ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
June 30, 2016

# Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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# FINANCIAL SECTION

# WILL M. ROBINSON, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bremen, 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 Bremen, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bremen, 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 from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bremen, Georgia, as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 3–9, budgetary comparison information on pages 43–44, and schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios and schedule of funding progress on pages 45–48 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 Bremen, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining and individual fund financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-21) listed in the table of contents 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 fund financial statements and the schedule of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Will M. Rolum CPA.P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Bremen, 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 Bremen, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carrollton, Georgia December 29, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

This management discussion and analysis of the City of Bremen, Georgia's financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. It is designed to give the reader an objective and easily readable analysis of the City's financial performance. The primary intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for FY2016 are as follows:

The City's total assets exceeded its total liabilities by \$14,088,054 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. In total, combined net assets increased \$135,502 which represents a less than 1% increase over FY2015.

- 1. Combined tax revenues accounted for \$4,709,285 or 87% of all revenues from governmental activities. Service specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and fines and forfeitures accounted for \$698,185 or 13% of total revenues of \$5,372,268 from governmental activities.
- 2. The City had \$5,482,197 in expenses related to governmental activities; only \$694,781 of these expenses were offset by charges for services, grants, contributions, and fine and forfeitures. General revenues (primarily taxes) of \$4,709,285 provided for these services.
- 3. Total Water and Sewerage Fund revenues for fiscal year 2016 were \$2,784,682. Total expenses for fiscal year 2016 were \$2,571,049. The increase in net assets after depreciation and non-operating revenues and/or expenses, and transfers was \$464,343 for the fiscal year end.
- 4. Revenues from the General Fund were \$4,495,714 for fiscal year 2016, an increase of 2% over the prior fiscal year. General Fund expenditures totaled \$4,421,263 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, an increase of 2% over last fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual financial report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City of Bremen as a financial whole; or as an entire operating entity. The government-wide statements (i.e. Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary funds, the statements offer short and long term financial information about activities the City operates like businesses, such as water and sewer. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and user charges, and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public services, health and welfare, economic development and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include the City's water system. The City's fiduciary activities simply hold resources temporarily for others and are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The City has three kinds of funds:

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

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

Proprietary funds are activities that the City operates similar to a business in that it attempts to recover costs through charges to the user. The City's only proprietary fund is an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity or service that charges a fee to external users to cover the cost of operations, including cost of depreciation and debt service. The City operates its Water and Sewerage Fund as an enterprise fund. Proprietary fund statements use the accrual basis of accounting similar to the government-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Fiduciary funds (i.e., the agency funds) are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. Fiduciary fund financial statements report similarly to proprietary funds.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the basic financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The required supplementary information includes the budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund and the City's progress in its obligation to provide pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$14,088,054. This is an \$135,502 increase from last year's net position of \$13,952,552. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position.

#### **Summary of Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Assets:						
Current and						
other assets	\$ 2,085,065	\$ 2,117,268	\$ 648,066	\$ 309,343	\$ 2,733,131	\$ 2,426,611
Capital assets	6,427,775	6,763,998	10,867,072	10,816,374	17,294,847	17,580,372
Total assets	8,512,840	8,881,266	11,515,138	11,125,717	20,027,978	20,006,983
Deferred Outflows	196,676	98,216	55,455	27,702	252,131	125,918
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities	2,609,499	2,289,248	1,025,641	897,902	3,635,140	3,187,150
Long-term liabilities	1,486,120	1,612,061	1,053,931	1,210,555	2,540,051	2,822,616
Total liabilities	4,095,619	3,901,309	2,079,572	2,108,457	6,175,191	6,009,766
Deferred Inflows	13,154	148,589	3,710	21,994	16,864	170,583
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	4,829,806	4,955,798	9,377,059	9,265,918	14,206,865	14,221,716
Restricted	177,124	115,978	-	-	177,124	115,978
Unrestricted	(406,187)	(142,192)	110,252	(242,950)	(295,935)	(385,142)
Total net position	\$ 4,600,743	\$ 4,929,584	\$ 9,487,311	\$ 9,022,968	\$ 14,088,054	\$ 13,952,552

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# **Summary of Changes in Net Position**

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Revenues:								
Program:								
Charges for services	\$ 475,107	\$ 400,564	\$ 2,784,666	\$ 2,617,064	\$ 3,259,773	\$ 3,017,628		
Operating grants	50,045	99,448	_	_	50,045	99,448		
Capital grants	169,629	606,767	-	-	169,629	606,767		
General:								
Property taxes	1,366,438	1,424,721	-	-	1,366,438	1,424,721		
Alcoholic beverage taxes	143,372	136,529	-	_	143,372	136,529		
Vehicle taxes	234,518	233,121	-	-	234,518	233,121		
Sales taxes	1,571,115	994,445	_	-	1,571,115	994,445		
Franchise taxes	533,595	531,129	-	_	533,595	531,129		
Insurance premium taxes	359,033	336,068	_	-	359,033	336,068		
Other taxes	452,182	450,904	-	-	452,182	450,904		
Unrestricted investment								
earnings	-	-	16	1,027	16	1,027		
Gain on sale of capital asset	10,743	-	-	12,761	10,743	12,761		
Miscellaneous revenue	38,289	11,893	_	-	38,289	11,893		
Total revenues	5,404,066	5,225,589	2,784,682	2,630,852	8,188,748	7,856,441		
Program expenses:								
General government	620,590	518,208			620,590	518,208		
Judicial	16,289	16,541	_	_	16,289	16,541		
Public safety	2,621,854	2,570,202	_	_	2,621,854	2,570,202		
Public works	744,410	684,920	_	_	744,410	684,920		
Health and welfare	114,754	110,010	_	_	114,754	110,010		
Culture and recreation	1,188,359	1,172,169	_	_	1,188,359	1,172,169		
Housing and development	101,676	99,080	_	_	101,676	99,080		
Interest on long-term debt	74,265	82,938	_	_	74,265	82,938		
Water and sewerage	7 1,203	-	2,571,049	2,485,350	2,571,049	2,485,350		
Total expenses	5,482,197	5,254,068	2,571,049	2,485,350	8,053,246	7,739,418		
Excess (deficiency)	(=0.4.4.)	(20.470)	-10 (00		42.7.7.2			
before transfers	(78,131)	(28,479)	213,633	145,502	135,502	117,023		
Transfers	(250,710)	(243,407)	250,710	243,407				
Changes in net position	(328,841)	(271,886)	464,343	388,909	135,502	117,023		
Beginning net position,	4,929,584	5,201,470	9,022,968	8,634,059	13,952,552	13,835,529		
Ending net position	\$ 4,600,743	\$ 4,929,584	\$ 9,487,311	\$ 9,022,968	\$ 14,088,054	\$ 13,952,552		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Please note that the most significant expense is public safety expenses of \$2,621,854 representing 48% of the total governmental expenses. The next most significant program expenses are culture and recreation which totals \$914,073 and 22%, public works which totals \$601,781 and 14%, general government which totals \$515,711 and 11% of the total governmental expenses.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The most significant business-type activity of the City is the Water and Sewer Department. The majority of its revenue was derived from user fees charged for product and service.

