
Total revenues	55,000	75,000	109,434	34,434
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety	50,000	50,000	39,997	10,003
Net change in fund balances	5,000	25,000	69,437	44,437
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	84,720	84,720	84,720	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 89,720	$ 109,720	$ 154,157	$ 44,437

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
MULTIPLE GRANTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 375,000	$ 375,000	$ 5,600	$ (369,400)
Total revenues	375,000	375,000	5,600	(369,400)
EXPENDITURES				
Housing and development	500,000	505,000	116,803	388,197
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(125,000)	(130,000)	(111,203)	18,797
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	235,000	235,000	105,412	(129,588)
Net change in fund balances	110,000	105,000	(5,791)	(110,791)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 110,000	$ 105,000	$ (5,791)	$ (110,791)

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 310,000	$ 405,000	$ 364,928	$ (40,072)
Total revenues	310,000	405,000	364,928	(40,072)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation	45,000	125,000	97,449	27,551
Total expenditures	45,000	125,000	97,449	27,551
Excess of revenues over expenditures	265,000	280,000	267,479	(12,521)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(186,000)	(246,000)	(218,957)	27,043
Net change in fund balances	79,000	34,000	48,522	14,522
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	170,088	170,088	170,088	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 249,088	$ 204,088	$ 218,610	$ 14,522

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
POLICE TECHNOLOGY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	$ 200,000	$ 200,000	$ 168,021	$ (31,979)
Total revenues	200,000	200,000	168,021	(31,979)
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out	(152,000)	(152,000)	(130,675)	21,325
Net change in fund balances	48,000	48,000	37,346	(10,654)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	188,757	188,757	188,757	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	$ 236,757	$ 236,757	$ 226,103	$ (10,654)

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Chamblee Georgia's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Page

Financial Trends..... **57**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity..... **62**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source and property tax.

Debt Capacity..... **67**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information..... **70**

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information..... **73**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial report for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 54 in Year 2011; fund balance for governmental funds under the categories nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned will be reflected in Year 2011 and subsequent periods. The City also implemented GASB 63; Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position in Year 2012.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 1
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2013 (restated)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	**$** 10,683,425	$ 11,337,688	$ 11,182,359	$ 10,849,537	$ 10,967,745	$ 11,599,248	$ 12,294,025	$ 10,258,965	$ 9,781,140	$ 9,776,255
Restricted	3,744,041	2,430,168	2,012,227	520,846	251,228	15,420	17,249	17,980	11,754	24,492
Unrestricted	7,346,315	6,133,886	5,856,520	5,436,273	3,413,854	2,009,283	754,919	3,504,527	3,255,790	2,288,956
Total governmental activities net position	**$** 21,773,781	$ 19,901,742	$ 19,051,106	$ 16,806,656	$ 14,632,827	$ 13,623,951	$ 13,066,193	$ 13,781,472	$ 13,048,684	$ 12,089,703
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	**$** 2,629,383	$ 2,799,327	$ 1,251,288	$ 1,079,642	$ 882,258	$ 838,594	$ 940,200	$ 521,450	$ 222,075	$ 93,927
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,480,984	2,657,919	2,566,552	2,200,523	1,723,854	963,802	660,709	113,402	64,892	42,503
Total business-type activities net position	**$** 6,110,367	$ 5,457,246	$ 3,817,840	$ 3,280,165	$ 2,606,112	$ 1,802,396	$ 1,600,909	$ 634,852	286,967	136,430
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	**$** 13,312,808	$ 14,137,015	$ 12,433,647	$ 11,929,179	$ 11,850,003	$ 12,437,842	$ 13,234,225	$ 10,780,415	$ 10,003,215	$ 9,870,182
Restricted	3,744,041	2,430,168	2,012,227	520,846	251,228	15,420	17,249	17,980	11,754	24,492
Unrestricted	10,827,299	8,791,805	8,423,072	7,636,796	5,137,708	2,973,085	1,415,628	3,617,929	3,320,682	2,331,459
Total primary government net position	**$** 27,884,148	$ 25,358,988	$ 22,868,946	$ 20,086,821	$ 17,238,939	$ 15,426,347	$ 14,667,102	$ 14,416,324	13,335,651	12,226,133

Souce: Current year and prior year financial statements of the City of Chamblee, Georgia
Note: The 2013 column has been restated for business-type activities. See footnote 15 for more information on the restatements.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014(9)	2013(8) (restated)	2012	2011(6),(7)	2010	2009(4),(5)	2008	2007(1)	2006	2005
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	$ 1,947,348	$ 1,718,753	$ 1,390,498	$ 1,357,621	$ 1,291,718	$ 1,128,643	$ 1,397,804	$ 1,156,311	$ 1,024,869	$ 1,159,224
Judicial	278,743	245,170	226,005	205,951	190,617	97,000	-	-	-	-
Public safety	8,135,258	5,741,808	5,469,687	5,307,569	4,250,043	4,278,893	3,752,432	3,432,825	3,279,217	3,052,649
Public works	1,435,724	1,316,389	1,258,183	1,034,529	871,680	1,124,299	1,827,141	1,651,774	1,534,782	1,523,340
Permitting and inspection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,134	185,309
Parks and recreation	929,319	896,655	805,707	676,861	713,080	717,953	606,506	708,043	684,098	776,574
Housing and development	1,367,963	681,563	399,986	500,936	411,499	341,582	-	-	-	-
Development and permits		-	-	-	-	-	479,695	480,057	-	-
Community Development		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,486	40,783
Court		-	-	-	-	-	181,189	167,125	135,166	118,290
911 System		-	-	-	-	-	641,321	552,663	498,057	298,841
Interest on long-term debt	18,727	4,678	9,881	14,899	39,765	16,906	16,295	19,171	22,045	24,828
Total governmental activities expenses	14,113,082	10,605,016	9,559,947	9,098,366	7,768,402	7,705,276	8,902,383	8,167,969	7,542,854	7,179,838
Business-type activities:										
Stormwater	516,683	423,412	376,708	386,321	299,816	340,026	623,614	210,027	327,186	339,801
Sanitation	833,208	656,705	575,099	564,986	574,562	585,655	-	-	-	-
Criminal History	182,801	235,327	180,752	171,681	123,897	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	1,532,692	1,315,444	1,132,559	1,122,988	998,275	925,681	623,614	210,027	327,186	339,801
Total primary government expenses	$ 15,645,774	$ 11,920,460	$ 10,692,506	$ 10,221,354	$ 8,766,677	$ 8,630,957	$ 9,525,997	$ 8,377,996	$ 7,870,040	$ 7,519,639
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services	$ 3,658,441	$ 2,634,063	$ 2,490,942	$ 2,327,563	$ 2,042,447	$ 2,877,340	$ 2,929,965	$ 3,595,462	$ 3,457,222	$ 3,355,702
Capital grants and contributions	1,285,974	840,699	254,166	64,365	19,515	67,869	493,845	200,836	238,054	216,429
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,944,415	3,474,762	2,745,108	2,391,928	2,061,962	2,945,209	3,423,810	3,796,298	3,695,276	3,572,131
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services	2,342,204	1,755,412	1,790,316	1,729,437	1,519,716	848,326	527,861	557,912	477,723	476,231
Capital grants and contributions	-	1,268,656	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,342,204	3,024,068	1,790,316	1,729,437	1,519,716	848,326	527,861	557,912	477,723	476,231
Total primary government program revenues	$ 7,286,619	$ 6,498,830	$ 4,535,424	$ 4,121,365	$ 3,581,678	$ 3,793,535	$ 3,951,671	$ 4,354,210	$ 4,172,999	$ 4,048,362

(Continued)

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 2
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN YEARS