#### Cost of Program Services

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The table below shows, for governmental and business-type activities, the combined total cost of services and the combined net cost of services, that is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue.

Program revenues make up 42% of the combined revenues, which shows the City is dependent upon tax revenues for governmental activities.

	Тс	otal Cost of	N	let Cost of
		Services		Services
		2016		2016
Program expenses:				
General government	\$	620,590	\$	(515,711)
Judicial		16,289		(16,289)
Public safety		2,621,854		(2,448,867)
Public works		744,410		(601,781)
Health and welfare		114,754		(114,754)
Culture and recreation		1,188,359		(914,073)
Housing and development		101,676		(101,676)
Interest on long-term debt		74,265		(74,265)
Water and sewerage		2,571,049		213,617
Total expenses	\$	8,053,246	\$	(4,573,799)

#### Governmental Fund Balance

The General Fund's fund balance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 is \$1,771,354. The SPLOST Fund's fund balance for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016 was a deficit of (\$112,210) and the Other Governmental Funds total fund balances are \$105,107; these funds include three special revenue funds. Total Governmental Fund's fund balance is \$1,764,251.

#### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. The actual revenues of \$4,495,714 were over the final budgeted amount of \$4,226,361 by \$269,353. The actual expenditures of \$4,421,263 were over the final budgeted amount of \$4,298,361 by \$122,902.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2016, the City had \$17,294,847 invested in capital assets. The following table provides a summary of the City's capital assets.

Capital Assets
Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			B	Business-Ty	pe 1	Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2016 2015			2016		2015	2016		2015		
Land	\$ 641,6	84	\$ 636,284	\$	182,960	\$	182,960	\$	824,644	\$	819,244
Construction in progress	38,2	44	38,244		-		-		38,244		38,244
Buildings and improvements	4,182,3	26	4,451,952		-		-		4,182,326		4,451,952
Improvements other than buildings	1,304,4	17	1,442,003		-		-		1,304,417		1,442,003
Water & sewer system			-		10,343,867		10,633,414		10,343,867		10,633,414
Furniture and equipment	55,1	66	27,785		221,877		-		277,043		27,785
Vehicles	205,9	38	167,730		118,368		-		324,306		167,730
Total	\$ 6,427,7	75	\$ 6,763,998	\$	10,867,072	\$	10,816,374	\$	17,294,847	\$	17,580,372

The primary increases occurred in the governmental activities with increases to vehicles of approximately \$370,000 for public safety and public works vehicles.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$4,932,546. This debt includes compensated absences, capital leases payable, notes payable, OPEB obligation and other long-term debt. No additional debt was issued during the current fiscal year. The City is current on all required debt service obligations.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	Go	vernmen	ernmental Activities			usiness-Ty	Activities	Total Primary Government				
		2016	2015		2016		2015		2016			2015
Compensated absences	\$	48,945	\$	63,907	\$	19,799	\$	25,051	\$	68,744	\$	88,958
Capital leases payable		-		15,397		762,118		624,787		762,118		640,184
Notes payable		1,597,969	1	1,792,803		727,895		925,669		2,325,864		2,718,472
OPEB obligation		1,670,852	1	1,410,553		-		-		1,670,852		1,410,553
Net pension liability		630,994		464,659		177,955		131,058		808,949		595,717
Other long term debt		-		-		47,998		74,379		47,998		74,379
Total	\$ :	3,948,760	\$ 3	3,747,319	\$	1,735,765	\$	1,780,944	\$	5,684,525	\$	5,528,263

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

#### **Economic Outlook**

The City of Bremen is located in Haralson and Carroll County, which is located in the north western part of the state, approximately 40 miles west of Atlanta. The 2000 U.S. Census population figure for the City of Bremen was 4,579 and the 2010 U.S. Census population figure was 6,227. City leaders have recognized and plans have been developed and/or implemented to maintain balanced, controlled and planned developments in concert with an economic development plan that encourages appropriate growth. The economic growth has also placed increased demands on services, but the City has adopted a conservative approach and implemented programs to meet these demands. The City has still been able to provide its services at a cost per capita that is comparable to other communities with similar demographic and economic characteristics.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact, Perry Hicks, City Manager, City of Bremen, 232 Tallapoosa Street, Bremen, Georgia 30110, 770-537-2331, or <a href="mailto:phicks@bremenga.gov">phicks@bremenga.gov</a>.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

	F	Primary Governme	ent
	Governmental	<b>Business-type</b>	
A CONTING	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS	¢ 762.621	¢ 010.720	¢ 1.672.251
Cash	\$ 762,631	\$ 910,720	\$ 1,673,351
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	291,434	-	291,434
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	68,205	271,260	339,465
Internal balances	911,608	(911,608)	-
Due from other governments	51,187	-	51,187
Restricted assets:			
Cash	-	377,694	377,694
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	679,928	182,960	862,888
Depreciable capital assets, net	5,747,847	10,684,112	16,431,959
Total assets	8,512,840	11,515,138	20,027,978
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	196,676	55,455	252,131
Total deferred inflows of resources	196,676	55,455	252,131
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	71,629	91,765	163,394
Accrued liabilities	75,230	27,531	102,761
Customer deposits	73,230	224,511	224,511
Net pension liability	630,994	177,955	808,949
Capital leases due within one year	030,774	292,993	292,993
Capital leases due in more than one year		469,125	469,125
Other long-term liabilities due within one year	_	26,970	26,970
Other long-term liabilities due in more than one year	_	21,028	21,028
Compensated absences due within one year	40,540	13,618	54,158
Compensated absences due in more than one year	8,405	6,181	14,586
Notes payable due within one year	120,254	170,298	290,552
Notes payable due in more than one year	1,477,715	557,597	2,035,312
Net other post employment benefits obligation due	1,4//,/13	331,391	2,033,312
in more than one year	1,670,852		1,670,852
Total liabilities	4,095,619	2,079,572	6,175,191
Total habilities	4,073,017	2,017,312	0,173,171
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	13,154	3,710	16,864
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,154	3,710	16,864
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	4,829,806	9,377,059	14,206,865
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	72,017	-	72,017
Culture and recreation	100,812	-	100,812
Public safety	4,295	_	4,295
Unrestricted	(406,187)	110,252	(295,935)
Total net position	\$ 4,600,743	\$ 9,487,311	\$ 14,088,054

#### Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

					Net (Expense)	Revenue and Changes i	n Net Assets
			Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary government:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 620,590	\$ 54,834	\$ 50,045	\$ -	\$ (515,711)	\$ -	\$ (515,711)
Judicial	16,289	ψ 51,051 -	Ψ 50,015	Ψ -	(16,289)	Ψ	(16,289)
Public safety	2,621,854	172,987	_	_	(2,448,867)	_	(2,448,867)
Public works	744,410	172,567	_	142,629	(601,781)	_	(601,781)
Health and welfare	114,754	_	_	142,027	(114,754)	_	(114,754)
Culture and recreation	1,188,359	247,286		27,000	(914,073)		(914,073)
Housing and development	101,676	247,280	_	27,000	(101,676)	_	(101,676)
Interest on long-term debt	74,265	_	_	_	(74,265)	- -	(74,265)
Total governmental activities	5,482,197	475,107	50,045	169,629	(4,787,416)	<del></del>	(4,787,416)
Total governmental activities	3,462,197	473,107	50,045	109,029	(4,787,410)	<u> </u>	(4,787,410)
<b>Business-type activities:</b>							
Water and sewerage	2,571,049	2,784,666				213,617	213,617
Total business-type activities	2,571,049	2,784,666		-		213,617	213,617
Total primary government	\$ 8,053,246	\$ 3,259,773	\$ 50,045	\$ 169,629	(4,787,416)	213,617	(4,573,799)
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				1,366,438	-	1,366,438
	Alcoholic bevera	age taxes			143,372	_	143,372
	Vehicle taxes				234,518	-	234,518
	Sales taxes				1,571,115	-	1,571,115
	Franchise taxes				533,595	-	533,595
	Insurance premit	um taxes			359,033	-	359,033
	Other taxes				452,182	-	452,182
	Unrestricted inve	U			<del>-</del>	16	16
	Gain on sale of c				10,743	-	10,743
	Miscellaneous re Transfers	evenue			38,289 (250,710)	250,710	38,289
		revenues and transfe	arc.		4,458,575	250,716	4,709,301
	· ·	net position	4.0		(328,841)	464,343	135,502
	Net position, begins	•			4,929,584	9,022,968	13,952,552
	Net position, begins				\$ 4,600,743	\$ 9,487,311	\$ 14,088,054
	rece position, end of	year			Ψ 4,000,743	φ 2,407,311	Ψ 14,000,004

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

A CODE TO		Const		SPLOST		onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash	\$	<b>General</b> 673,645	\$	SPLUSI	\$	88,986	\$	762,631
Receivables:	Ψ	073,043	Ψ		Ψ	00,700	Ψ	702,031
Taxes		270,369		_		21,065		291,434
Accounts		68,205		_				68,205
Due from other funds		168,290		_		_		168,290
Advance to other funds		911,608		_		_		911,608
Due from other governments				51,187				51,187
Total assets	\$	2,092,117	\$	51,187	\$	110,051	\$	2,253,355
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	71,578	\$	-	\$	51	\$	71,629
Accrued liabilities		75,230		-		-		75,230
Due to other funds				163,397		4,893		168,290
Total liabilities		146,808		163,397		4,944		315,149
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes & fines		173,955		-				173,955
Total deferred inflows of resources		173,955		<u> </u>				173,955
FUND BALANCES								
Fund balances (deficit):  Nonspendable:								
Advances to other funds		911,608				_		911,608
Restricted:		711,000		_		_		711,000
Capital projects		72,017		_		_		72,017
Culture and recreation		,017		_		100,812		100,812
Public safety		_		_		4,295		4,295
Unassigned		787,729		(112,210)		-		675,519
Total fund balances		1,771,354		(112,210)		105,107		1,764,251
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	2,092,117	\$	51,187	\$	110,051	\$	2,253,355

# Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities June 30, 2016

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 1,764,251
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Cost	\$ 12,359,381	
Less accumulated depreciation	 (5,931,606)	6,427,775
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes and fines		173,955
Net other post employment benefits obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.		(1,670,852)
The deferred outflows are not current assets or financial resources; and the deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the Governmental Funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pension	196,676	
Deferred inflows related to pension	(13,154)	 183,522
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Note payable	(1,597,969)	
Net pension liability	(630,994)	
Compensated absences	 (48,945)	 (2,277,908)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 4,600,743

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

		General		SPLOST	Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES		-							
Taxes	\$	3,807,598	\$	644,137	\$	222,348	\$	4,674,083	
Licenses and permits		52,546		-		-		52,546	
Intergovernmental		157,314		-		-		157,314	
Charges for services		249,574		-		-		249,574	
Fines and forfeitures		155,033		-		10,069		165,102	
Contributions and donations		35,360		_		-		35,360	
Miscellaneous revenue		38,289		_		-		38,289	
Total revenues		4,495,714		644,137		232,417		5,372,268	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		493,265		_		-		493,265	
Judicial		16,289		_		_		16,289	
Public safety		2,265,156		_		10,399		2,275,555	
Public works		464,217		_		, -		464,217	
Health and welfare		105,090		_		_		105,090	
Culture and recreation		960,080		_		89,120		1,049,200	
Housing and development		101,584		_		_		101,584	
Capital outlay		-		291,121		_		291,121	
Debt service:				_, _,					
Principal		15,397		115,122		79,712		210,231	
Interest		185		72,575		1,937		74,697	
Total expenditures		4,421,263		478,818		181,168		5,081,249	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)		74,451		165,319		51,249		291,019	
expenditures		74,431		105,519		31,249		291,019	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,743		-		-		10,743	
Transfers in		88,939		-		81,649		170,588	
Transfers out				(332,359)		(88,939)		(421,298)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		99,682		(332,359)		(7,290)		(239,967)	
Net change in fund balances		174,133		(167,040)		43,959		51,052	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		1,597,221		54,830		61,148		1,713,199	
FUND BALANCE (deficit), end of year	\$	1,771,354	\$	(112,210)	\$	105,107	\$	1,764,251	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	51,052
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 outlays in the current period.				
Conital outlay	Ф	105 105		
Capital outlay	\$	125,125		(2(2,222)
Depreciation expense		(488,348)		(363,223)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.				
Property taxes		(13,830)		
Police fines		7,885		(5,945)
Tonce times		7,003		(3,743)
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 assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.				
Principal repayments:				
Capital leases		15,397		
Notes payable		194,834		210,231
		, , , , ,		-, -
The increase in other post employment benefits obligations did not require the use of				
current financial resources and therefore was not reported as expenditures in				
governmental funds, but is an expense in the Statement of Activities.				(260,299)
Come expressed in the electronical of activities do not acquire the vac of express				
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.				
Compensated absences		14,962		
Accrued interest		432		
Pension expense		(3,051)		12,343
Change in net position of governmental activities			Φ	(228 841)
Change in het position of governmental activities			\$	(328,841)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities
	Enterprise Fund
	Water and
	Sewerage Fund
ASSETS	<u></u>
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 910,720
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	271,260
Restricted assets, cash	
Customer deposits	224,511
Capital outlay	153,183
Total current assets	1,559,674
NON CURRENT ASSETS	
Capital assets:	
Non depreciable	182,960
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	10,684,112
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	10,867,072
Total non current assets	10,867,072
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pension	55,455
LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	91,765
Accrued liabilities	27,531
Compensated absences	13,618
Customer deposits, payable with restricted assets	224,511
Capital lease payable, current portion	292,993
Notes payable, current portion	170,298
Other long-term liabilities, current portion	26,970
Total current liabilities	847,686
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	
Compensated absences	6,181
Capital lease payable	469,125
Notes payable	557,597
Advance from other funds	911,608
Net pension liability	177,955
Other long-term liabilities	21,028
Total long-term liabilities	2,143,494
Total liabilities	2,991,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2.710
Deferred inflows related to pension	3,710
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,377,059
Unrestricted	110,252
Total net position	\$ 9,487,311

Statement of Revenues, Expense, and
Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Business-type
	Activities
	<b>Enterprise Fund</b>
	Water and
	Sewerage Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water sales	\$ 1,302,351
Sewer sales	1,021,333
Other charges	31,842
Sanitation charges	429,140
Total operating revenues	2,784,666
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel costs	901,227
Contracted services	170,385
Supplies	1,121,660
Depreciation	319,476
Total operating expenses	2,512,748
Operating income	271,918
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	16
Interest expense	(58,301)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(58,285)
Loss before transfers	213,633
TRANSFERS IN	250,710
Change in net position	464,343
NET POSITION, beginning of year, restated	9,022,968
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,487,311

# Statementof Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Ent	usiness-type Activities erprise Funds Water and Sewerage Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,783,852
Payments to employees		(899,831)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services provided		(1,682,618)
Net cash provided by operating activities		201,403
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers in		250,710
Interest paid on capital debt		(62,547)
Purchase of property and equipment		(370,174)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		400,000
Principal payments on long-term borrowings		(486,824)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(268,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment income		16
Net cash provided by investing activities		16
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(67,416)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year (including restricted cash of \$210,607)		1,355,830
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year (including restricted cash of \$215,871)	\$	1,288,414
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Net operating income	\$	271,918
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Change in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		
Depreciation		319,476
Increase in accounts receivable		(9,454)
Increase in deferred outflows		(27,753)
Increase in accounts payable		6,112
Decrease in due to other funds		(396,685)
Increase in accrued liabilities		5,788
Increase in net pension liability		46,897
Increase in customer deposits		8,640
Decrease in compensated absences		(5,252)
Decrease in deferred inflows		(18,284)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	201,403

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Agency Fund
June 30, 2016

ASSETS	Agency Fund
Cash	\$ 82,258
Total assets	\$ 82,258
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governments	\$ 82,258
Total liabilities	\$ 82,258

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Bremen, Georgia was incorporated in 1883 under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services to its citizens as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), recreation, water, and general and administrative services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Bremen, Georgia (the "primary government") and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, the financial statements of the following component units are presented in the City's financial statements.

The City of Bremen Downtown Development Authority (the "Authority") was created as a separate legal entity by action of the City Council to assist in the development and redevelopment activities in the downtown area. The seven member governing board of the Authority is appointed by the City Council. The Authority is blended as a special revenue fund of the City because it provides services almost exclusively for the benefit of the City. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority.

The City of Bremen Development Authority (the "Development Authority") was created as a separate legal entity by an act of the state legislature and "activated" by action of the City Council to promote and expand industry, welfare and trade for the public good and welfare of the City of Bremen, Georgia, and make long-range plans for such development and expansion. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by the City Council for fixed terms. The Development Authority is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City Council has the sole authority to levy taxes for the Development Authority. The Development Authority is audited along with the primary government's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. There was no financial activity for the Development Authority in the current fiscal year. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Development Authority.

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. *Governmental activities*, which normally are 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 includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

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

*Program revenues* include 1) charges to those 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 properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 funds:

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

The **capital projects** *SPLOST Fund* accounts for the financial resources provided from the 2014 one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Such resources are to be used for improvements to parks and recreation facilities, water and sewer projects, road improvements and the administrative building.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Sewerage Fund* accounts for the activities of the water distribution and sewer treatment system.

The City also reports the following fund types within the non-major governmental funds:

*Special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital projects funds account for general capital projects funded by donations.

**Agency Fund** accounts for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City on behalf of other governments.

#### 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 for the proprietary fund and the fiduciary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. 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 revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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.

#### D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Funds consider all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Customer deposit resources in the water fund are restricted to the payment of customer's deposits as they become due.

## E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are 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."

#### F. Management Estimates

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### G. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Furniture and equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-20
Water system	10-60

Prior to July 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. The City is a Phase 3 entity and is not required to record infrastructure from years prior to implementation of the reporting model.

#### I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary 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 statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as other assets and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### J. Compensated Absences

Accumulated sick pay benefits have not been recorded as a liability because these benefits are paid upon the illness of an employee and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated. Accumulated unpaid vacation costs are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

#### K. Fund Equity

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

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities under the current financial resources management 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. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

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. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Manager to assign fund balances.

*Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

**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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### K. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

#### L. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

The City implemented GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, as of July 1, 2012. These new standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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) until then. The City has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

#### M. Pensions

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Charter establishes the fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning July 1 and ending to June 30. Prior to June 30, the departments submit to the City Clerk a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, after which the City Manager and City Clerk subsequently submit a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council for the City's operating funds. These include General, Administrative, Police and Fire, Streets, Library and Recreation, Senior Citizens, and Water and Sewer.
- 2. Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a first meeting on the Budget Ordinance. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City. The Council is precluded from passing the Budget Ordinance until ten days have passed after the Ordinance Publication.
- 3. The budget is then legally enacted through the passage of the Budget Ordinance.
- 4. The legal level of budgetary control is the departmental level. Budgeted amounts can be transferred between accounts within departments; however, any revisions of the total departmental budget must be approved by the City Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund
- 6. The budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and capital project fund were adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. No individual amendments were made during the current year.

#### **Excess of Expenditures Over Approriations**

The following General Fund functions had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

General government	
City Council	1,630
General administration	116,175
Public works	
Highways and streets	79,207
Culture and recreation	
Libraries	999

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The SPLOST Fund has a deficit of \$112,210 as of the June 30, 2016. This will be funded when future sales tax revenue are received.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 3. Deposits**

#### **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 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. At June 30, 2016, all of the deposits of the City were fully collateralized in accordance with the state statutes.

#### Note 4. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2016, for the City's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General		ater and ewerage	onmajor ernmental	Total		
Receivables:		_					
Taxes	\$	276,403	\$ -	\$ 21,065	\$	297,468	
Accounts		133,409	340,355	 		473,764	
Gross receivables		409,812	340,355	21,065		771,232	
Less allowance for							
uncollectibles		(71,238)	(69,095)	 		(140,333)	
Net total receivables	\$	338,574	\$ 271,260	\$ 21,065	\$	630,899	

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 3, 2016. Taxes are levied on August 15, 2013 and payable on or before December 1, 2013. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for the year ending June 30, 2016 and not collected are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles.

Amounts due from other governments at June 30, 2016, are broken down as follows:

#### **SPLOST 6 Fund:**

Sales tax collections
Haralson County Board of Commissioners
Carroll County Board of Commissioners

506

\$ 51,187

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

**Note 5. Capital Assets** 

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	]	Increases	1	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 636,284	\$	5,400	\$	-	\$ 641,684
Construction in progress	 38,244		-			 38,244
Total	 674,528		5,400		-	679,928
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	7,303,200		-		(29,589)	7,273,611
Improvements other than buildings	3,162,365		-		-	3,162,365
Furniture and equipment	219,014		35,080		-	254,094
Vehicles	 957,588		111,645		(79,850)	989,383
Total	 11,642,167		146,725		(109,439)	11,679,453
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(2,851,248)		(269,626)		29,589	(3,091,285)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,720,362)		(137,586)		-	(1,857,948)
Furniture and equipment	(191,229)		(7,699)		-	(198,928)
Vehicles	 (789,858)		(73,437)		79,850	 (783,445)
Total	 (5,552,697)		(488,348)		109,439	(5,931,606)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,089,470		(341,623)			5,747,847
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,763,998	\$	(336,223)	\$		\$ 6,427,775
Business Type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 182,960	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 182,960
Total	182,960		-		-	182,960
Capital assets, being depreciated:	 		_			
Water & sewer system	17,801,087		-		-	17,801,087
Furniture and equipment	63,023		237,894		-	300,917
Vehicles	 76,340		132,280		-	 208,620
Total	 17,940,450		370,174		-	 18,310,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Water & sewer system	(7,167,673)		(289,547)		-	(7,457,220)
Furniture and equipment	(63,023)		(16,017)		-	(79,040)
Vehicles	 (76,340)		(13,912)		-	 (90,252)
Total	 (7,307,036)		(319,476)			 (7,626,512)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	 10,633,414		50,698			10,684,112
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,816,374	\$	50,698	\$		\$ 10,867,072