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009(5),(6)	2008	2007(1)	2006	2005
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (9,168,667)	$ (7,130,254)	$ (6,814,839)	$ (6,706,438)	$ (5,706,440)	$ (4,760,067)	$ (5,478,573)	$ (4,371,671)	$ (3,847,578)	$ (3,607,707)
Business-type activities	809,512	1,708,624	657,757	606,449	521,441	(77,355)	(95,753)	347,885	150,537	136,430
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	$ (8,359,155)	$ (5,421,630)	$ (6,157,082)	$ (6,099,989)	$ (5,184,999)	$ (4,837,422)	$ (5,574,326)	$ (4,023,786)	$ (3,697,041)	$ (3,471,277)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	$ 5,931,682	$ 4,340,202	$ 4,934,955	$ 5,186,528	$ 4,115,844	$ 3,382,942	$ 2,642,734	$ 2,551,520	$ 2,399,791	$ 2,063,821
Franchise taxes	1,957,776	1,453,769	1,450,256	1,090,763	1,654,657	1,085,876	1,028,123	958,567	893,160	837,700
Excise taxes	217,161	186,408	149,002	143,188	95,036	89,097	-	-	-	-
Insurance premium taxes	836,960	510,269	492,821	463,976	514,201	529,593	534,608	522,102	500,523	478,397
Business taxes	1,154,065	876,243	863,723	831,532	190,261	51,895	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	125,756	137,207	25,572	156,177	51,484	67,401	137,369	229,488	232,764	218,054
Hotel/motel taxes	364,928	195,000	185,041	143,759	55,757	47,994	-	-	-	-
Alcohol taxes	212,718	160,119	159,073	165,245	293,982	305,540	321,814	339,135	313,931	325,935
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	197,308	153,124	145,250	144,215
Rental motor vehicle excise	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,976	109,493	121,203	141,559
Sales taxes	-	-	661,602	712,230	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	2,942	1,794	1,161	6,843	7,898	6,235	66,922	178,681	134,055	59,003
Gain on Sale of Assets	51,650	6,225	3,425	22,242	-	-	-	27,078	-	2,210
Miscellaneous	27,927	33,192	12,576	25,388	16,073	29,970	66,824	35,271	65,882	41,664
Transfers	157,141	80,462	120,082	(67,604)	(279,877)	(278,718)	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	11,040,706	7,980,890	9,059,289	8,880,267	6,715,316	5,317,825	5,084,678	5,104,459	4,806,559	4,312,558
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	-	-	-	-	2,398	124	-	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Assets	750	11,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(157,141)	(80,462)	(120,082)	67,604	279,877	278,718	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	(156,391)	(69,218)	(120,082)	67,604	282,275	278,842	-	-	-	-
Total primary government	$ 10,884,315	$ 7,911,672	$ 8,939,207	$ 8,947,871	$ 6,997,591	$ 5,596,667	$ 5,084,678	$ 5,104,459	$ 4,806,559	$ 4,312,558
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ 1,872,039	$ 850,636	$ 2,244,450	$ 2,173,829	$ 1,008,876	$ 557,758	$ (393,895)	$ 732,788	$ 958,981	$ 704,851
Business-type activities	653,121	1,639,406	537,675	674,053	803,716	201,487	(95,753)	347,885	150,537	136,430
Total primary government	$ 2,525,160	$ 2,490,042	$ 2,782,125	$ 2,847,882	$ 1,812,592	$ 759,245	$ (489,648)	$ 1,080,673	$ 1,109,518	$ 841,281

Source: Current year and prior year financial statements of the City of Chamblee, Georgia

Notes:

(1) In 2007, Permitting and Inspection & Community Development were consolidated to Development and Permits

(2) In 2009, Court was moved to the Judicial function.

(3) During 2009, the City stopped reporting E911 as a separate function and started reporting it as a nonmajor governmental fund.

(4) In 2009, Rental Motor Vehicle Excise taxes were moved under the heading of Excise taxes.

(5) In 2009, Business taxes and Hotel/Motel taxes became major revenue categories.

(6) On January 1, 2011, the City annexed an area of 1.5 square miles that included 6,000 residences

(7) In 2011, the City changed the way it calculated Occupation Licenses from a flat fee to a formula to include gross sales and number of employees.

(8) In 2013, H.O.S.T. revenue, which had been accounted for as Sales taxes the previous two years, is now accounted for under operating grants and contributions

(9) On December 30, 2013, the City annexed an area of 3.04 miles that included 11,750 residents

The 2013 column was restated to properly report capital contributions from DeKalb County in relation to annexed property in the prior period. See footnote 15 for further discussions.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 3
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011 *	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
General fund										
Nonspendable	**$ 228,835**	$ 163,396	$ 35,197	$ 45,160	$ 61,236	$ 156,496	$ 207,692	$ 127,277	$ 75,504	$ 85,159
Restricted	3,313,815	2,129,920	1,655,052	271,781	205,908	48,804	60,393	1,566,324	1,529,817	19,067
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	6,710,517	5,517,332	5,417,043	4,805,343	2,891,930	1,629,521	1,501,617	2,892,495	2,597,853	3,042,917
Total general fund	**$ 10,253,167**	$ **7,810,648**	$ **7,107,292**	$ **5,122,284**	$ **3,159,074**	$ **1,834,821**	$ **1,769,702**	$ **4,586,096**	$ **4,203,174**	$ **3,147,143**
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable	**$** 9,075	$ 9,075	$ -	$ **-**	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	430,226	300,248	357,175	249,065	105,310	15,420	17,249	17,980	-	-
Committed	226,103	188,757	124,016	172,803	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned (deficit)	(5,791)	-	-	-	-	8,058	(597,147)	(1,100,124)	(826,713)	(665,026)
Total all other governmental funds	**$ 659,613**	$ **498,080**	$ **481,191**	$ **421,868**	$ **105,310**	$ **23,478**	$ **(579,898)**	$ **(1,082,144)**	$ **(826,713)**	$ **(665,026)**

Source: Current year and prior year financial statements of the City of Chamblee, Georgia

* For 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This new standard changed the overall definitions and classifications of governmental fund balances.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 4
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009(2),(3)	2008	2007(1)	2006	2005
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 10,782,270	$ 7,918,650	$ 9,009,498	$ 8,864,082	$ 6,971,531	$ 5,561,788	$ 4,915,114	$ 4,842,777	$ 4,548,686	$ 4,195,971
Licenses and permits	925,514	498,998	436,793	383,522	310,301	474,396	485,280	592,906	607,032	775,295
Intergovernmental	1,285,974	840,699	254,166	64,365	19,515	67,869	493,845	200,836	238,054	216,429
Fines and forfeitures	1,907,823	1,398,211	1,425,339	1,320,659	1,105,326	1,345,888	1,082,447	1,266,577	944,515	794,730
Charges for services	825,104	736,854	628,810	623,382	626,820	1,057,056	1,362,238	1,735,979	1,905,675	1,785,677
Interest income	2,942	1,794	1,161	6,843	7,898	6,235	66,922	178,681	134,055	59,003
Other Revenues	27,927	33,192	12,576	25,388	16,073	29,970	66,824	35,271	65,882	41,664
Total revenues	15,757,554	11,428,398	11,768,343	11,288,241	9,057,464	8,543,202	8,472,670	8,853,027	8,443,899	7,868,769
Expenditures										
General government	1,816,050	1,664,070	1,265,867	1,204,491	1,137,216	1,102,861	1,369,975	1,096,897	1,094,676	1,101,889
Judicial	275,754	244,498	224,126	205,194	193,770	179,730	-	-	-	-
Public safety	8,169,090	6,153,372	5,556,891	5,243,827	4,324,951	4,045,773	3,792,921	3,612,795	3,236,448	2,990,590
Public works	1,426,002	1,296,605	1,329,472	975,700	831,768	962,525	1,864,161	1,694,265	1,469,091	1,511,964
Permitting and inspection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,801	181,858
Development and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	462,514	481,671	-	-
Parks and recreation	829,546	727,841	632,688	632,273	606,145	929,542	1,410,749	745,916	616,491	704,236
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,828	28,427
Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	180,782	167,514	135,157	117,626
911 system	-	-	-	-	-	-	765,547	540,966	447,981	370,169
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	926,778	305,404	83,562	256,894
Housing and development	1,371,204	709,861	649,714	520,550	419,277	343,970	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	266,544	139,658	177,529	172,319	112,703	109,006	105,303	108,498	108,520	108,542
Interest	16,545	5,565	11,232	16,444	39,254	16,915	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	14,170,735	10,941,470	9,847,519	8,970,798	7,665,084	7,690,322	10,878,730	8,753,926	7,549,555	7,372,195
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,586,819	486,928	1,920,824	2,317,443	1,392,380	852,880	(2,406,060)	99,101	894,344	496,574
Other financing sources (uses)										
Capital leases	909,174	146,630	-	-	293,582	-	91,912	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	51,650	6,225	3,425	29,929	-	-	-	28,390	-	2,210
Transfers in	1,515,326	1,059,132	1,105,252	735,791	240,916	160,531	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(1,458,917)	(978,670)	(985,170)	(803,395)	(520,793)	(439,249)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,017,233	233,317	123,507	(37,675)	13,705	(278,718)	91,912	28,390	-	2,210
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,604,052	$ 720,245	$ 2,044,331	$ 2,279,768	$ 1,406,085	$ 574,162	$ (2,314,148)	$ 127,491	$ 894,344	$ 498,784
Debt Service as a Percentage of noncapital expenditures	**1.89%**	**1.35%**	**1.95%**	**2.15%**	**2.02%**	**1.66%**	**1.07%**	**1.30%**	**1.47%**	**1.55%**

Source: Current year and prior year financial statements of the City of Chamblee, Georgia

Note: Prior to 2009, principal and interest were indistiguishable for debt service.

(1) In 2007, Community development became Development and permits.

(2) In 2009, the Court & Development and permits functions became the Judicial & Housing and development functions respectively.