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 5. Capital Assets (Continued)**

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 17,294
Public safety	204,001
Public works	109,376
Health and welfare	9,664
Culture and recreation	148,013
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 488,348
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewerage	\$ 319,476
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 319,476

#### **Note 6. Long-Term Debt**

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

Beg	ginn	ing					Ending	Due Within	ľ	Due In More Than
		Balance	A	dditions	R	e ductions_	 Balance	 One Year		One Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	63,907	\$	77,846	\$	92,808	\$ 48,945	\$ 40,540	\$	8,405
Capital lease payable		15,397		-		15,397	-	-		-
Notes payable		1,792,803		-		194,834	1,597,969	120,254		1,477,715
OPEB obligation		1,410,553		345,195		84,896	1,670,852	-		1,670,852
Net pension liability		464,659		312,163		145,828	630,994	-		630,994
Governmental activities								 		
long-term liabilities	\$	3,747,319	\$	735,204	\$	533,763	\$ 3,948,760	\$ 160,794	\$	3,787,966
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	25,051	\$	21,933	\$	27,185	\$ 19,799	\$ 13,618	\$	6,181
Capital leases payable		624,787		400,000		262,669	762,118	292,993		469,125
Other long term debt		74,379		-		26,381	47,998	26,970		21,028
Notes payable		925,669		-		197,774	727,895	170,298		557,597
Net pension liability		131,058		88,027		41,130	177,955	-		177,955
Business-type activities										
long-term liabilities	\$	1,780,944	\$	509,960	\$	555,139	\$ 1,735,765	\$ 503,879	\$	1,231,886

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the General or Water and Sewerage Funds from which employees' salaries are paid. The capital leases, other long term debt, OPEB obligation and notes payable will be paid by the General Fund and the Water and Sewerage Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

#### **Governmental Activities:**

**Notes Payable.** The City incurred debt to a leasing company for the construction of a public safety facility.

			N	<b>Monthly</b>	Original	
Interest Rate	Term (yrs)	Due Date	P	ayment	Balance	Balance
4.37%	20	2027	\$	15,641	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,597,969

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 120,254	\$ 72,574	\$ 192,828
2018	125,616	67,442	193,058
2019	131,217	62,080	193,297
2020	137,067	56,479	193,546
2021	143,178	50,629	193,807
2022-2026	817,535	155,841	973,376
2027	123,102	11,649	134,751
	\$ 1,597,969	\$ 476,694	\$ 2,074,663

**Notes Payable (Continued).** The Downtown Development Authority incurred a note payable for the construction of a library expansion. The project is a joint operation with the West Georgia Regional Library System with an expected total cost of approximately \$2 million. The remainder of the financing for the expansion is being provided by the West Georgia Regional Library System through a state grant. The final payment of the note payable was paid during the year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Business-type Activities:**

Capital Lease Payable. The following is an analysis of leased assets under capital leases as of June 30, 2016:

		Amortization Expense				
Water and Sewerage Fund:	Cost	Current	Accumulated			
Water Meters	\$ 2,158,454	\$ 35,974	\$ 361,241			
Various Equipment	370,177	29,929	29,929			
	\$ 2,528,631	\$ 65,903	\$ 391,170			

In 2005, the City incurred debt to Old National Bank for construction of the radio-read water meter project. During the current fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the City incurred debt for various equipment.

			Monthly	Original		
Interest Rate	Term (yrs)	Due Date	Payment	Balance	I	Balance
4.649%	13	2018	\$14,072 - \$19,537	\$ 1,842,737	\$	425,324
2.530%	5	2020	\$7,104	400,000		336,794
					\$	762,118

	Business-type Activities	
Fiscal year ending June 30,		
2017	\$ 315,866	
2018	300,121	
2019	85,251	
2020	85,251	
2021	 14,208	
Total minimum lease payments	800,697	
Less amount representing interest	 38,579	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 762,118	

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

#### **Note 6. Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

# **Business-type Activities (Continued):**

**Other Long Term Debt.** The City entered into a contract for administrative expenses related to replacing water meters throughout the City. The original cost was \$315,717.

Fiscal Year	Payme	<b>Payments</b>	
2017	\$ 26	,970	
2018	21	,028	
	\$ 47	,998	

**Notes Payable.** The City incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for construction of various water system projects.

			N	<b>Monthly</b>	Original		
Interest Rate	Term (yrs)	Due Date	P	ayment	 Balance	F	Balance
4.00%	20	2017	\$	20,867	\$ 1,906,611	\$	102,439
3.00%	20	2025		34,831	1,245,500		625,456
						\$	727,895

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 170,298	\$ 20,059	\$ 190,357
2018	69,918	15,946	85,864
2019	72,039	13,825	85,864
2020	74,225	11,639	85,864
2021	76,477	9,388	85,865
2022-2025	264,938	14,117	279,055
	\$ 727,895	\$ 84,974	\$ 812,869

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# Note 7. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Advance To Water and Sewerage Fund		
Advance From General Fund	\$ 911,608		
Total	\$ 911,608		
	Due l	From	
		Other	
		Governmental	
	SPLOST Fund	Funds	Totals
Due To General Fund	\$ 163,397	\$ 4,893	\$ 168,290
Total	\$ 163,397	\$ 4,893	\$ 168,290

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, and (2) payments between funds are made. The balance above between the General Fund and SPLOST Fund represents expenditures of the SPLOST Fund paid by the General Fund due to the timing of receiving sales tax proceeds from Haralson County.

The composition of interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is as follows:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	88,939	
Water and Sewerage Fund	SPLOST Fund		250,710	
Downtown Development Authority Fund	SPLOST Fund		81,649	
		\$	421,298	

These transfers to the General Fund from the nonmajor governmental fund (Hotel/Motel Fund) is the General Fund's portion of hotel/motel taxes for general operations of the City. The transfers from the SPLOST fund were used to pay debt service on SPLOST funded projects in the Water and Sewerage Fund and Downtown Development Authority Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### **Note 8. Joint Venture**

The City, in conjunction with the cities of Buchanan, Tallapoosa and Waco, has created the Haralson County Water Authority and the Haralson County Landfill. The Haralson County Water Authority's board is composed of one representative from each of the municipalities, the Commissioner of Haralson County, and three representatives from the private sector. The Haralson County Landfill Board is composed of the Commissioner of Haralson County and one representative from each city. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City purchased water from the Haralson County Water Authority at a cost of \$512,999. The City did not pay landfill fees to the Haralson County Landfill in the current year due to the closing of the Haralson County Landfill. The City of Bremen has no equity interest in either entity nor does the City materially contribute to the continued existence of either entity. The City's only interest is a commitment to purchase a minimum amount of water until the year 2031 from the Haralson County Water Authority, 4277 Georgia Highway 120, Buchanan, Georgia 30113-4911. Complete financial statements are not prepared for the Haralson County Landfill. No related party transactions have occurred between the City of Bremen and the Haralson County Water Authority or the Haralson County Landfill.