(3) In 2009, 911 system became an nonmajor governmental fund.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 5
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Excise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Business Tax	Other Tax	Hotel Motel Tax	Sanitation Tax	Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax	Alcohol Tax	Sales Taxes	Total
2005	$ 2,063,821	$ 837,700	$ -	$ 478,397	$ -	$ 218,054	$ -	$ 144,215	$ 141,559	$ 325,935	$ -	$ 4,209,681
2006	2,399,791	893,160	-	500,523	-	232,764	-	145,250	121,203	313,931	-	4,606,622
2007	2,551,520	958,567	-	522,102	-	229,488	-	153,124	109,493	339,135	-	4,863,429
2008	2,642,734	1,028,123	-	534,608	-	137,369	-	197,308	88,976	321,814	-	4,950,932
2009(1),(2)	3,382,942	1,085,876	89,097	529,593	51,895	67,401	47,994	-	-	305,540	-	5,560,338
2010	4,115,844	1,654,657	95,036	514,201	190,261	51,484	55,757	-	-	293,982	-	6,971,222
2011	5,186,528	1,090,763	143,188	463,976	831,532	156,177	143,759	-	-	165,245	712,230	8,893,398
2012(3)	4,934,955	1,450,256	149,002	492,821	863,723	25,572	185,041	-	-	159,073	661,602	8,922,045
2013(4)	4,340,202	1,453,769	186,408	510,269	876,243	137,207	195,000	-	-	160,119	-	7,859,217
2014	5,931,682	1,957,776	217,161	836,960	1,154,065	125,756	364,928	-	-	212,718	-	10,801,046

Source: Current year and prior year financial statements of the City of Chamblee, Georgia

(1) In 2009, Hotel/Motel and Business taxes were broken out as major revenue sources.
(2) In 2009, Sanitation Tax became a separate fund and Rental Motor Vehicle Excise Tax became Excise Tax.
(3) In 2012, the City started receiving sales taxes in the form of H.O.S.T. revenue.
(4) In 2013, H.O.S.T. revenue, which had been accounted for under Sales the previous two years, is now accounted for under Intergovenmental Grants & Contributions

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 6
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
- ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY
LAST TEN YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Real Property		Personal Property		Public Utility		Motor Vehicle		Total Property					
Year	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value	Assessed Value	Estimated True Value	Assessed Value		Estimated True Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value	Percent Increase in Estimated Actual Value Over Prior Year
2005	316,304,450	790,761,125	108,307,713	270,769,283	15,199,898	37,999,745	12,441,720	31,104,300	452,253,781		1,130,634,453	5.44	40%	-0.29%
2006	373,254,354	933,135,885	152,341,395	380,853,488	12,872,794	32,181,985	13,940,100	34,850,250	552,408,643		1,381,021,608	5.00	40%	22.15%
2007	385,554,122	963,885,305	141,003,340	352,508,350	13,544,670	33,861,675	15,280,060	38,200,150	555,382,192		1,388,455,480	5.00	40%	0.54%
2008	386,100,564	965,251,410	179,606,067	449,015,168	12,389,798	30,974,495	15,561,050	38,902,625	593,657,479		1,484,143,698	5.00	40%	6.89%
2009	397,861,328	994,653,320	166,457,935	416,144,838	10,769,822	26,924,555	16,118,770	40,296,925	591,207,855		1,478,019,638	6.31	40%	-0.41%
2010	388,248,161	970,620,403	144,949,798	362,374,495	9,563,181	23,907,953	14,546,770	36,366,925	557,307,910		1,393,269,775	7.95	40%	-5.73%
2011	611,126,366	1,527,815,915	193,372,547	483,431,368	11,087,937	27,719,843	14,131,410	35,328,525	829,718,260	(1)	2,074,295,650	7.40	40%	48.88%
2012	562,328,458	1,405,821,145	167,649,642	419,124,105	9,128,386	22,820,965	22,076,110	55,190,275	761,182,596		1,902,956,490	7.40	40%	-8.26%
2013	568,117,263	1,420,293,158	155,457,702	388,644,255	9,726,659	24,316,648	27,471,830	68,679,575	760,773,454		1,901,933,635	6.40	40%	-0.05%
2014	854,534,277	2,136,335,693	134,567,554	336,418,885	10,289,198	25,722,995	23,807,070	59,517,675	1,023,198,099	(2)	2,557,995,248	6.40	40%	34.49%

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

(1) - Assessed values increased from 2010 to 2011 due to an annexation.

(2) - Assessed values increased from 2013 to 2014 due to a second annexation.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 7
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN TAX DIGEST YEARS
(Rate per $1,000 of assessed value)

	Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates			Total
	City of Chamblee						Direct and
Tax Digest Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service	Total	State of Georgia	DeKalb County	County School System	Overlapping Millage Rate
2005	5.44	-	5.44	0.25	12.65	22.98	41.32
2006	5.00	-	5.00	0.25	13.33	22.98	41.56
2007	5.00	-	5.00	0.25	12.52	22.90	40.67
2008	5.00	-	5.00	0.25	12.73	22.98	40.96
2009	6.31	-	6.31	0.25	12.85	22.98	42.39
2010	7.95	-	7.95	0.25	12.85	22.98	44.03
2011	7.40	-	7.40	0.25	15.18	22.98	45.81
2012	7.40	-	7.40	0.20	15.65	23.98	47.23
2013	6.40	-	6.40	0.15	14.76	23.98	45.29
2014	6.40	-	6.40	0.10	12.36	23.98	42.84

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department and DeKalb County Financial Statements

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 8
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND SEVEN YEARS AGO

	2014			2007(1)		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Clairmont Apartments Atl LLC	$ 19,700,000	1	2.38%			
Johnson Ferry Apartment	16,567,520	2	2.00%	-		-
JBE Realty Holding LLP	15,542,624	3	1.88%	-		-
LG Century Center LLC	12,900,000	4	1.56%	-		-
Perimeter Park 230 LLC	9,775,040	5	1.18%	-		-
AP Chatsworth LLC	9,300,000	6	1.12%	-		-
Morguard Savoy Apartments LLC	9,280,000	7	1.12%	-		-
Camden Creekstone LLC	8,823,000	8	1.06%			
SG Miller Station LLC	8,619,240	9	1.04%	-		-
Walmart Real Estate Business	7,905,000	10	0.95%	-		-
EQR-Peachtree A LLC	-		-	$ 15,600,000	1	4.18%
McKesson Corp	-		-	9,025,800	2	2.42%
Lowes Home Centers INC	-		-	8,556,520	3	2.29%
Southern Company Services	-		-	8,243,682	4	2.21%
Fleet Capital Corporation	-		-	7,800,000	5	2.09%
SE Leasing LLC	-		-	7,518,755	6	2.01%
5300 Peachtree LP	-		-	7,395,720	7	1.98%
Global Aviation	-		-	7,200,000	8	1.93%
Spectrum Brands	-		-	6,520,000	9	1.75%
Spanos Corporation	-		-	6,460,120	10	1.73%
All Others	710,441,067		85.71%	288,836,215		77.40%
Totals	$ 828,853,491		100.00%	$ 373,156,812		100.00%

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

(1) Information prior to Fiscal Year 2007 is not readily available

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 9
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected Within The Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections In Subsequent Years	Total Collections To Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage Of Levy
2005	1,944,244	1,906,145	98.04%	38,099	1,944,244	100.00%
2006	2,291,661	2,203,077	96.13%	84,933	2,288,010	99.84%
2007	2,457,960	2,342,630	95.31%	111,325	2,453,955	99.84%
2008	2,533,753	2,356,612	93.01%	165,700	2,522,312	99.55%
2009	3,238,048	3,043,576	93.99%	173,906	3,217,482	99.36%
2010	4,110,733	3,819,012	92.90%	263,396	4,082,408	99.31%
2011	4,944,549	4,709,627	95.25%	211,848	4,921,475	99.53%
2012	4,613,784	4,326,902	93.78%	267,840	4,594,742	99.59%
2013	3,964,807	3,841,910	96.90%	100,475	3,942,385	99.43%
2014	5,502,466	5,360,867	97.43%	-	5,360,867	97.43%

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 10
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN YEARS

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	Stormwater	Sanitation	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percent of Personal Income	Per Capita
2005	$ -	$ 732,184	0.06%	75	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 732,184	0.38%	75
2006	-	645,709	0.05%	66	-	-	-	645,709	0.33%	66
2007	-	556,382	0.04%	57	-	-	-	556,382	0.29%	57
2008	-	539,639	0.04%	55	-	-	-	539,639	0.28%	55
2009	-	430,633	0.03%	44	-	-	-	430,633	0.22%	44
2010	-	611,512	0.04%	62	-	-	-	611,512	0.24%	62
2011	-	439,193	0.02%	28	-	-	130,055	569,248	0.14%	37
2012	-	261,664	0.01%	17	-	-	101,058	362,722	0.09%	23
2013	-	268,636	0.01%	10	-	-	71,098	339,734	0.05%	12
2014	**-**	**911,266**	**0.04%**	**33**	**-**	**-**	**40,143**	**951,409**	**0.13%**	**34**