Under Georgia Law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northwest Georgia area, is a member of the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission (NWGRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2016, the City paid \$6,290 in such dues. Membership in an NWGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the NWGRC in Georgia. The NWGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each City and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an NWGRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Northwest Georgia Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1798, Rome, Georgia 30162-1798.

# Note 9. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City has levied a 5% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016 follows:

	2015	Percentage of Total Available Receipts
		Receipts
Beginning balance for tourism expenditures	\$ 56,524	
Lodging tax receipts collected during current fiscal year	222,348	
Total lodging tax receipts available for current fiscal year	278,872	
Disbursements:		
General Fund	88,939	32%
Tourism expenditures:		
Bremen Textile and Railroad Museum	70,000	25%
Haralson County Chamber of Commerce	19,121	7%
Total expenditures during current fiscal year	178,060	
Ending balance for future tourism expenditures	\$ 100,812	1

All expenditures were for promotion of tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# A. Plan Description

The City's contributes to the City of Bremen Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), which is a participating member in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan defined benefit pension plan. O.C.G.A. Section 47-5-1 et Seq. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in the GMEBS to the respective employer entities. For the City of Bremen Retirement Plan, that authority rests with the City of Bremen, Georgia. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established and maybe amended by City ordinance. It is the responsibility of the GMEBS to function as the investment and administrative agent for the City of Bremen, Georgia with respect to the pension plan. The City of Bremen Retirement Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information to the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Employee Benefit Section, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606.

## **B.** Benefits Provided

The City of Bremen Retirement Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are determined as 1.25 percent of the employee's final 3-year average compensation times the employee's years of service. Effective January 1, 2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. The change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and no impact on benefits. As a result of this change, all employees are now include in the valuation. This change has minimal impact on the Plan's liability. Elected officials are not covered. The employees are vested after five years. The normal retirement age is sixty five plus five years with the early retirement age being fifty five plus ten years. As of January 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants.

Benefits for retired participants and beneficiaries	21
Terminated vested participants	18
Active vested participants	31
Total present value of vested benefits	70
Nonvested benefits	25
Total present value of accrued plan benefits	95

# C. Contributions

Recommended Contribution: The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly).

State Funding Standards: The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards is \$120,960. The minimum contribution has been determined as the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the 30-year level percentage of payroll amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability of the 10-year level percentage of payroll amortization of the surplus, and 3) interest on these amounts from the

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# C. Contributions (Continued):

valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the Plan. If the City contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each ear, the Plan will meet the applicable state funding standards.

The City makes 100% of the contributions to the Plan. The contractually required contributions, which are actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.44% of annual covered payroll.

# D. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016.

*Actuarial assumptions*. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 3.75% to 8.00%, include an inflation assumption of 3.25%

Investment rate of return 7.75%, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments

Mortality Rates:

Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward

two years for males and one year for females

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates

Plan Determination Basis: 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

RP-2000 Mortality Tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# D. Net Pension Liability (Continued):

allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real	Nominal Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	50%	5.95%	9.20%
International Equity	15%	6.45%	9.70%
Fixed Income	25%	1.55%	4.80%
Real Estate	10%	3.75%	7.00%
Cash	0%		
Total	100%		

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

**Changes In Net Pension Liability** 

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liabilty (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$ 3,536,502	\$	2,940,786	\$	595,716
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	79,057		-		79,057
Interest	265,819		-		265,819
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	47,463		-		47,463
Assumption Changes	-		-		-
Contributions—employer	-		151,770		(151,770)
Net investment income	-		35,187		(35,187)
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(213,156)		(213,156)		-
Administrative expense	-		(7,851)		7,851
Net changes	179,183		(34,050)		213,233
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$ 3,715,685	\$	2,906,736	\$	808,949

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# D. Net Pension Liability (Continued):

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,077,240	\$ 808,949	\$ 198,884

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$151,696. At June 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		
		Outflows	I	Deferred
		of	It	nflows of
	1	Resources	R	Lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	48,431	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		16,864
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		92,863		
pension plan investments		92,803		-
City contributions from October 1, 2015 thru June 30, 2016		110,837		
	\$	252,131	\$	16,864

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

### 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

# E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued):

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

	Deferred Outflows(Inflows) Recognized in Future Years						
-						-	
			Year Ende	ed June 30			
_	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Thereafter	
-	\$ 24,199	\$ 24,199	\$ 24,199	\$ 43,922	\$ 7,911	\$ -	

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 January 1, 2016.

# Note 11. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is a defined contribution plan. The plan is administered and trusted by the Variable Annuity Life Insurance Company (VALIC). The assets are held by VALIC and not recorded in these financial statements. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them 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.

The City does not match any eligible participants' contributions. All employee annual contributions are limited to maximums established by Internal Revenue Service guidelines. For the year ended June 30, 2016, employees contributed \$16,583 to the VALIC plan.

# **Note 12. Other Post Employment Benefits**

In addition to the pension benefits described in Notes 10 and 11, the City provides, through passage of local ordinance, post-retirement health benefits to all full-time City employees enrolled in the City's pension plan. The plan is a single employer plan. Provided they have twenty (20) years of total service with the City and are otherwise eligible for retirement under the City's pension plan, public safety employees are eligible for the program at age sixty (60) and all other employees are eligible at age sixty two (62). Currently, no employees are eligible for post-retirement health care benefits. The City pays the entire premium for the retiree's existing health insurance coverage for an eighteen (18) month COBRA period. At the conclusion of the COBRA period, the City pays the entire premium for employee coverage under a group retiree program. Dependent coverage is available on a retiree-pay-all basis. Coverage ends upon Medicare eligibility of the covered individual. Expenditures for post-retirement health care benefits are currently recognized as incurred and amounted to no expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# Note 12. Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued):

# <u>Membership</u>

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the OPEB Health Care Plan as of July 1, 2015.