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 11
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
December 31, 2014

	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Chamblee (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Chamblee
DeKalb County	$ 244,276,000	4.40%	$ 10,750,534
Fulton-DeKalb Hospital Authority(Dekalb portion)	41,380,000	4.40%	1,821,125
DeKalb County Board of Education	82,495,000	4.40%	3,630,587
Total overlapping debt	368,151,000		16,202,246
City Direct Debt:			
Capital Leases	911,266	100.00%	911,266
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	$ 369,062,266		$ 17,113,512

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the DeKalb County Tax Assessor and the DeKalb County Financial Statements

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Chamblee, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 12
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN YEARS

Year	Assessed Value	Percent	Debt Limit	Amount Applicable (1)	Legal Debt Margin
2005	$ 452,253,781	10%	$ 45,225,378	-	$ 45,225,378
2006	552,408,643	10%	55,240,864	-	55,240,864
2007	555,382,192	10%	55,538,219	-	55,538,219
2008	593,657,479	10%	59,365,748	-	59,365,748
2009	591,207,855	10%	59,120,786	-	59,120,786
2010	557,307,910	10%	55,730,791	-	55,730,791
2011	829,718,260	10%	82,971,826	-	82,971,826
2012	761,182,596	10%	76,118,260	-	76,118,260
2013	760,773,454	10%	76,077,345	-	76,077,345
2014	1,023,198,099	10%	102,319,810	-	102,319,810

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

Notes:

(1) The City of Chamblee has had no general obligation bonds outstanding during the last ten years.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 13
DEMOGRPAHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Income (1)	Median Age (2)	Median Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling (2)	School Enrollment (4),(5)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2005	9,724	193,809,044	19,931	27.6	12	-	6.0%
2006	9,757	194,466,767	19,931	27.6	12	-	5.1%
2007	9,791	195,144,421	19,931	27.6	12	-	4.9%
2008	9,825	195,822,075	19,931	27.6	12	-	6.4%
2009	9,858	196,479,798	19,931	27.6	12	-	9.9%
2010	9,892	259,724,352	26,256	29.0	12	-	10.5%
2011	15,491	406,731,696	26,256	29.0	12	2,824	10.2%
2012	15,790	414,582,240	26,256	29.0	12	2,656	9.3%
2013	27,300	716,788,800	26,256	29.0	12	2,620	8.3%
2014	**27,639**	**725,676,981**	**26,256**	**29.0**	**12**	**4,993**	**7.3%**

Notes:

(1) City of Chamblee Development Department

(2) Source: U.S. Census

(3) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

(4) Includes: Chamblee Charter High School, Chamblee Middle School, Huntley Hills Elementary School, Dresden Elementary School, and St. Pius X Catholic High School. Information prior to Fiscal Year 2011 is not readily available

(5) Enrollment numbers increased in 2014 because of the addition of three schools due to annexation

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 14
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Three Years Previous (Earliest Available)

	2014			2011(1)		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employees	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employees
Wal-Mart Supercenter	374	1	3.4%	319	1	3.8%
Jim Ellis Volkswagen, Inc.	249	2	2.3%	318	2	3.8%
RR Donnelley	197	3	1.8%	178	3	2.1%
UniHealth Post-Acute Care of Brookha	193	4	1.7%	145	8	1.7%
Rollins, Inc.	189	5	1.7%			
Curry Cars, LLC	178	6	1.6%	154	6	1.8%
Sam's Club	174	7	1.6%			
Jim Ellis Atlanta, Inc	162	8	1.5%	171	4	2.0%
World Toyota	135	10	1.2%	135	10	1.6%
Epps Air Service	135	10	1.2%	145	7	1.7%
Lowe's Home Centers,LLC				140	9	1.7%
Austin Outdoor, LLC				164	5	1.9%
All Others	9,069			6,601		
Totals	11,055			8,470		

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

Notes:

(1) Prior to 2011, the City did not include number of employees in it's calculation of Occupational Tax

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 15
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYESS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS(1)

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011(2)	2012	2013	2014(2)
Administrative	12	12	12	12	12	18	18	19	21
Police	32	32	32	32	32	44	44	44	67
Public Works	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	9	14
Parks and Recreation	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
E-911	8	8	8	8	8	12	13	13	15
Stormwater	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Sanitation	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	13
	79	79	79	79	79	104	105	106	141

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

Notes:

(1) Information prior to 2006 is not readily available

(2) Total employee count increased due to annexation

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 16
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014(1)
Police										
Physical Arrests	881	789	870	1,000	925	803	912	858	854	2,478
Traffic Violations	7,642	10,161	13,219	9,970	10,508	9,458	12,754	12,257	12,211	10,208
Sanitation										
Refuse Collected (tons/year)	2,473	2,421	2,473	2,340	2,336	2,272	2,173	2,195	2,231	3,510
Recyclables Collected (tons/year)	1,282	894	872	880	996	960	1,297	1,251	1,346	2,925
Public Safety										
Police Patrol Units	19	19	19	19	19	19	23	23	23	33

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

Notes:

(1) The City started police patrols for the area added to the City in the 2013 annexation while adding sanitation services for the 2010 annexation.
The City has not yet taken over sanitation services for the area of the City added during the 2013 annexation.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE 17
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City Hall										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	29	29	29	29	33	36	39	46	46	56
Public Works										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	6	7	7	10	12	11	11	12	12	12
Culture and recreation										
Parks acreage	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7	49.7
Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Sanitation										
Vehicles	7	10	11	11	11	12	14	18	18	14
Stormwater										
Vehicles	-	2	2	4	4	4	4	5	5	7

Source: City of Chamblee Finance Department

CHAMBLEE
Georgia
A CITY ON THE RIGHT TRACK!

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members
of City Council
City of Chamblee, Georgia

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Chamblee, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2015.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2014-001 and 2014-002 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Chamblee, Georgia's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
June 24, 2015

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	X yes ___ no
Significant deficiencies identified?	___ yes X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ yes X no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended December 31, 2014 due to the City not expending federal awards of $500,000 or more during the year ended December 31, 2014.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2014-001: Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Condition: The size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precluded certain internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties. A significant number of duties relative to the receipt and disbursement process, payroll, and general ledger functions are handled by one individual. The most significant issues noted are as follows:

- Individuals who post cash receipts to the accounting records can perform other functions which should typically be segregated, such as the write-off of delinquent accounts, editing the master receivable file, and reviewing the receivables aging trial balance.
- Those responsible for review, authorization, or signing of checks are also responsible for the reconciliation of bank accounts.
- Those responsible for approval of rates and fees can prepare bills, collect accounts receivable, post cash receipts, investigate receivable discrepancies and are also responsible for reviewing the receivable trial balance.
- Check signing (including control of mechanical check signers and signature plates) is not independent of the initiator of purchases, approver of purchases, preparer of checks, cash receipts, accounts payable, and cash bookkeeping.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2014-001: Segregation of Duties (Repeat Finding) (Continued)

- Individuals who have access to edit the vendor master file can initiate purchase orders, prepare or issue debit memos, investigate account discrepancies, and maintain custody of assets.
- IT personnel have the responsibility for transaction and accounting duties. IT personnel administering security have responsibilities for programming, database management, and computer operations. IT programmers also have access to modify the software code.
- Responsibilities for payroll accounting and payroll deposits are not separated from the general ledger function.
- Individuals who prepare payroll checks are also authorized to sign payroll checks and edit the payroll mater files.

Context/Cause: We addressed this matter with City officials who understand that the size of the City's accounting and administrative staff precluded certain internal controls, that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough, to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Effects/Possible Effects: Failure to properly segregate duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts may allow for errors or irregularities to occur and not be detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: We understand the staffing limitations which result in these overlapping duties; however, we recommend the City's management implement additional controls that would reduce the risk of fraudulent activity and the risk that such activities go unnoticed by management and the Mayor and City Council. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that proper controls are implemented to mitigate the risks described above.

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (continued)

2014-002: Restatement of Beginning Net Position for Stormwater and Business-type Activities Relating to Capital Asset Reporting

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure capital assets are properly reflected in the financial statements.

Condition: Internal controls did not detect a misstatement in recording the stormwater infrastructure assumed from DeKalb County during the annexation of properties in prior periods.

Context/Cause: The City overlooked the infrastructure associated with the annexations as these were non-routine transactions.

Effects: A prior period adjustment of $1,265,073 was required to restate beginning net position of business-type activities and beginning net posting of the Stormwater Fund. An audit adjustment of $105,423 was also required to record current year depreciation on these capital assets.

Recommendation: We understand these are non-routine transactions; however, we recommend the City's management implement additional controls that ensure all capital assets are properly reflected in the financial statements in the proper period.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that proper controls are implemented to properly reflect capital assets.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable

CITY OF CHAMBLEE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION IV
PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of the prior year (December 31, 2013) due to the total amount expended being less than $500,000; therefore, no prior year findings related to Federal awards.