Participants	
Actives fully eligible to retire	-
Actives not yet fully eligible to retire	63
Retirees	1
Total	64

# Contributions

The annual required contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Council. The Council establishes and may amend the funding policy for the OPEB Health Care Plan, which is currently pay as you go. The OPEB Health Care Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The City's actuarially required contribution, OPEB cost, and increase in net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2016, were computed as follows:

	 2016	2015
Annual Required Contribution	\$ 302,878	260,278
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	42,317	35,631
Adjustment to the ARC	 (69,870)	(58,831)
Annual OPEB Cost	275,325	237,078
Actual Contribution	 (15,026)	(14,229)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	260,299	222,849
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 1,410,553	1,187,704
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 1,670,852	1,410,553

Schedule of Employer Contributions									
	(1) (2) (3)								
F	iscal Year		Annual	A	Actual	Perc	entage of		Net
Ended OPEB		OPEB		OP	OPEB Cost		OPEB		
	June 30,		Cost	Contribution		Contribution Contributed		Obligation	
	2016	\$	275,325	\$	-	(	0.00%	\$	1,670,852
r	2015		237,078		-	(	0.00%		1,410,553
	2014		241,536		-	(	0.00%		1,187,704

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# **Note 12. Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)**

# OPEB Health Care Plan

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2015, the funded status of the OPEB Health Care Plan was as follows:

Actuarial Value of Asset (AVA)	\$ -
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$ (1,750,615)
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	\$ (1,750,615)
Funded Ratio (Assets as a percentage of AAL)	0.00%
Annual Covered Payroll	Not Available
UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Not Available

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 continued revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI 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 for benefits. Calculations are based on the plan in effect at July 1, 2015 and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the plan in effect at July 1, 2015. The assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation are as follows:

The assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation are as follows:

Measurement Date July 1, 2015

Investment Rate of Return

Expected Rate on Plan Assets Not Applicable

Expected Return on City's Assets 3.00%

Rate of Compensation Increase Not Applicable

Initial Health Care Cost Trend Rate

Medical Plans 7.80%

Ultimate Health Care Trend Rate 5.00%

Fiscal Year the Ultimate Rate is Reached Fiscal Year 2026

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

(Alternative Measurement Method)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements June 30, 2016

# **Note 12. Other Post Employment Benefits (Continued)**

OPEB Health Care Plan (Continued)

Amortization Method Level Dollar - Open

Amortization Period (years) 30

Method Used to Determine Actuarial Value of Assets Not Applicable

# Note 13. Risk Management

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

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claims of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agent 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 worker's 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.

The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of losses, such as general property and liability insurance. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

# Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

# **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 15. Related Organization**

### **Housing Authority of the City of Bremen:**

The City Council is responsible for appointing various members of the Housing Authority Board, but the City's accountability for the Housing Authority does not extend beyond making these appointments.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Bu	dget			Variance With		
	Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 3,801,476	\$	3,801,476	\$ 3,807,598	\$	6,122	
Licenses and permits	37,820		37,820	52,546		14,726	
Intergovernmental	38,605		38,605	157,314		118,709	
Charges for services	144,460		144,460	249,574		105,114	
Fines and forfeitures	196,000		196,000	155,033		(40,967)	
Contributions and donations	-		-	35,360		35,360	
Miscellaneous	 8,000		8,000	 38,289		30,289	
Total revenues	 4,226,361		4,226,361	 4,495,714		269,353	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government							
City Council	13,605		13,605	15,235		(1,630)	
Mayor	3,835		3,835	3,300		535	
Elections	1,200		1,200	-		1,200	
General administration	358,555		358,555	474,730		(116,175)	
Total general government	377,195		377,195	493,265		(116,070)	
Judicial							
Municipal court	 19,400		19,400	 16,289		3,111	
Public safety							
Police	1,478,091		1,478,091	1,458,929		19,162	
Fire	823,598		823,598	806,227		17,371	
Total public safety	2,301,689		2,301,689	 2,265,156		36,533	
Public works							
Highways and streets	 385,010		385,010	 464,217		(79,207)	
Health and welfare							
Senior citizens	 117,653		117,653	 105,090		12,563	
Culture and recreation							
Parks	644,443		644,443	637,681		6,762	
Libraries	 321,400		321,400	 322,399		(999)	
Total culture and recreation	965,843		965,843	960,080		5,763	
Housing and development							
Codes & inspection	98,191		98,191	95,513		2,678	
Economic development	15,000		15,000	6,071		8,929	
Total housing and development	113,191		113,191	101,584		11,607	
(Continued)	 113,191		115,191	 101,384		11,0	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Budget						Variance With		
		Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	
Debt service:					_				
Principal		18,180		18,180		15,397		2,783	
Interest		200		200		185		15	
Total debt service		18,380		18,380		15,582		2,798	
Total expenditures		4,298,361		4,298,361		4,421,263		(122,902)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(72,000)		(72,000)		74,451		146,451	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
Transfers in		72,000		72,000		88,939		16,939	
Total other financing sources		72,000		72,000		99,682		27,682	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		174,133		174,133	
FUND BALANCE									
Beginning of year		1,597,221		1,597,221		1,597,221		-	
End of year	\$	1,597,221	\$	1,597,221	\$	1,771,354	\$	174,133	

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

Required Supplementary Information
Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	2016		2015		2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>												
Service cost	\$ 79,057	\$	69,921		(Historia	al Inform	ation prior	r to implen	nentation of	GASB 67	7/68 is not r	equired
Interest	265,819		257,145									
Differences between expected												
and actual experience	47,463		13,312									
Assumption Changes	-		(25,294)									
Benefit payments, including												
refunds of employee contributions	(213,156)		(193,154)									
Net change in total pension												
liability	179,183		121,930									
Total Pension Liability												
Beginning of Year	3,536,502		3,414,572									
End of Year(a)	\$ 3,715,685	\$	3,536,502	:								
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Contributions - employer	\$ 151,770	\$	156,978		(Historia	al Inform	ation prior	r to implen	nentation of	GASB 67	7/68 is not r	eauired`
Net investments income	35,187	Ψ	304,562		(111515111		ution prior	to impien		0.102 07	, 00 10 1100 1	oquirea
Benefit payments, including	33,107		,									
refunds of employee contributions	(213,156)		(193,154)									
Administrative expense	(7,851)		(6,167)									
Net change in fiduciary net	(7,001)		(0,107)	•								
pension	(34,050)		262,219									
Position	(- ,,		, ,									
Beginning of Year	2,940,786		2,678,567									
End of Year(b)	\$ 2,906,736	\$	2,940,786									
City's Net Pension Liability(a) - (b)	\$ 808,949	\$	595,716	•								
Plan's fiduciary net position as a												
percentage of the total pension	70.000		02.160/		(III: . :	17.6				CAGD 65		. 10
liability	78.23%		83.16%		(Historic	al Inform	ation prior	r to implen	ientation of	GASB 67	7/68 is not r	equirea
Covered - employee payroll	\$ 2,343,527	\$	2,343,527									
City's net pension liability as a												
percentage of covered employee												
payroll	34.52%		25.42%									
			Schedu	le of	Contrib	utions						
A second all and decounting the second and the second all and the second and the	2016 *	Φ.	2015		2014 (Historia	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution	ele.	\$	153,098		(Historic	ai inform	ation prior	to implen	nentation of	GASB 67	/68 is not r	equired,
Contributions in relation to the	*		152.000	**								
actuarially determined contribution			153,098	~ ~								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	•	- 242.525	de de de								
Covered - employee payroll	*	\$	2,343,527	***								
Contributions as a percentage of												

st 2016 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2017 valuation report.

covered employee payroll

6.53%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.

<sup>\*\*\* 2015</sup> covered payroll is based on data collected as of August 31, 2014 for the 2015 actuarial valuation.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

# **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of

January 1, 2016, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially contribution rate will

be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net

effective amortization period of 10 years

Asset Valuation Method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow

during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary,

to be within 20% of market value.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Net Investment Rate of Return 7.75%

Projected Salary Increases 3.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments 0.00%

Normal Retirement Age 65 + 5

Early Retirement 55 + 10

Mortality Rates:

Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct

rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates

Plan Determination Basis: 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

RP-2000 Mortality Tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2016. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

Other information: See the "Actuarial Valuation History for Notes to Schedules" on

following page for the history of changes to plan provisions.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2016

# **Actuarial Valuation History for Notes to Schedules**

# Changes of Assumptions

- As a result of the plan change to provide immediate participation for Employees for the Fiscal Year end in 2016, the eligibility assumption has been changed from one year to immediate. The increase in the Plan's NPL is minimal and has been included in the differences between expected and actuarial experience.
  - A mounts reported for the Fiscal Year ending in 2015 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.
  - The mortality table for disabled participants was changed to remove the two-year set-forward for males and the one-year set-forward for females.
  - The turnover rates were updated to introduce select rates for service less than five years and to reduce the ultimate rate by 15% and to assume no turnover on and after age 55. The select period rates were further constrained to not be less than the ultimate rates.
  - The retirement rates where normal retirement is only available on or after 65 were changed from prior assumption of 100% at age 65 to the new assumption of 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70. Where normal retirement is available prior to age 65, the rates were changed from prior assumption of 100% at earliest unreduced age, but not below age 60, to the new assumption of 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 63, 45% at age 65, and 100% at age 70.
  - The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.
  - The salary increase assumption was changed from select period rates during the first five year of services, followed by age-related rates to an assumption based on new service-related rates. Under the prior assumption, the salary increases ranged from 4.00% to 11.00% and included an inflations assumption of 3.50%. Under the new assumption of 3.50%. Under the new assumption of 3.25%.

## Benefit Changes

➤ Effective January 1, 2015, the Plan was amended to provide or immediate participation for Employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits.

Required Supplementary Information

# **Schedule of Funding Progress**

# **OPEB Health Care Plan**

								(6)
								Unfunded
								(Overfunded)
		(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	Actuarial
Actuarial		Actuarial		Actuarial	Funded	Unfunded /	Annual	Liability as a
Valuation		Value of		Accrued	Ratio	(Surplus) AAL	Covered	Percentage of
Date		Assets		Liability	(1)/(2)	(1)-(2)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
July 1, 2015		\$	-	\$ 1,750,615	0.00%	\$ 1,750,615	Not Available	0.00%
July 1, 2012			-	1,423,729	0.00%	1,423,729	Not Available	0.00%
July 1, 2009	*		-	1,313,976	0.00%	1,313,976	Not Available	0.00%

Note: See assumptions used for the schedule disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements.

<sup>\*</sup>First year of implementation.

# COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2016

		Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds			
	Down	Downtown						
	Develo	pment		Hotel/	Co	nfiscated		
ASSETS	Auth	ority		Motel		Assets		Total
Cash	\$	-	\$	79,747	\$	9,239	\$	88,986
Taxes receivable		-		21,065		-		21,065
Due from other governments				<u>-</u>				_
Total assets	\$	_	\$	100,812	\$	9,239	\$	110,051
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	ES							
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51	\$	51
Due to other funds		-		-		4,893		4,893
Deferred revenues				-		-		-
Total liabilities						4,944		4,944
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Culture and recreation		-		100,812		-		100,812
Public safety				-		4,295		4,295
Total fund balances				100,812		4,295		105,107
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	_	\$	100,812	\$	9,239	\$	110,051

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	Revenue Funds				
	Downtown Development Authority	Hotel/ Motel	Confiscated Assets	Total			
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 222,348	\$ -	\$ 222,348			
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	10,069	10,069			
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-			
Total revenues		222,348	10,069	232,417			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	-	-	10,399	10,399			
Culture and recreation	-	89,120	-	89,120			
Debt Service:							
Principal	79,712	-	-	79,712			
Interest	1,937	-	-	1,937			
Total expenditures	81,649	89,120	10,399	181,168			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(81,649)	133,228	(330)	51,249			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES(USES	S)						
Transfers in	81,649	-	-	81,649			
Transfers out	-	(88,939)	-	(88,939)			
Total other financing sources(uses)	81,649	(88,939)	-	(7,290)			
Net change in fund balances	-	44,289	(330)	43,959			
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		56,523	4,625	61,148			
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ -	\$ 100,812	\$ 4,295	\$ 105,107			

# SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SCHEDULES

Schedule of Exependitures of Special Pupose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

	(	Original			Ex	penditures		
	E	Estimated		Prior		Current		
Project Description		Cost		Years		Year		Total
Public Safety Facilities and Equipment	\$	425,000	\$	-	\$	94,780	\$	94,780
Water and Wastewater Facilities and Equipment		900,000		-		250,710		250,710
Recreation, Parks and Cultural Arts Facilities and Equipment		550,000		-		107,326		107,326
Public Safety Complex and Water Capital Improvements		1,790,000		-		277,732		277,732
Roads, Streets, Bridges, Sidewalks & Drainage Improvements		308,200				79,789		79,789
	\$	3,973,200	\$	-	\$	810,337	\$	810,337
2014 Iss	sue -	Carroll Cou	enty, Ge	eorgia				
		Original		Expenditures				
	E	Estimated		Prior		Current		
Project Description		Cost	Years			Year		Total
Water and Sewer Capital Outlay Projects, and Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk Projects	\$	38,400	\$	-	\$	840	\$	840
	\$	38,400	\$	-	\$	840	\$	840
Reconciliation to Statement of Revenues, Expendent		es, and Chan SPLOST Fun Total Expe Transfers o	d nditure		_	\$ 478,818 \$ 332,359 \$ 811,177	ıl Fund	ds

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

# WILL M. ROBINSON, CPA, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants\_

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bremen, 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 Bremen, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bremen, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2016.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Bremen, Georgia'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 of Bremen, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bremen, Georgia'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 questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 16-1, to be material weaknesses.

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.

# **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bremen, Georgia'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 Bremen, Georgia's Response to Findings

UM Rahm CPAP.C.

City of Bremen, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Bremen, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Carrollton, Georgia

December 29, 2016

Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

# **Financial Statements**

The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Bremen, Georgia.

One reportable condition relating to the audit of the financial statements is reported in the Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Statements Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and is included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 16-1. This reportable condition is deemed to be a material weakness.

No instances of noncompliance material to the audit of the financial statements of the City of Bremen, Georgia are reported in the Report on Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Statements Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2016 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

### B. SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

# 16-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is not an appropriate segregation of duties between the recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions.

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.

Effect: Failure to periodically segregate duties between the recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts can lead to the misappropriation of funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts should be segregated between employees.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding above. We have segregated duties within limited staff to the extent possible and will continue to work toward further segregation of duties.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

# C. FEDERAL AWARDS

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of June 30, 2016 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

### D. STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS: FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

# 15-1 Segregation of Duties

Condition: There is not an appropriate segregation of duties between the recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions.

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.

Effect: Failure to periodically segregate duties between the recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts can lead to the misappropriation of funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts should be segregated between employees.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding above. We have segregated duties within limited staff to the extent possible and will continue to work toward further segregation of duties.

Current Year Status: This remains a finding for this year.